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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND, BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 229. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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— OF —

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10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

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Oct. 1. 6t

Special Sale!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

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25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only

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15 Dozen Night Shirts,

Regular 75 Cent Goods for

42 CENTS EACH.

These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

IRRIGATION FIELD.

Berlin Sewage Disposal Works.

What Mr. Hering of New York Saw Abroad.

Four or Five Crops Harvested Annually on the Fields.

Mr. Rudolph Hering, of New York, who has recently returned from an extented trip on the Continent and in England, stated in a recent interview of the Engineering Record, that his object in this journey was to examine all the sewage disposal works in which there were novel features, and which embodied the latest improvements and employed the most recent methods of the best European practice.

The Berlin Disposal Works.

The largest irrigation works visited by Mr. Hering, and at the same time the largest in existence, are in Berlin. There, Dr. Hobrecht, their designer, well known to many American engineers, acted as guide. In such works it is well known that, where large quantities of sewage are to be treated, doubling the flow more than doubles the difficulties to be overcome, and the skill required to manage the Berlin fields may be, in some degree, understand when it is called to mind that they are 20,000 acres in extent, and serve about 1,600,000 persons.

Mr. Hering was very favorably impressed with these fields. While he was there, the second crop of rye grass was being cut on a large area, but it was claimed that had the season been more dry a third crop would have been ready, although the date of the visit was July 12. The grass was of a good quality, and not at all rank in its growth, probably due to the fact that the sewage is not crowded on the land. It is the usual

Practice to Flood the Fields

To a depth of 2 inches every day for two weeks, after which the fields remain untreated until the crops have been cut. No odors were apparent at the time of the visit, but it is said that they occasionally occur in winter, when the sewage is run into large storage basins 12 to 18 inches in depth. The fact that the death rate is very low on these farms indicates that there is no danger to the health of the laborers employed, and, indeed, in one of the districts, the city has established a sanitarium where convalescent patients are sent from the poor-wards of the city hospitals.

Often four or five crops are harvested annually. Along the roads trees are planted, and groups of houses are scattered over the farm. The labor employed is taken, to a great extent, from the poor-houses, each man receiving half a mark (12½ cents) a day. Their dwellings in the district visited (Grossbeeren) are apparently perfect, both in design and construction, and are kept scupulously clean in every part.

The drainage water from the farm is often analyzed, chemically and bacteriologically, and is found to be very good; in fact, the men frequently drink it, and, it is claimed by the engineers, without bad results following. The water supply is taken from wells sunk in the fields.

The Paris Works

Have not made much progress in the last ten years. Only a third of the sewage is pumped to the farms, or about 100,000 cubic meters daily, equivalent to 353,000 cubic feet; but this year it is proposed to extend the land on which the sewage could be utilized. Nothing practical has yet been done, however. The method employed is to run the sewage through ditches over the fields, the farmers being allowed to shut off the flow from their lands at pleasure. In rainy weather, all the sewage is discharged into the Seine, while in Berlin it must be received upon the fields at all times. The land in Paris is in private hands, while in Berlin it is partly the property of the government and partly leased. Mr. Hering states that, as regards sewage disposal, Paris is practically where she was ten years ago, and that few, if any, novelties are to be found there.

The interview will be continued Friday or Saturday, when chemical precipitation at Frankfort and Wiesbaden will receive attention.

Cadets of Honor.

The Cadets of Honor of Atlantic have chosen the following general officers for the quarter ending December 31:

Commander,—Willie Harding.
Vice Commander,—May Webster.
Secretary,—Frank Coe.
Treasurer,—Ethel Rinn.
Guard,—Fred Robinson.

The company will hold a sociable Friday evening.

A young Japanese girl has arrived in San Francisco on her way to Chicago to study dentistry.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

WALTER E. LOUD

Is prepared to receive pupils on the

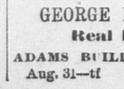
VIOLIN.

For information address

72 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.

Sept. 26. 3m

FOR SALE.



A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

SENATOR EATON'S RIVAL.

The Republicans Nominate Ferdinand A. Wyman of Hyde Park.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the First Norfolk District, held in this city Wednesday, was a harmonious gathering and the business was promptly transacted.

In the absence of Col. Lovell, the member of the State Central Committee, the convention was called to order by John F. Merrill, of Quincy, who was chosen chairman. J. P. S. Churchill was secretary.

The Committee on Credentials, Messrs. Pratt of Quincy, Wentworth of Weymouth and French of Holbrook, reported 32 delegates present; one being absent from Canton and one from Quincy.

The convention elected George W. Chapman and J. F. Merrill to the vacancies, and then adopted the report, and the organization was made permanent.

Mr. French of Holbrook, the home of ex-Senator Gleason, rose to say that that gentleman was not a candidate for the nomination, and closed by moving the nomination of Ferdinand A. Wyman of Hyde Park by acclamation for Senator.

The motion was seconded and Mr. Wyman was unanimously nominated.

Mr. Wentworth of Weymouth said Col. Lovell was not a candidate for re-election on the State Central Committee, and nominated J. Walter Bradlee of Milton. F. A. Hobart seconded the nomination and Mr. Bradlee was unanimously elected.

Mr. Bradlee in accepting made a stirring speech for Republican success and eulogized Mr. Wyman the candidate for Senator.

The member of the State Central Committee and the chairmen of the town and ward committees were elected a district committee, and the convention adjourned.

THE BICYCLE RUN.

It Was Sport for the Riders, and Residents Along the Route Enjoyed It.

Nearly 100 bicyclists assembled in the Square Wednesday evening for a run to Braintree. Among the number were some twenty lady riders, and the meet caused a large gathering of interested citizens about 7 P. M. A turn was taken around the Stone church and then the large party sped through Hancock, School, Franklin streets, and Independence ave. to South Braintree. All along the route they attracted considerable attention, their bugles, horns, whistles and bells bringing the people to their doors and windows.

In South Braintree square a halt was made, and all feeling in good spirits, it was decided to continue on to Holbrook, but a stretch of road which is being rebuilt was encountered, and the party returned reaching Quincy about nine o'clock. Not satisfied with the run of ten to thirteen miles, the bicyclists then started for Quincy Point.

There will be another run in about two weeks, and there is some talk of a bicycle carnival.

Much of the success of the run was due to Mr. S. F. Willard, who freely advertised it and made the arrangements.

Special Policemen.

The Old Colony Railroad has made a move in the right direction by establishing special police at several of its stations, among which are: Quincy and Braintree, which goes into effect today.

These men will be uniformed and wear a badge of their office, and their duty will be look out for and assist passengers and to see that none cross the tracks in front of express trains.

They will also have an eye on the carriage drivers and will take care of all drunken or disorderly persons.

This new order has nothing to do with Mr. Faxon's attacks as an arrangement of this kind has been under consideration for some time.

The officer to be on duty at the Quincy station is Thomas Filbert who has been the baggage master at the Atlantic station, and the one for Braintree is Charles T. Damon who has been the agent at the North Weymouth station.

It is Farrington's.

This morning on the Bigelow street grounds Mr. Wilbur E. Farrington finally won the elaborate punch bowl and ladle offered by the Wollaston Tennis Club to the one who should hold it three successive times from winners of tournaments. On Memorial day Mr. Farrington won the tournament, and afterwards beat Mr. Sprague who then held the trophy. Mr. Emery won the tournament the 17th of June, but did not succeed in beating Farrington. Mr. Godfrey was the winner of the recent tournament at Wollaston, and he and Mr Farrington met as above. Farrington won three straight, 6—3, 6—2 and 6—4.

It is a very handsome bowl, stands about twelve inches high, and is gold lined.

The Hingham Fair.

There was a crowd at the Hingham fair on Wednesday. Hon. Charles H. Allen, the Republican candidate for Governor, made an address. Mike Kelly umpired the ball game between the Institutes and Beacons which resulted in a tie. There was a series of interesting pony races.

—The manufacturers of plush goods in this country report remarkable increase of business under the McKinley bill. Concerns that were on the verge of bankruptcy have been revivified, and mills that were closed are now earning handsome dividends.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptl and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

— AND —

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

He Wasn't Too Large for Her.

Mrs. Elder (who entertains modern theories in regard to the training of children)—Why, Mrs. Poley, don't you think Harold is getting too large to whip?

Mrs. Poley (who misunderstands her)—Oh, nome. He ain't very stout if he is big, an I reckon I be able to tan 'im for some years to. come, ef I don't git de rumatez in my arms agin.—Harper's Bazar.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

October 1.

Cooler weather.

New hours at the Thomas Crane Public Library next week.

Miss Amy Alden of Atlantic is visiting at Bridgewater.

Mrs. John Wakely of Appleton street is to visit her parents in New Hampshire.

Water was shut off from the pipes at Atlantic Thursday from 10 to 2 o'clock while repairs were being made.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

Frank R. Stockton's Latest.

"The Lady or the Tiger" is the most famous short story of modern times. The author, Frank R. Stockton, has written "The Knife Which Killed Po' Hancy" for The Boston Globe. It will be published complete in next Sunday's Globe, and nowhere else. Order the Sunday Globe of your newsdealer today.

In the Rose Library.

Worthington Co., 747 Broadway, New York, announce for immediate publication Asmodeus; or The Devil Upon Two Sticks, by Le Sage, with design by Tony Johannot. A new popular illustrated edition of one of the masterpieces of the world of fiction.

Engine No. 63, on the Panhandle road ran 350,000 miles in three years' time, and was still in good condition at the end of her service.

The largest locomotive yet built in Europe was recently sent out of the Hirschau works in Munich. It is forty-six feet over all and weighs eighty-four tons.

The father of one of the largest property holders in London is buried in a glass case on top of one of the finest buildings in the city.

In Spain an infant's face is brushed with a pine tree bough to bring good luck.

A small gold chain was found last week imbedded in a lump of coal which had been picked up in Indiana.

Brooklyn, N. Y., has the distinction of having the shortest cable street railway in the world. It is but 2500 feet long, and runs on Montague street, from the City Hall to Wall street ferry.

Dr. GOFF.

Who was at West Quincy and Quincy Adams last summer for six or seven weeks, is about to return to Quincy, and to take his headquarters at Robertson Hall at the Robertson House for a short time. Commencing on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5th, his entertainments will be free to adults; children will be charged ten cents.

There is no necessity of saying anything of the doctor's medicines, for they have proved themselves in every case as represented. Everyone should turn out Tuesday evening and give the doctor the reception he deserves.

Dr. Goff has got with him the world renowned comedian, Charlie Goldie, and the champion clog dancer of America, James Dwyer.

Oct. 1—13t—plw.

END OF BOULANGER.

Death of Mme. de Bonnemain Drove Him to Suicide.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD

Ends the Career of a Man Noted for His Exploits Both in War and in Peace. Decided Sensation in Brussels, Rome and Paris Over the Affair.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—General Boulanger committed suicide yesterday on the grave of his friend, Mme. Bonnemain. General Boulanger had been gloomy and nervous recently, but he did not betray his intentions to his friends. Yesterday he did not receive any visitors and, at about 11 o'clock, drove with his niece and his secretary in an open carriage to the cemetery at Ixelles. Upon arriving there the general entered the cemetery alone; his companions, accustomed to his visits to that spot, remained in the carriage outside the cemetery gates. The result was that they did not hear the shot which caused Boulanger's death. They were first notified of what had occurred by the cemetery keeper, who was the first to reach the grave of Mme. de Bonnemain and who turned over and recognized the body lying beside it as being that of General Boulanger. The latter's neice fainted when she heard of his death.

BOULANGER.

The body was then placed in the carriage which brought the party to the cemetery and was from there driven to police headquarters. There, when the necessary depositions had been made, the body was taken to the general's late residence. Subsequently the French minister here was informed of the general's death and he promptly telephoned the news to Paris. Crowds of people, attracted by the spread of the news regarding this tragic event, gathered outside the house where the dead man recently resided. There is no doubt that the general's death has caused a sensation here.

Some of Boulanger's friends say that recently he had openly

Avowed a Desire for Death,

and it is even added that the general had several times of late made attempts to take his own life. In consequence he had been watched as closely as possible by his friends. They appear to have finally grown tired of their task. With this object in mind, his friends in this city recently warned the general's niece and the latter's husband that the ex-minister of war was so despondent as to be apparently determined to commit suicide. This niece and her husband arrived some days ago at the general's hotel, and so impressed were they with his demeanor that one of the first things that they did was to cause all the weapons found in his apartments to be taken away and hidden where he could not get at them.

General Boulanger must have noticed the precautions, and unknown to his niece and her husband, he must have managed to secure and hide from them the pistol with which he eventually shot himself. Even the general's valet, who had been instructed to use his utmost endeavors to find and obtain possession of any weapon the general might have about him, seems to have been cleverly deceived in this fatal instance.

General Boulanger made no secret of his weariness of life since the collapse of his party, and particularly so since the death of Mme. de Bonnemain.

Every day at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon it has now become known that General Boulanger, since Mme. de Bonnemain's death, has gone to the cemetery at Ixelles and has deposited some handsome floral emblem upon her grave. He would stay by

The Grave of His Beloved Friend

sometimes for an hour. Over the grave itself the general had caused a pretty, white tombstone to be erected, and at its head stood a broken column inscribed: "Marguerite, 1855—1891."

Contrary to the first reports received of the affair, the general must have walked about the cemetery for nearly an hour and a half before he returned to Mme. de Bonnemain's tomb. All reports agree in the statement that as soon as the general reached the tomb the second time he immediately placed the pistol to his head and shot himself. The body now lies in the general's bedroom in the Rue Monteyer. It has been prepared for burial, but is only being viewed by the intimate friends of the family. The latter desire that the funeral should be of the most simple order. Some of the general's political friends are in favor of a public demonstration.

The corpse reposes upon a table draped with black cloth. The remains are clad in a black frock coat, upon the breast of which are several decorations, notably the cross of the Legion of Honor, conferred upon the general after he had been wounded in 1853 at Turbigo, in Algeria, when a lieutenant with only three years' service in the army. The wounds in the general's temples, caused by the fatal shot, have been hidden by pieces of broad, white silk ribbon so pasted on the head as to almost completely

Conceal the Cause of Death.

The dead general's features are placid and upon them there is not a trace, except the dimly seen white ribbon of Boulanger's sad ending.

In spite of repeated inquiries made by press representatives upon the subject the relatives of General Boulanger persistently decline to furnish the public with any definite information as to the written declarations which he has left behind him. Yet it is known that the dead man prepared several documents for publication in view of his sudden death, and that he had written and placed on his desk a number of telegrams announcing his suicide, which he intended should be sent to the persons to whom they were addressed so soon as the deed had been committed.

Boulanger left a will and political testament in his desk. It is stated that the latter declares unshaken confidence in his party, enjoins his friends to prosecute the great aims he always had in view, and ascribes his own death solely to inconsolable grief over the loss of Mme. de Bonnemain. The funeral of the general will probably take place on Sunday afternoon. The general's mother, aged 86, is still firm in the belief that her son went to a fete and has not yet returned. Mme. de Bonnemain was an inseparable companion of the general during his exile in Jersey. She received his political friends and acted always as the acknowledged mistress of his household.

The general rose at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and told his valet that if any person called to tell them to call the following day. In the cemetery Boulanger affected coolness, which disarmed all suspicion.

Mme. de Bondemain's Generosity.

The property left by Mme. de Bonnemain had been judiciously tied up in order to prevent her bequeathing it to General Boulanger. The first sojourn of the pair in Brussels and in London cost $200,000. Another $200,000 was frittered away over his papers and election funds. Beyond needless extravagance the general never tried to feather his own nest, as did many of his pretended adherents.

A large photograph of Mme. de Bonnemain was found under the clothing, next to his heart. The photograph was stained with blood from the wound. There were no documents on the body. In addition to the photograph of Mme. de Bonnemain a lock of white hair, woven into the shape of a heart, was found next to Boulanger's heart.

The general had written a long letter to his mother, announcing his departure on a long voyage, and bidding her not to be uneasy.

Rejected His Wife.

Shortly after Mme. de Bonnemain's death General Boulanger's wife wrote offering to forgive the general and to share his exile, but her letter was left unanswered. Toward the end of August, after a violent paroxysm of grief, Boulanger laboriously carved on Mme. de Bonnemain's tombstone with a penknife "a bientot, Marguerite. From that day he was a changed man. He became emaciated and haggard almost beyond recognition.

Great Sensation in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The suicide of General Boulanger caused an intense sensation in Paris. All the papers contain obituary articles, but none, with the exception of Le Jour, reflect upon the political aspects of the general's life. Le Jour says: "Boulanger knew the intoxication of the wildest and noisiest popularity. It was he who said to politicians that the weakness of one too often influenced the decision of another. His own end fully justifies that dictum. He had not the courage to survive her who sacrificed herself for him."

Le Jour's article concludes with a scathing comparison between the manner of his death and his imperialistic pretences. The news of the suicide of General Boulanger was a bombshell in the Boulangist camp. The absent leaders were forthwith requested by telegraph to return to Paris for a party meeting to decide upon the issue of a manifesto to the public.

Rome Stirred Up.

ROME, Oct. 1.—The news of the suicide of General Boulanger caused considerable excitement in Italy, where he was regarded as a national enemy. Sig. Crispi treated him with contempt, but military men looked upon him as a forerunner of war between Italy and France. When Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, informed the pope of the general's suicide the pope uttered an exclamation of sadness and prayed silently. The general's private life placed him on the black books of the Vatican, yet his career was watched with feverish vigilance there.

NO FEAR OF WAR.

Not More Than Two United States Naval Vessels to Remain at Chili.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—There are no developments in the Chilian situation. The published stories of naval demonstrations to be made in Chili by our naval vessels were received with amusement at the navy department. There are no available vessels on the Pacific coast that would suffice to make an imposing demonstration as to number. The San Francisco, which was on her way northward from Chili, was communicated with by cable at Payta, Peru, by the navy department, and ordered to remain there until receipt of further orders. The Yorktown was ordered to China a month ago, and is at New York preparing for her voyage. It does not appear that there is any intention on the part of the navy department to send any of the other vessels of the white squadron to Chili, so that it is probable that the Baltimore, and possibly the San Francisco will continue for several months as the sole representatives in that country of the United States navy, unless there should arise some unexpected emergency.

WARNING FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

A Chicago Concern Must Conform to the Laws of the State or Cease Business.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The board of commissioners of savings banks is of the opinion that the Continental Investment Loan company of Chicago is not transacting business in Massachusetts in accordance with the requirements of law. The board has sent a communication to the secretary of the above named company to the effect that the company's methods of doing business brings it under the provisions of chapter 310 of the acts of the Massachusetts legislature of 1890, of chapter 403 of the acts of 1891. The board has notified the company that it must not do business in this state until it complies with the law and obtains permission from the board.

Caught in the Act.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Boston has been afflicted with more than her share of incendiary fire during the past five or six years, and the work of the fire marshal's office has shown that nearly all of the fires of this kind have been the work of Jewish firebugs. Last evening Lewis Schnitzer was arrested while in the act, it is alleged, of firing a dwelling on Alien street.

Embezzler Gould Pardoned.

THOMASTON, Me., Oct. 1.—William E. Gould, who was admitted to the Maine state prison on a ten years' sentence for embezzling while cashier of the First National bank of Portland, left the prison yesterday, having been pardoned by President Harrison. He is in excellent health. Gould left for Portland at once.

A Warlike Utterance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Novoe Vremya (semi-official newspaper) declares that unless Great Britain wants war she should avoid interference with the Russian movements on Pamir, where she will only meet with a check if her claims are not supported by arms.

Transferred to Havre.

ROME, Oct. 1.—Sig. Corte, who was Italian consul at New Orleans at the time of the lynching there of a number of Italians belonging to the Mafia society of that city, has been transferred to Havre.

THE BOSTONS LEAD.

Giants Yield Two More Victories to Hub Men.

GREAT WORK BY BROOKLYN

In Securing Two Games from the Philadelphias—Anson and His Colts Meet with Defeat at Cleveland—Cincinnati Beats the Pittsburgs.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Bostons wound up the season at home by taking two more games and stepping into first place. In the first game they batted hard and fielded well, winning easily. Coughlin was hit in the spine by a batted ball in the fifth inning and gave way to Welch.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	6	0	2	4	1	3	1	0
Lowe, cf	5	2	1	4	0	4	0	0
Stovey, lf	5	2	1	1	0	3	0	2
Brodie, rf	5	3	3	5	0	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	0
Tucker, 1b	5	2	2	2	1	4	0	0
Quinn, 2b	4	3	2	4	0	4	2	1
Bennett, c	3	2	1	1	0	7	2	0
Nichols, p	5	1	3	4	0	1	0	0
Totals	42	16	16	26	5	27	7	3

NEW YORK	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Gore, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Bassett, 3b	5	1	2	3	0	1	4	0
Connor, 1b	4	2	2	4	1	15	1	1
Tiernan, rf	4	1	3	6	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	5	1	4	5	0	2	0	2
Whistler, 1b	5	0	1	1	0	3	3	1
Glasscock, ss	5	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Clarke, c	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	2
Coughlin, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Welch, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	39	5	13	20	3	27	17	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	0	0	2	7	1	0	4	0	16
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—5

Earned runs—Boston 8, New York 4. Two-base hits—Brodie 2, Nichols, Bassett, O'Rourke. Three-base hits—Long, Quinn, Connor. Home runs—Lowe Tiernan. Stolen bases—Boston 5, New York 2. Base on balls—Boston 6, New York 4. Base on errors—Boston 2, New York 1. Struck out—Boston 3, New York 5. Umpire—Lynch.

Second Game.

Sullivan started off well in the second game, but after the third inning was touched up for long hits. Staley, in the sixth inning, was struck in the face by a batted ball, rupturing an artery. The Bostons fielded sharply, a double and three singles in one inning being good for only one run.

Boston	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3

Earned runs—Boston 5, New York 2. Two-base hit—Gore. Three-base hits—Stovey, Nash, Quinn. Base hits—Boston 8, New York 10. Errors—Boston 3, New York 1. Stolen bases—Boston 2, New York 4. Base on balls—Boston 1, New York 3. Base on errors—New York 2. Struck out—Boston 3, New York 3. Double plays—Long, Ganzel and Tucker; Long and Tucker. Batteries—Staley, Clarkson and Ganzel; Sullivan and Burrill. Umpire—Lynch.

Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 6.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 30.—The Brooklyns wound up their season at Eastern park in most approved style today, defeating the Philadelphias in two games. The first game was close and exciting, the Brooklyns winning by a lively rally at the bat in the last two innings.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0—6

Earned runs—Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 3. Base hits—Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 10. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Caruthers and Daily; Thornton and Brown.

Second Game.

The second game resulted in an easy victory. They made their hits at the right time and their base running was superb.

Brooklyn	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0—9
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 2. Base hits—Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Lovett and Daily; Kling and Brown.

Cleveland, 12; Chicago, 5.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—The Chicagos were outbatted and outfielded today and that tells the story. Cleveland had scored five runs in the ninth and Chicago two, with two men out, when the game was called on account of darkness.

Cleveland	1	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	1	12
Chicago	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	5

Earned runs—Cleveland 4, Chicago 1. Base hits—Cleveland 12, Chicago 10. Errors—Cleveland 2, Chicago 6. Batteries—Young and Doyle; Gumbert, Vickery and Schriver.

Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Pittsburg and Cincinnati ended the season with a dull and uninteresting game today, the visitors winning by timely hitting.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 3. Errors—Cincinnati 1, Pittsburg 1. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Maul and Mack.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 11; Boston 6 (first game.) Boston, 5; Athletics, 0 (second game.)

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Louisville, 4.

Another Victory for Davis.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 1.—Felix B. Davis of this city, who has beaten Lemaire, Castroni, Servatius and Castaldi, last night in Music hall defeated Alberto Levis, lately of Rome, but now of this city, in a foil contest to settle the championship of America. The score was 21 to 14. A good deal of money changed hands on the result.

End of the Providence Grounds.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 1.—The fence and the grand stand built by the Eastern Base Ball association, at Adelaide park, was sold for old lumber, under attachment of the players for non-payment of salaries. The grounds will probably be cut up into house lots.

Allerton's Latest Feat.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 1.—Allerton was given an exhibition mile yesterday to beat 2:12. He made the full mile without a skip in 2:10½.

Was a Tempest in a Teapot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Guatemala says that everything is quiet at present in that country. President Barillas, the dispatch says, has resolved that either General Reyna Barrios or Senor Llerena will be the next president and that he will positively not be a candidate for re-election.

Charged with Murder.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Benjamin F. Johnson, colored, for some time a resident at 28 Piedmont street, is locked up in station 4, charged with having killed Delia Carleton. The pair had a carousal Monday, ending in the woman's death. An autopsy revealed that her skull had been fractured by a powerful blow.

Must Face the Music.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Ernest Bock, who is charged with embezzling 400,000 marks from the Prussian Mortgage Insurance company of Carlsruhe, was sent to Europe this morning to stand trial. He was placed on board the steamer Columbia last evening.

COULDN'T MEET CALLS.

Big Banking House of C. H. Venner & Co. Financially Embarrassed.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The financial worlds in Boston and New York were startled yesterday by the announcement of the failure of the well-known banking house of C. H. Venner & Co. The report of the failure, however, was at once contradicted by a member of the firm in Boston, who claimed that the embarrassment was only temporary, and that the house had suspended payments for a short time on account of heavy calls on the New York house. Mr. Mills, of the firm, made the statement that he could not tell the amount of the liabilities, but it was rumored on the street that they are between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The firm of C. H. Venner & Co. was organized in Boston about twelve years ago, and has quite a remarkable, if not notorious history. About six years ago Mr. Venner was prominent as an opponent of the method of extension of the Atchison system. He had then 500 shares of stock in the road, the par value of which was $500,000, and he claimed that the extensions, if continued, would ruin the corporation. The main line of the company was used as a basis from which to start branch lines, and on all the material used in the construction of these lines, which was carried over the main line, the regular freight tariff was charged.

Payment was made in the bonds of these branch railroads, and naturally the earnings of the company increased materially, but when the roads were completed the Atchison road owned a large proportion of the bonds, and there being no more material to transport, the earnings increased and the crash came. Mr. Venner forsaw this event and before the smash he disposed of his interests and stood on the outside and smilingly watched the result of the failure to accept his advice.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS

Re-Elect Mr. Curtis for President—Proceedings of the Second Day's Session.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—The lecture room of the Buffalo library was the scene yesterday of a fine gathering of the members of the National and local Civil Service Reform leagues and of the public interested. President George William Curtis called the meeting to order and announced the first business of the meeting as the choice of his successor in the presidency. On motion of Sherman S. Rogers the secretary cast the ballot of the league for Mr. Curtis. Mr. Curtis acknowledged the honor in a few brief remarks. He referred to the gratifying harmony existing in the league during this decade of its existence.

The first speaker of the session, William D. Foulke of Indianapolis, editor of The Civil Service Chronicle, was then introduced. His paper took strong ground against the secret sessions of the United States senate.

The next paper was by Moorfield Story of Boston on "Divorce of Municipal Business from Politics." It was a plea for young men to interest themselves thoroughly in municipal elections.

Sherman F. Rogers of Buffalo spoke on the question, "Ought the Classified Service to be Extended?" He took the affirmative ground, and hoped that the president would voluntarily extend it.

MINERS OUT OF POCKET.

Closing of a Bank Creates a Big Sensation in a Mining Town.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Houtzdale bank was closed yesterday. The president, W. H. Dill, is also president of the First National bank of Clearfield. Many secret and beneficial associations, the borough and several township treasurers are depositors in various sums aggregating many thousands of dollars. The savings of Hungarian and Swede miners that are locked up in the bank aggregate $70,000. Deposits were received as late as yesterday morning. The excitement is intense and were it believed that any considerable amount of money was in the bank, nothing could prevent the excited Slavs from breaking in its doors. The streets were thronged with miners. Yesetrday was also pay day and a package of about $30,000, sent from Philadelphia by the Berwind Coal company, having been sent in the name of the Houtzdale bank, the company's paymaster could not get possession of the money. This added greatly to the excitement.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 1.—The First National bank of this place closed its doors yesterday. There has been a run on it for a long time.

THEY NEED INSTRUCTORS.

A Profitable Industry Slipping from the Hands of Irish Fishermen.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—Reports received here from Pere Haven and from other fishing stations in the southwest of Ireland indicate a complete breakdown of the mackerel curing industry, which furnishes a supply to the American markets. This industry was established only a few years ago, and promised a great future for the fishermen. It added, in round figures, about $50 a year to the earnings of about 3000 fishermen, and this was a Godsend to those poor fellows. The failure of the industry is due to bad packing and to equally bad curing which, The Freeman's Journal declares, is owing to a lack of technical instruction. The Freeman's Journal urges the government to take steps to save this industry before it is too late.

The Savannah Strike Spreading.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1.—The wharf laborers' strike is gradually extending to other organizations, and close estimates of the number out place it as 2500. The cotton exchange and the board of trade are using vigorous efforts to bring about a termination of the strike and a number of conferences have been held, but so far without result.

Big Batch of Shipwrecked Sailors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Sixty-seven shipwrecked sailors arrived in this port yesterday. They are the crew of the British steamship California, the British ship Falls of Earn and the British schooner Little Wonder. The mate of the last named vessel was lost.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 1.

SUN RISES	5 41	MOON RISES	4 05 AM
SUN SETS	5 28	FULL SEA	10 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 45		10 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Forecast for New Hampshire and Maine: Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds, shifting to easterly.

For Vermont: Slightly warmer; fair; southeastly winds.

For Massachusetts: Fair; easterly winds; warmer in western, stationary temperature in eastern portion.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SO

(FRANK S. PA[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER.

HIS SECON[illegible] CAMPAIG[illegible]

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding cha[illegible]
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1[illegible]

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the [illegible] Mill" in northern Georgia and ti[illegible] of the owner Colonel Chenier, [illegible] federate veteran. Rosalie Chenie[illegible] of the old mill's household and Fra[illegible] a character suggesting the days of [illegible] appear on the scene.

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CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Ros[illegible] day in her secluded forest nook [illegible] her he is being hunted by a dete[illegible] account of some mysterious bus[illegible] which he has engaged, and that he[illegible] compelled to quit the country. S[illegible] her hand in his, receiving a par[illegible] upon it, and tells him he may be [illegible] for her sake.

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CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's [illegible] plans bring to his social circle a [illegible] railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julia[illegible] boasts to Rosalie that he was one o[illegible] man's bummers during the war and [illegible] in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatc[illegible] Europe by a railway syndicate, and [illegible] commissions him to bring a souven[illegible] the ancestral home of the Chen[illegible] Chateau Chenier, in France. The [illegible] velt party returns to Savannah. [illegible] Ellis is suspected of being a "moons[illegible]

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CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis come[illegible] the scene again, having compromi[illegible] "moonshining" difficulties and se[illegible] Savannah. Colonel Talbot still con[illegible] to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives [illegible] Julian describing the Chenier chatea[illegible] Rosalie's mind is filled with visions [illegible] off lands. Aunt Marguerite is tr[illegible] over Colonel Talbot's attention to R[illegible]

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into [illegible] road king, makes an impression up[illegible] Roosevelt and frequents the m[illegible] Rosalie and he are surprised in an [illegible] noon tete-a-tete by the arrival o[illegible] Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing [illegible] developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Ros[illegible] the Chenier chateau and of an ancie[illegible] cross he has recovered and brought [illegible] for the promised souvenir, and is [illegible] betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER XIV

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS.

"Come to my room and write me [illegible]

Mr. Largely arrived from New[illegible] on the morning following the Ro[illegible] party, and Julian immediately l[illegible] Jacksonville on the same train w[illegible] lis, who was going to Tallahassee [illegible]

These young men politely avoide[illegible] other. Julian had found out [illegible] facts of Ellis' career, and with a la[illegible] contempt for criminals, could no[illegible] his aversion. As for Ellis, he w[illegible] busy with his schemes to give [illegible] thought to anything else; nor [illegible] dream that Julian contemplate[illegible] work of circumvention.

The experience and success of [illegible] Julian in the management of a n[illegible] of most complicated and importa[illegible] road suits affecting the vast com[illegible] and manufacturing interests of C[illegible] had given him wealth, prestige a[illegible] bounded self reliance. His name [illegible] the head of the list of western r[illegible] lawyers, and he deserved the disti[illegible] But even the profoundest and shr[illegible] of men sometimes find a business [illegible] very simple in appearance, wh[illegible] fuses to be unraveled. Such an o[illegible] the Floridian railroad tangle [illegible]

Julian went to Jacksonville; Elli[illegible] to Tallahassee. The former, with[illegible] acumen and experience, found [illegible] at fault; the latter, not knowing [illegible] ficultness of his task, went stra[illegible] success.

Ellis had made fast friends of [illegible] state officials, and through them [illegible] warded his interests in a hundred [illegible] able ways. He went among the [illegible] men of various towns and ne[illegible] hoods, and by force of personal m[illegible]

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

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CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad pals bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savanah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

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CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER XIV

MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS.

"Come to my room and write me a bill."

Mr Largely arrived from New York on the morning following the Roosevelt party and Julian immediately left for Jacksonville on the same train with Ellis, who was going to Tallahassee.

These young men politely avoided each other. Julian had found out all the facts of Ellis career, and with a lawyer's contempt for criminals, could not hide his aversion. As for Ellis, he was too busy with his schemes to give much thought to anything else; nor did he dream that Julian contemplated any work of circumvention.

The experience and success of Edgar Julian in the management of a number of most complicated and important railroad suits affecting the vast commercial and manufacturing interests of Chicago had given him wealth, prestige and unbounded self reliance. His name was at the head of the list of western railroad lawyers, and he deserved the distinction. But even the profoundest and shrewdest of men sometimes find a business skein, very simple in appearance, which refuses to be unraveled. Such an one was the Florida railroad tangle.

Julian went to Jacksonville; Ellis went to Tallahassee. The former, with all his acumen and experience, found himself at fault, the latter, not knowing the difficulties of his task, went straight to success.

Ellis had made fast friends of all the state officials, and through them had forwarded his interests in a hundred desirable ways. He went among the leading men of various towns and neighborhoods, and by force of personal magnetism, a charming voice and taking manners, built up a following that served his turn where money and mere business knowledge would have failed.

Julian was not a little surprised to find that even in Jacksonville Ellis' name was upon the lips of all the pushing capitalists and land traders. At Ocala and Tampa he made the same discovery. From Gainseville, in the heart of the orange groves, he wrote to Mr. Largely. In the letter was the following very striking sentence:

"We shall have to give everything up or make terms with this man Ellis."

One day Ellis read in a Jacksonville daily newspaper a paragraph that set him to thinking as he had never thought before. It disclosed to his quick understanding the whole of Edgar Julian's mission to Savannah and Florida. He read and reread this pregnant statement: "Mr. Edgar Julian, a distinguished railway attorney of Chicago, is in the city, stopping at the Duval House. It is understood that he represents some Chicago capitalists in connection with Mr. Roosevelt, of Savannah, and that he is here with a view to making it lively for those who expect to control the lines into the orange region. Our friend Colonel Frank Ellis would do well to keep a weather eye out for the bearings of this new craft."

Mr. Largely telegraphed to Julian: "Make no terms. We'll crush him. He's got no backing."

A few days later Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Largely went to Jacksonville, arriving on the same day that brought Sir Edmond Kane and his party.

The presence of such a number of railway magnates, including a member of the British parliament and a German baron, was blazoned forth to the world by the clever newspapers of the city.

Edgar Julian, Mr. Largely and Mr. Roosevelt had a meeting and conference with Sir Edmond Kane and the Baron Wertheimer, but no arrangement was reached. Then Mr. Ellis appeared and sought an interview with the distinguished foreigners. They listened to his eloquent description of his schemes, their bearing upon the future development of Florida, and the rich returns that capital invested therein might soon expect.

No sooner had he appeared in the city than the daily papers were full of flattering notices; the leading citizens called upon him, attention was withdrawn from the distinguished foreigners.

"Are you going to capitulate to this smooth tongued tyro?" exclaimed Mr. Largely, half growling, half taunting, as he and Julian stood on an upper veranda of their hotel and saw Sir Edmond Kane, the Baron Wertheimer and Mr. Ellis drive away together in a carriage.

Julian did not answer immediately. The question had struck him like a blow in the face.

"He's no railroad man," continued Largely, shrugging his stout shoulders and laying his hand heavily on the young man's arm; "you can see that at a glance; and yet, I suppose, the most brilliant lawyer in the country will go down before him."

"If you refer to me when you speak of the most brilliant lawyer in the country, I can say that I shall not go down before Mr. Ellis. At present he seems legally in possession of certain rights and franchises, stocks, bonds, certificates of landed donations and so on, of which he cannot be dispossessed"——

"That is not the point," interposed Largely, lifting his calculating eyes to Julian's clouded face. "It is not a matter of law, it is a question of personal influence. He has captured these foreigners."

"Yes, he is lying to them in the most approved southern fashion."

"He is using his gifts to some purpose, then," brutally replied Largely.

"Yes, to some purpose," sneered Julian.

"And what do you think of this draining and transpeninsular canal scheme that Ellis is talking of?" inquired Largely in a more earnest tone.

"Frankly, there may be a great deal in it, though I doubt it. But all the same it will serve Ellis a grand turn. It gives his faculty for charming exaggeration the fullest field for action."

"You rate Ellis too low, I fear," Mr. Largely quietly remarked.

"No, you mistake me. I would not detract from his genuine genius, but you will soon discover what is already demonstrated to me, that he is utterly untruthful and unscrupulous. He is a bold, gifted, ill trained adventurer."

"But his lack of training seems not to have discovered itself in his operations down here," Largely answered.

Julian made an impatient gesture as if to shake off a disagreeable feeling.

"In your telegram to me the other day, I think you spoke of crushing him, or something of the sort," he presently remarked.

Largely laughed aloud; then——

"At that distance it seemed easy," he generously replied; "but upon a nearer inspection I see some difficulty."

It was Julian's turn to laugh. He had felt the difficulty all the time.

"Aren't you getting almost too conscientious for a first class railroad lawyer, Julian?" Largely put this question bluntly with his cigar turned up until it stood almost parallel with his nose.

"Perhaps."

"I believe it."

"You know the remedy?"

"No."

"Get you a lawyer who is not too conscientious."

"Oh, the deuce! Now, seriously, Julian, I've a plan which I believe would knock these fellows higher than a kite if properly carried out."

"Your plan, I presume, is one not meant for a tender conscience to direct," suggested Julian.

Largely winced and laughed.

"It would be a deadener, all the same," he replied. "Success is what we came down here for."

Edgar Julian was a strong instance of the northern conscience. His convictions had all the purity and something of the frigid quality of ice.

Mr. Largely represented the money making north, earnest, conscienceless, godless, but honest by the gauge of Wall street or the Chicago board of trade honesty. When he heard of some poor fellow getting tangled and choked, he lighted a cigar and said, "He ought to have had better luck; let him bite again!" He had come up and out from the people, the herd, by beating and banging right and left. He presently turned to Julian, and in a tone of cool inquiry said:

"What is the legal result if one railroad corporation consolidates with another, and the two take a new name as a new corporation?"

"There would be a merging of the corporate existence of both original bodies into the new body," replied Julian.

"I know that; but what would become of lands and other subsidies granted to the two original corporatians, upon condition that their roads were to be built within a certain time?"

"It would depend much upon the original stipulations."

"Well, to put the case exactly, suppose that certain private persons have granted the right of way and large landed donations to a railroad corporation, incorporated under a certain name and having a certain line, the said right of way and donations being granted under the express contract that said corporation is to build over a certain line within a specified time. Then further suppose that said corporation, after getting a deed to said landed donations and right of way, proceeds to merge its corporate existence in that of another corporation, and takes a new name and commences to build over a line different from that specified in the contract; what is the legal remedy?"

"I doubt if there is any," said Julian; "but equity might afford relief."

"Well, the equitable remedy, then?" inquired Largely.

"Perpetual injunction, perhaps."

"Would a court enjoin the further building of the road?"

"It might if irreparable injury were threatened to the grantors of the donations and rights of way."

Mr. Largely turned upon his heel, walked to the veranda railing and leaned over, resting his elbows on the top. After awhile he turned again to Julian and said:

"Come to my room and write me a bill, a bond and an affidavit for a restraining order."

He went at once to his room, followed by the mystified lawyer.

"Now make these papers watertight," he added; "leave names and dates blank so that they can be inserted to suit any case."

Julian spent the rest of the day preparing most elaborate papers of the kind desired. After he had finished he turned to Largely and said:

"May I ask what in the world you want these for?" tapping the folded documents.

"I have no definite need for them just at this moment," was the evasive reply; "but I don't know how soon I may put them to work."

Julian did not pursue the matter further. He rose to go.

"Julian," said Largely, his voice cutting dully through the air, "you don't care to help wreck three or four promising railroad companies, I reckon?"

"No, I should not know how to begin. If you will excuse me"——

"You are excused," interrupted Largely dryly, "you and Roosevelt both. You are too sentimental for my purposes. I guess I can manage this little affair alone."

Next day, without disclosing his plan to either Julian or Mr. Roosevelt, Largely was for several hours in close consultation with a firm of able Jacksonville attorneys.

He returned to the hotel and joined Mr. Roosevelt and Julian at supper. He was now in excellent spirits. He joked freely and laughed a good deal.

"I feel as though something was going to happen," he said, "and not happen to me, at that."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

There are said to be over 23,000 Indians in the United States who can read English, and over 10,000 who can read Indian languages.

There's nothing left of Catarrh, when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. With the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, a good deal *is* left. They may, perhaps, stop it for a time, but there's danger of driving it to the lungs. They work on false principles.

But Dr. Sage's Remedy *cures* it, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. Not only Catarrh itself, but Catarrhal Headache, Cold in the Head—everything catarrhal in its nature. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. So will yours. You may not believe it, but the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy *do*.

And to prove it they make you this offer:

If they can't cure you, they'll pay you $500 in cash. It's a business proposition from a responsible house.

But do you think they'd make it if they, and *you*, couldn't depend upon their medicine?

A REAL NEW SOUTH.

Editor Cohen's Views as to What It Should Be.

THE GREAT RACE PROBLEM

Would Be Solved by Giving the Negro Equal Educational Advantages with Whites—A Prominent Factor in the General Development of the South.

RALEIGH, Oct. 1.—In an address at the opening of the southern exposition here at noon today, Octavus Cohen, editor of the Charleston World said:

Nature has done much for the south; man has done but little. Instead of employing our remarkable advantages of soil and climate as steps to lead to the pinnacle of material progress, we have, I regret to say, simply made use of them to a sufficient extent to enable us to exist in scant comfort.

Right here in North Carolina, and next door, in my native state, South Carolina, to say nothing of the others, which are also greatly blessed, do you not know, and are you not willing to admit, that if New Englanders, with their fever push and keen financial instinct, possessed half our advantages, they would have two of the most thriving, bustling and wealthy states in the Union?

We have lived too much within ourselves, and we must stop it immediately. Intercourse almost always involves education on some point, and it must, therefore, be of benefit.

You all know as well as I do that the argument advanced in nearly every southern state

against the School Tax

is that you will be helping to educate the negro's children.

Of course you will; and why should you not, pray? The correct theory is that property should provide educational facilities, inasmuch as property finds its greatest protection in, and derives its principal value from, an enlightened populace.

Give all of your people in this state reasonably good educations, and the appreciation in the value of property before the close of this exposition would be almost startling. I think every one will admit the correctness of this statement.

Now, if it be true, why should we desire to keep any portion of our population in ignorance?

I say to you now, my friends, in all earnestness and with a full appreciation of the importance of the statement, that the negro is with us to stay, and the sooner we come to a realization of the fact, the better.

And further, I wish to express it as my honest conviction that if this were not so, the future of the south at large, especially for the next thirty or forty years, would appear to me to be very gloomy. Any great negro exodus means untold loss to our people.

The Negro is Docile

and gives a better grade of field labor for a given amount of money than any other nationality. In many portions of the south, even in my own state, agriculture is next to impossible without the negro. He wants to live with us and continue to ride along with us to wealth and prosperity, and we must make it possible for him to do so. Climatically, this is his only home in North America, but we are fast approaching the twentieth century, and we must not shut our eyes to the fact that no sentient being is now willing to have his children grow up without some education. Therefore, let the negro have it as well as your own children. Give lots of it to both of them, and you will merit the well done of the civilized world, and your own offspring will receive the direct benefit of this liberal policy.

On the other hand, the negro must bear in mind that his place in the political economy of the south is clearly defined.

He must not hope to rule here. He is incompetent to do so. He has once tried the experiment, and will himself admit that it was a terrible disastrous one for the south, coming, too, as it did, close upon the devastation and desolation of the greatest civil war the world has ever known.

At the same time, as I have already said, we

Owe Him Educational Facilities,

and we should give them with a good grace too. That he can avail himself of them is amply evidenced by the showing made here today in his department.

I am not a farmer, but I take the greatest interest in all measures suggested for the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural classes, and my observation leads me to the conclusion that the two remedies for the farmers' ills are—diversity of crops and planting "ten acres to the mule." In other words, don't pay the western farmer an enormous price for corn for yourselves and your stock, when your cotton is selling for less than the cost of production.

But above all, my friends, let us

Broaden Our Views,

let us not imagine that the sun rises and sets only in our section; let us bear in mind that the money of the north and east stands awaiting the welcoming hand, and evidence of willingness on our part to help ourselves, to come here to assist in developing our truly wonderful resources; let us put aside petty jealousies in small communities; let us devote less attention to electing this, that or the other man to office, and more to our own business; in short, to borrow the vernacular of the day, let us make up our minds to "hustle," so that when the historian of 1951 compiles his records the south will be found to be the busiest and wealthiest, as it is today the fairest, most chivalric and God-blessed land on the face of the earth.

Vermont Man Gets It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president has appointed ex-Governor E. S. Ormsbee of Vermont land commissioner in Samoa, vice Henry C. Ide, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Coeymans, N. Y.

There is to be no autumn session of the British parliament.

The German soldiers are again to be given all-rye bread.

The Russian censors have suppressed the Moscow Gazette.

Sardou is completing a new play founded on a Russian subject.

The Colorado Republican convention favored free silver coinage.

Cholera is raging with terrible effect in Foo Chow and other parts of China.

An express car on the New York Central railroad was robbed by a masked man.

The reported revolt in Guatemala is confirmed, but the loss of life is said to have been exaggerated.

The Minnesota Alliance is out with another appeal to farmers to hold back their wheat and get better prices for it.

The director of the mint authorizes an immediate payment to persons depositing foreign gold of the approximate cash value of the same.

Russia did not co-operate with the other powers in regard to China, because it is to her advantage to keep China in a disturbed condition.

About twenty girls employed at Tinkham's mill, Harrisville, R. I., struck for 90 cents a day and less work. They were receiving 75 cents a day.

In the northern province of China a "shensi" man has been murdered in a brutal manner by Mohammedan Chinamen, whom he pressed too hard to pay him money loaned at usurious rates.

1891.			OCTOBER.			1891.
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon 2 7:58 p.m. | Full Moon 17 8:45 a.m.
First Quarter 10 5:57 p.m. | Third Quarter 24 8:56 a.m.

RAILROAD WRECK AND FIRE.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide in a Fog—Four Lives Lost.

AKRON, O., Oct. 1.—Yesterday morning a collision occurred one mile east of Kent on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad between a freight and a passenger train. Three persons were killed outright and twenty-four injured, several fatally. The passenger train was the Michigan section of the Olin family excursion, the members of which were going to the national reunion of their kindred at Bennington, Vt. Many other Michigan people took advantage of the low rates to visit friends in the east. It was a foggy night and the collision occurred on a long hill thirty feet high in the middle of which was a bridge forty feet long over the Pittsburg and Western tracks. Part of the passenger train was on the bridge when the crash came. The engines plowed into each other and reared high into the air and the cars on each side crashed together like cardboard.

Many passengers were buried in the promiscuous pile of the seats and timbers. A stove was overturned and the timbers took fire, the flames bursting out in an instant. The shrieks of the women and children who were wedged in close to the burning timber summoned the workers, and a score of men were soon cutting a way through the debris.

Special instructions were issued to the division superintendents cautioning them to take extra care in handling these excursion trains to insure absolute safety and to block all trains in both directions to avoid possibility of accident. The crew of the freight train were instructed not to leave Ravena till they had received orders. Notwithstanding this, and in violation of these instructions, they pulled out of Ravena against the last section of the excursion train.

A DISASTROUS ENGAGEMENT.

Casualties Reported from the Scene of a Sham Military Battle.

DANVERS, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Eighth regiment's sham battle was fought at Danvers yesterday. Thousands of people assembled on Folly hill to witness the engagement. The skirmish lines were drawn and the first gun was fired at 10:10 a. m. Everything progressed smoothly until about 11:20, when company M and part of company E assaulted the battery manned by the Danvers Grand Army men. The battery was stationed behind a breastwork of bricks just on the crest of the hill.

The men charged with fixed bayonets, and when they came into close quarters became excited and began firing. For a moment it looked as though there would be serious trouble. As it was, Private Chamberlain, company M, was shot in the forehead and his face terribly lacerated by powder. Private McCue was also shot in the face. Coporal Thomas, company G, Gloucester, received a bad wound in the hand.

Many men were injured by bayonets and explosions of powder. None of them are seriously hurt, although Chamberlain and McCue will be disfigured for life.

A SENSATION PROMISED

In the Forthcoming Report of Americans Upon Russian Emigration.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Colonel John R. Weber and Dr. Walter Kempster, United States commissioners who are enquiring into the emigration question in Europe, have arrived in this city and leave here today for Bremen in order to take part in the conference of steamship company representatives which is to take place there. In an interview with Colonel Weber and Dr. Kempster those two gentlemen said that for the past two months or so they had been staying in Russia, and that they found that the conditions affecting emigration there were of such a grave and peculiar character that they didn't feel warranted in speaking upon them except in the form of an official report, which would be accompanied by corroborative evidence, without which the statements which they had to make might be regarded as incredible.

Good Starter for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—Yale's first football game of the season of 1891 resulted in a victory over Wesleyan by a score of 28 to 0. By the new rules, the score this year will be smaller than before. During the first half Yale made 18 points and during the last half 10. The blocking was good, but the Yale men failed to get down under a punt and often fumbled. Yale's game was almost entirely a rushing one, while Wesleyan did considerable kicking.

A Penitentiary Tragedy.

BOSTON, Oct 1.—James E. Shepard, who was assaulted at the state prison on Monday last by a fellow prisoner named John Phipps, died last night from the effects of his injuries, never having regained consciousness. Phipps will probably be charged with manslaughter. He has four years more to serve on a sentence of seven years, for breaking and entering.

Riotous Strikers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—The lumber strikers at Chauddere attempted to prevent other employes from working, and were clubbed and dispersed by the police. Two strikers were taken to the hospital insensible and two arrested. Many hundred strikers left for various points in the United States.

Held for Killing Her Husband.

STOUGHTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Annie E. Makepeace of Avon was arraigned in the district court, charged with shooting her husband on Sept. 25, who has since died from his injuries. She was held in $2500 for the grand jury, and in default of bail was taken to the Dedham jail.

Big Demand for Sheep at Boston.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1.—Drovers are traversing the adjacent parishes, buying up all the sheep they can lay hands on, for the Boston market. One firm has just forwarded shipments of 1700 animals, and contracted to deliver 6000 more before the end of the season.

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars inquire at 61 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening, commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 17. 2w

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

—AT—

Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

—AND—

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $1.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted **Free** to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at **Union Bank Hall,** Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Travelling Expenses Included

The first and second parties of the season will **Leave Boston Thursday, November 12, and Thursday December 10, for Pasadena, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Riverside, and other Southern California points.** The trip will be made **in a special train of Magnificent Vestibule Pullman Palace Cars, with Pullman Palace Dining Car.**

Every ticket entitles the holder to visit Los Angeles, The Raymond, at East Pasadena, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Redondo Beach, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, San Rafael, and other leading resorts in California. **A Choice of Four Different Routes Returning. Nine Returning Parties under Special Escort. Return Tickets also good on all trains until July, 1892.** Independent Tickets, covering every expense both ways, giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at The Raymond, East Pasadena; Hotel del Monte, Monterey; Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach; Hotel Redondo, Redondo Beach; Palace Hotel, San Francisco; Hotel Rafael, San Rafael; Hotel Vendome, San Jose; The Allington and San Marcos, Santa Barbara; Santa Cruz, and other famous Pacific Coast resorts.

Dates of other California Excursions; Oct. 15; January 12 and 14; February 2, 11 and 23; and March 10.

Dates of Mexico Excursions: January 12; February 2 and 23.

☞Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book relating to California or Mexico tours is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St. (opposite School St.,) BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 29. 3t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

—AT—

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

—ALSO—

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Old Colony.

On and after July 1, 1891, Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—4.36, 6.13, 6.44, 7.13, 7.44, 7.58, 8.13, 8.44, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 12.13, 12.31, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 5.13, 6.13, 7.13, 8.16, 9.16, 10.36 P.M. **Sunday**—9.21, 9.31 A.M. 1.46, 5.53, 6.01, 6.15, 8.14 9.05, 9.16, 10.20, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.3 , 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 A.M. 12.15, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15. 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.48, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.20, 9.20, 10 20 11.19 P.M. **Sunday**—7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30 A.M. 12.45. 1.30, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

Wollaston for Boston—4.40, 6.17, 6.48, 7.17, 7.48, 8.17, 8.48, 9.17, 10 17, 11.17 A.M. 12.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 5.17, 6.17, 7.17, 8.20 9.20, 10 40 P.M. **Sunday**—9.34 A.M. 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P.M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A.M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00. 6.30, 7.30, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.19 P.M. **Sunday**—8.30 A.M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

Atlantic for Boston—4.44, 6.20, 6.24, 6.54 7.20, 7.24, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24, 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A.M. 12.20, 12.24, 12 42 1.20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.12, 4.20, 4.24, 5.12. 5.20, 5.24, 6.12, 6.20, 6.24, 7.20, 7.24, 8.24, 9.24, 10.24, 10.44 P.M. **Sunday**—9.37. A.M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.24, 11.07 P.M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 6.32, 7..0, 7.30, 7.32, 8.20, 8.30, 8.32, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10.30, 11 20, 11.30 A.M.; 12.02, 12.20, 12.30, 1.20, 1.30, 2 20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.20 6 30, 7 20, 7.30, 8.20, 9.20, 10 20, 11.19, 11 20. **Sunday**—8.30 A.M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P.M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—4.33, 6.10, 6.42, 7.1 , 7.42, 8.10, 8.42, 9. 0, 10 10, 11.10 A.M. 12.10, 1.1 , 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.13, 9 13, 10.33 P.M. **Sunday**—9.27 A.M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P.M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8 30, 9 30, 10.30 11.30 A.M. 12 30, 1.30, 2 30, 3.30, 4.30 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6 00, 6.30, 7.30, 8 20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.19 P.M. **Sunday**—8.30 A.M. 12 45, 5.00, 7.05, 10 00 P.M.

West Quincy to Boston (stopping at East Milton)—6.15, 7.15, 8.16, 9.15, 10.15, 11.16 A.M.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.16, 3.15, 4.15, 5.16, 6.15, 7 15, 10.16 P.M.

Boston to West Quincy (stopping at East Milton)—6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20. 10.20, 11.20 A.M. 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 11.20 P.M.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, July 1, 1891, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy.—6.20, 7.15 8 16, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A.M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 1.40, 1.00 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4 00, 4.20, 4 40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P.M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.10, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10 10, 10.50 A.M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 12 40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8. 0, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 11.05 P.M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, 7.13, 7.44, 8. 3, 8.44 9.30, 10.10, 1.40, 11.15, 11 50 A.M. 12.20 1.0 , 1 50, 2.50, 3.20, 3 50, 4.20, 4.50 5.20, 5 50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 P.M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.28 8.57, 9.50 10.25, 10.55, 11.25 A.M. 12.05, 12.50, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11. 0 P.M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A.M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2 20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00 P.M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6 40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11 50 A.M.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50. 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P.M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30 9.33, 10.30, 11 15 A.M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5 00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P.M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A.M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P.M.

Quincy (City Hall for Neponset.—. 0 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A.M. 12 M. 1.10 00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, *11.10 P.M.

Neponset for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.55, 11.40 A.M. 12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.10 P.M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 6.20, 8 55, 9.33, 10.30 A.M.; 12 00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4 50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10,30 P.M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9 15, 10.15, 11.00 A.M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P.M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

ON PLEASANT SUNDAYS

Cars for West Quincy will run every twenty minutes from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. To Neponset every twenty minutes from 1 to 9 P. M. To Quincy Point every thirty minutes from 2 to 9 P. M.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

FALL OPENING

— OF —

SUITS

For Men, Young Men, Boys and Children.

All New and Desirable Goods.

Fall and Winter

HATS.

All the Leading Styles and Shapes.

POPULAR PRICES:

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

Quincy, Sept. 12 tf

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 1.

High water at 10.30 A. M. and 10 45 P. M.
Sun rises at 5 41: Sets at 5.26.
Moon rises at 4.05 A. M.
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

THE BOSTONS are on top.

THE GATHERING of the bicyclists last night has demonstrated that a bicycle carnival in this city could be made a grand success. With the knowledge gained in other cities where such carnivals have been held, and with the improvement that Quincy could,as she always does, make it is safe to say that the event would attract not only the wheelmen for miles around, but also others interested in this fascinating sport. The territory over which such a procession could pass would be unlimited, as would also be the different features that could be constructed, on singles, tandems, tricycles, and a combination of two or more wheels. In the latter case, floats could be constructed and most every conceivable idea carried out.

LET US have more brick sidewalks. It is late in the year for the present City Council to make a special appropriation for the purpose, but there is nothing which demands attention more than our sidewalks. They are a disgrace to our city, and visitors always comment on them unfavorably. There should be some definite policy, and a start made. Let the Council of 1892 decree that certain sidewalks shall be built, and the abutters assessed a part. Either of brick or concrete. It matters little which, so long as there is a uniformity. Hancock street should receive attention first, from School street to Adams street; then School street, to the railroad bridge; Franklin street to Water; Water to Copeland; Copeland to the West Quincy depot; then there is Washington street. Chestnut and Coddington street at the Centre, Newport avenue at Wollaston, and Atlantic avenue at Atlantic. What is needed is a start, and it should be made next year.

The third exhibition of the Boston Horse Show Association takes place Oct. 20, 21, 22. 23, at the new building erected by the Horse Show Association for holding their exhibitions in and for having a general horse building in Boston for riding and other purposes. The new building, which is called the "Arena," is situated on the corner of Tremont and Chandler streets, Boston, and is the most novel building of the kind in this country and perhaps in the world, as nothing of the kind exists anywhere else. The third exhibition of the association which opens the new building on the above dates will be made as grand and attractive as the previous exhibitions, which have been attended by thousands of the best people of Boston and New England. A large number of premiums are offered for all classes of horses embracing everything from the tiny Shetland to the mammoth Percheron. The entries do not close till Oct. 5th, and all particulars, premium lists and entry blanks can be had of the secretary at the Arena Building, Boston.

The manufacture of false teeth for horses is a new industry just opened in Paris with a capital of 2,000,000 francs.

BORN.

KELMAN—In Quincy, Sept. 29, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Kelman.

MARRIED.

TROWBRIDGE—CLAPP—In Stoughton, Sept. 29, by Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. Joseph Trowbridge to Miss Mattie Clapp, both of Stoughton.

SPARRELL—HATCH—In Norwell, Sept. 30, by Rev. Joseph Osgood, Mr. Charles Walter Sparrell to Miss Nellie Mildred Hatch, both of Norwell.

NASH—PRATT—In Weymouth, Sept. 30, by Rev. Daniel Evans, Mr. Frank W. Nash of Hingham, to Miss Gertrude V. Pratt of East Weymouth.

DIED.

CALL—In Wollaston, Sept 30, Mrs. Amanda J., wife of Mr. John M. Call, aged 56 years. Funeral from late residence, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH—In Quincy, Oct. 1, Charles W., son of Mr. James and Mrs. Eliza M. Smith, aged 1 month, 5 days.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

New moon Oct. 2.

Weymouth fair next week.

The sun will set tonight at 5.26.

The voting lists are being posted.

Subscribe for the DAILY LEDGER.

John Fobes has moved from Wollaston to Neponset.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council this evening.

The employes of Barry Bros., West Quincy, went to Brockton today.

Mrs. Henry Clark of Manchester, N. H., is visiting friends in this city.

George May of Atlantic, who has been away for some months, has returned.

A party from Neponset are to give a benefit dance at Music Hall, Oct. 21.

None of the tax bills have been sent out yet, Collector Adams not having received his book.

J. E. Drake's shop is closed today, that the employes might attend the Brockton fair.

This city is largely represented at the Brockton fair today, and Mystic Park has attractions for others.

Miss Nellie Stanton of Boston, is the guest of Miss Mamie Hussey on Willard street.

St. Francis Court, M. C. O. F., of West Quincy, are negotiating for a lot of land on which to build a hall.

Miss Annie Coleman of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Chase Parker, Atlantic street.

Mrs. Charles S. French leaves this afternoon for a ten days' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Whitney, at Milford.

Clayton H. Byard of Common street, has returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore.

C. E. Weeks of this city attended the New Hampshire conference of Christian Endeavor Societies Wednesday.

Harry Prout the granite dealer on Granite street, took his employes on an excursion to the Brockton fair today.

Mr. French and family from Boston, have moved into the house on Atlantic street, formerly occupied by J. A. Kendall.

Peter Donaher has been awarded the the contract for furnishing the granite for the new Five Cent Savings bank in New Bedford.

Mrs. George Austin of Norway, Me., was the guest of Miss Eva J. Miller of 19 Glencoe place this week, and is also visiting relatives in Neponset and vicinity.

The ladies of the Baptist church, Wollaston, will hold their first social this evening. A literary entertainment with ice cream.

A class of physical culture was formed in the exchange room in the Adams building Wednesday evening with twenty-three ladies as members. Miss Grant of Boston is the teacher.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore will speak in the Unitarian church, Quincy, on the evening of Oct. 11. An invitation is extented to all to come and hear this gifted speaker on the most important topic of the day.

Misses Annie Hall, Marcia Wilder and Sadie Melzard of Atlantic, are about to resume their studies. Miss Hall at Miss Lymond's Normal Kindergarten school, Boston; and Misses Wilder and Melzard at the Boston Normal Art.

Tirrell & Sons advertise today their first annual clearance sale of new and second-hand carriages. The firm has carried a large stock of fine carriages and this sale will offer an opportunity to get some bargains.

A vocal and instrumental concert is to be given at Music Hall, Friday evening. Among the talent announced to appear are Miss Bertha Boardman cornetist; Miss Ella Boardman, soloist and accompanist; Miss Burns, reader; Mr. D. W. Boardman, conductor, and a full orchestra.

WARD OFFICERS CONFIRMED

But There Was a Little Kick in Ward Three.

A special meeting of the City Council was held Wednesday evening to confirm the list of election officers appointed by Mayor Fairbanks and submitted to the last regular meeting of the Council. Sixteen members were present.

Some opposition was made by Councilmen Powers and Warner to Albert Thayer being confirmed as a deputy inspector in Ward Three. They claiming that he was not a Democrat.

Mayor Fairbanks was summoned. He was asked if he had not asked each political party to present names, and if they had not done so. He said that he did, and that he took the liberty to make some changes.

The list as printed in the DAILY LEDGER of Sept. 22 was then confirmed, and the meeting adjourned.

An Old Friend in Disguise.

The Boston Journal appears today in its new dress and new style. It is now an eight-page paper, cut and pasted. Old readers of the paper will not recognize it, but all its old features are retained and many new ones added, and when one once gets accustomed to the change, they will be pleased with it.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the C's and D's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the C's and begins the D's.

The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Craig & Richards Granite Co.,	$123 76	$137 36
Craig, Caroline A.,	62 56	62 56
Crane, Charles,	84 96	89 04
Crane, Frank F.,	51 34	52 36
Crane, George,	2 04	2 04
Croucher, William, est. of,	27 50	25 50
Cudworth, Urbane, est. of,	62 56	55 76
Curtis, Benjamin F.,	104 04	109 48
Curtis, Lewis N., 2d,	8 84	29 24
Crosman, James G.,	—	12 24
Damon, Frank H.,	44 84	46 54
Danielson, Jacob,	16 32	21 04
Davenport, Thomas B.,	31 24	29 20
Davenport, William,	33 28	33 28
Davis, Charles H.,	1 36	—
Davis, Edwin E.,	6 42	6 42
Davis, Frank S.,	6 76	11 52
Decelle, John,	6 08	6 08
Delladon, Louis,	2 72	—
Dennen, Joseph W.,	14 24	14 24
Dewson, Mrs. Edward H.,	182 24	184 96
Dewson, William I.,	3 02	1 02
Dewey, Mary A.,	—	2 38
Degrini, Philomena,	6 80	6 80

WARD TWO.

Crane, Abby O.,	22 44	28 56
Crane, Cliff R.,	25 84	27 88
Crane, George,	7 44	7 44
Crane, Maria T., heirs of,	44 88	47 60
Crane, Mary A. H.,	93 84	119 68
Crane, Mary C.,	—	13 60
Crotty, David,	33 28	33 28
Crowe, Amos W.,	5 40	—
Crowley, Timothy,	22 74	22 74
Culver, Pauline M.,	32 64	33 32
Cummings, R. C., heirs of,	20 40	20 40
Curley, John,	2 72	2 72
Curtis, Benjamin F.,	353 56	378 38
Curtis, Mrs. Mary E.,	25 84	25 84
Cushing, William, heirs of,	14 28	14 28
Daly, Daniel, heirs of,	20 40	6 80
Davis, Charles H.,	12 20	—
Damon, Amos E.,	68 30	70 34
Damon, Charles H.,	13 60	15 60
Dean, Helen M.,	66 64	73 44
Dean, John H.,	6 76	6 76
Dean, W. H.,	3 36	3 36
Delory, Andrew,	—	4 38
Delory, Peter,	—	4 72
Dell, Alfred A.,	5 44	—
Denton, Gideon F.,	25 12	27 84
Deveny, Michael G.,	10 20	12 20
Devlin, Michael,	25 80	23 80

WARD THREE.

Craig, Forbes,	21 72	21 72
Craig, George,	21 72	21 72
Craig, Jennette,	4 76	4 76
Craig & Richards Granite Co.	66 64	66 64
Cramond, David,	—	15 64
Crane, Benjamin F.,	33 96	33 96
Crane, John,	34 64	34 64
Cunniffe, Michael,	27 84	27 84
Cunniffe, Patrick J.,	32 60	30 60
Curtis, George,	68	—
Curtis, Eliza A.,	65 28	65 28
Curtis, John,	184 92	191 72
Curtis, Miss Mary F.,	14 96	—
Curtis, Mary F., & Helen M. Tarbell,	50 32	51 68
Curtis, Thomas,	252 58	279 78
Curtis, William,	31 92	31 92
Cutting, J. M.,	91 76	91 76
Dacey, Timothy,	61 16	61 16
Dacey, Daniel J.,	6 76	5 44
Dakers, Peter W.,	15 60	15 60
Daly, Michael,	21 72	23 08
Dasha, W. H., heirs of,	32 30	32 64
Davis, William,	28 52	28 52
Deane, Andrew M.,	27 20	29 20
Deane, A. M., & Co.,	—	23 80
Dearborn, Eliza, est. of,	29 24	29 24
Dell, Alfred A.,	12 88	22 40
Dell, Joseph,	8 16	—
Dell, Joanna,	27 20	27 20
Dell, Lewis, estate of,	101 32	60 52
Dell, William J.,	5 44	5 44
Denton, John Q., Jr.,	21 08	21 08

WARD FOUR.

Cray, P. J.,	3 36	3 36
Craig, Robert, estate of,	38 08	40 80
Cronan, John,	17 68	19 68
Cross, Michael,	1 02	—
Crowley, Michael,	27 84	27 84
Crowley, Cornelius,	—	6 08
Cullinan, Margaret J.,	24 48	24 48
Curtis, Sophia,	5 44	5 44
Dallas, Mrs. Janet,	24 48	24 48
Daley, Timothy,	14 92	14 92
Daley, Edward,	—	16 32
Davis, Alonzo G., est. of,	65 28	72 08
Dell, Mrs. Catherine C.,	12 92	12 92
Dell, Joseph,	27 84	27 84
Dell, Lewis, estate of,	10 80	10 88
Dell, Lewis & Co.,	379 44	503 20
Deacon, William,	3 74	3 74
Dempsey, Bridget,	25 16	25 16
Denneen, Ellen M.,	18 36	18 36
Denny, William,	68	68
Desmond, Hannah, est. of,	130 56	—
Desmond, E. H., & E. A.,	—	35 36
Defor, Joseph,	32 26	32 26
Degarden, Alphonse,	34 00	34 00
Degrini, Philomena,	40 12	42 84
Desmond, Daniel F.,	19 04	21 04
Desmond, James F.,	94 14	105 02
Devins, John,	29 88	32 60
Devine, Jerome,	47 60	49 60
Dewing, Mary T. W. est. of,	2 04	2 04
Dewey, Peter,	—	4 72
Dexter, Richard W.,	19 00	19 00

WARD FIVE.

Crotty, John, Jr.,	22 06	20 70
Crowe, John W.,	—	1 36
Davis, Winnifred A.,	3 40	3 40
Deming, Lizzie M.,	45 56	45 56
Dewsnap, M. H.,	40 08	40 08

WARD SIX.

Crane, Brooks,	18 32	21 04
Creedon, Mrs. Mary.	12 92	12 24
Cummings, William F.,	—	27 16
Cunniffe, Peter,	5 40	5 40
Cunningham, James H.,	6 76	35 32
Curley, John,	7 44	8 12
Curtin, Nellie L.,	102 68	106 76
Davis, Pelemine H.,	19 00	19 00
Davis and others,	—	2 72
Dean, Richard F.,	25 12	—
DeHuff, Julia,	31 96	32 98

[*To be Continued.*]

Ladies' Social Union.

The Ladies' Social Union connected with the West Quincy M. E. church, held its first business meeting Wednesday evening and elected the following officers:

President,—Miss Lizzie Mason.

Vice President,—Mrs. M. McCormick.

Secretary,—Miss Fannie Mason.

Treasurer,—Miss J. V. Doble.

Directors,—Mrs. H. F. Doble, Mrs. Lizzie Badger, Miss J. V. Doble, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. E. Doble and Mrs. L. B. Bearse.

—Boys and girls alike in the fifth and sixth grades of the Malden schools are to be taught to sew.

LOST.

LOST—A Brindle and White Bull Pup. A reward will be paid to the person returning to 56 Water street.
Sept. 29. 1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—3 or 4 Rooms and Kitchen unfurnished in the neighborhood of Pond street. Answer with price to address of "A. B. C.," Ledger Office. Oct 1—1t

WANTED.—An American Woman for house-keeping. Good home; easy work. No objections to one child Address B. F. M., Squantum street, Atlantic.
Sept. 30. 2t

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street.
Sept. 29. tf

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Miss Ida Johnson, a former clerk in my employ. G T LAING, Copeland street. Sept. 25—6t

TO LET.

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 room, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO. Adams Building, Quincy. Sept 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board, Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28 6t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MILTON.

Work has been commenced on the foundation of the new Hose house, East Milton. The contractor is John H. Burt and the building will be completed in about two months.

Two members of a local short term order have received twenty assessments each, payable during October, the amount of each assessment is $2.

Messrs. Kemp & Tisdale, the grocers, report an unusual large trade this fall.

East Milton people would like a new depot.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church meet this afternoon to choose a committee to solicit funds for the new vestry.

T. L Pearce has been drawn as a juror.

The population of the village of East Milton is on the increase, two births this week.

Rapid Transit.

Residents and officials of Lynn, Everett, Chelsea and Revere presented their grievances to the Rapid Transit Commission Wednesday. Lynn, which is ten miles from Boston, wants a ten cent fare.

Superior Court at Dedham.

The Wednesday business of the Norfolk Superior Court was as follows:

Orson R. and Albert Child were found not guilty of larceny of jewelry from Arthur W. Walkup of Needham.

James Edwards for larceny of tools was sentenced for three months.

Albert J. Fitzgerald for maintaining a liquor nuisance was fined $75.

The famous tar and feather case from Millis will be heard today.

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 23—6t p2w

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

IF

YOU WANT THE NEWS, THE DAILY LEDGE

VOL. 2. NO.

OUR FIRS

New a

CA

40 C

W

10 Per Ce

7 God

Phaeton

Wagon

and

1 Secon

TIRE

100 H

Oct. 1.

Speci

FOR ONE

SATURD

25 Doz. Men's

Sizes 14 to 17.

25 Ce

15 Dozen

Regu

42 CE

These are Genuine Bargains

QUINCY ONE PRI

DURGIN &

JOB

At the P

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, READ THE DAILY LEDGER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T GET YOUR NEWS SECOND-HAND, BUT READ THE LEDGER.

VOL. 2. NO. 230. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

New and Second Hand

CARRIAGES.

40 CARRIAGES 40

WILL BE MARKED DOWN

10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

7 Goddards, Corning's

Phaetons, Democrats, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, Open and Concord Buggies.

1 Second Hand Victoria.

TIRRELL & SONS,

100 Hancock Street 100

Oct. 1. 6t

Special Sale!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only

25 Cents Each.

15 Dozen Night Shirts,

Regular 75 Cent Goods for

42 CENTS EACH.

These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

WALTER E. LOUD

Is prepared to receive pupils on the

VIOLIN.

For information address

72 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.

Sept. 26. 3m

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY,

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Sidewalk Appropriation Asked.

The Walker Street Extension Bobs Up Serenely.

A Sub Contractor on the New Willard Puts in a Claim.

Little business of importance was transacted at the adjourned meeting of the City Council Thursday evening. The absentees were Councilmen Drake, Fallon, Hayward, Jones and Little.

A Communication.

Auditor Hall called the attention of the Council to the fact that the "Rock Island fund" and "Repair Fund for Burial Places" stand in the statement of the city debt, and recommended reference to a committee that they might be placed in proper shape. Referred to Committee on Finance and Public Grounds.

Intelligence Office.

An application was received from Mrs. C. M. Lapham for license to keep an intelligence office, which was granted.

A Willard Claim.

Councilman Hammond presented the petition of John Wilson setting forth at length that there was due him for granite furnished in the new Willard $1,935.72, of which he was in great need. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Vote on Sewer Act.

The Committee on Elections reported the result of Monday's election on the "Sewer Act" as printed in the DAILY LEDGER of Tuesday. The act was rejected by 192 plurality.

Walker Street Extention.

Councilman Moxon offered an order, that the Committee on Streets be instructed to consider a plan laying out the extension of Walker street to Newbury avenue, and report to the Council an estimate of the cost.

Councilman Moxon championed the order at length, claiming it was a necessity. Some 100 houses and lots he claimed were interested. In two years 40 houses had been built. Twenty-five houses and families on Walker street would be directly benefited.

Councilman Bryant opposed the order. It might be a hardship and inconvenience, but when the city refuses to accept streets already laid out, it should not buy land to lay out streets. The committee had already considered the extension, and given petitioners leave to withdraw.

Councilmen Sherman favored the order of the "Betterment act" could be applied, and inquired what was being done relative to the act.

The order calling for the acceptance of Chapter 51 of the Public Statues was introduced July 20 and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Councilman Moxon believed in betterments, and were they assessed the cost of the extension to the city would be small.

Councilman Powers offered the same objection as Councilman Bryant.

Councilman Bryant said it was proposed to take 22,060 feet of land, and he thought it would cause some kicking to assess some $1800 or $2000 in betterments.

Councilman Holden said the land had been recently opened up and buyers of land knew the situation.

Councilman Pratt thought there was a demand for the extension and favored the order. Upon his motion a recess was taken to examine the plan.

Councilman Gray thought the extension would be too expensive. There were other sections of the city inconvenienced just as much. The extension of Maple place at the Centre would accommodate many. Then the city refused to accept a street like Cottage avenue, which had a large amount of travel, because it was too narrow.

Councilman Sherman said that City Solicitor Hayes had told him in conversation, that betterment could not be assessed on any street by the city, and that he had not been quoted correctly at the last meeting by the chairman of the Committee on Streets.

Upon this statement Councilman Moxon withdrew his motion.

The Betterment Act.

Councilman Sherman moved that the Committee on Streets be requested to report on the betterment act.

Councilman Bryant hoped it would be at the next meeting, and it was so voted.

Next Meeting, Oct. 12.

Councilman Sherman had Rule 1 suspended, and upon his motion it was then voted that when the Council adjourn it be to Oct. 12.

$6,000 for Sidewalks.

Councilman Sherman offered the following order, which was passed to a second reading without debate and referred to the Committee on Sidewalks:

ORDERED,—That the sum of $6,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works and under that portion of the Betterment Act, so far as the same relates to the building of sidewalks, and that $1,000 of the above sum be expended in each ward before the first day of January, 1892, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to borrow the above sum giving the note of the city for five years at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent.

Granite Street.

Councilman Warner offered the following order, and spoke in favor of its adoption, saying the street was in a wretched condition between Quarry street and Brewer's corner:

ORDERED,—That the Mayor be requested to call the attention of the Commissioner of Public Works to the bad condition of Granite street, and have the same put in proper condition and safe for public travel, the cost of the same to be charged to the appropriation for public streets.

The order was adopted

Minor Appropriations.

The order appropriating $834 for several items, was passed to be ordained under a suspension of the rules.

Adjourned at 9.35.

FOOT BALL TOMORROW.

The Quincys to Play the Chelseas—Rules of the Game.

A foot ball game, association rules, will be played on the Merry Mount park Saturday, between the Quincy foot ball club and Chelsea foot ball club. Kick off at 4 P. M. As both teams are well matched a good game is expected.

For those not acquainted with the game, some of the important rules are published below:

The winners of the toss shall have the option of the kick off or choice of goals. The game shall be commenced by a place kick from the centre of the ground in the direction of the opposite goal line. The other side shall not approach within ten yards of the ball until it is kicked off, nor hall any player on either side pass the centre of the ground in the direction of his opponent's goal until the ball is kicked off.

Ends shall only be changed at half-time. After a goal is won the losing side shall kick off, but after the change of ends at half time, the ball shall be kicked off by the opposite side from that which originally did so; and always as provided in law 2.

A goal shall be won when the ball has passed between the goal posts under the bar, not being thrown, knocked on, nor carried by any one of the attacking side. The ball hitting the goal, or boundary posts, or goal bar, and rebounding into play, is considered in play.

When the ball is in touch a player of the opposite side to that which kicked it out, shall throw it in from the point on the boundary line where it left the ground. The thrower, facing the field of play, shall hold the ball above his head and throw it with both hands in any direction, and it shall be in play when thrown in. The player throwing it in shall not play it until it has been played by another player.

When a player kicks the ball, or throws it in from touch, any one of the same side who at such moment of kicking or throwing is nearer to the opponent's goal line is out of play, and may not touch the ball himself, nor in any way whatever prevent any other player from doing so until the ball has been played, unless there are at such moment of kicking or throwing, at least three of his opponents nearer their own goal line; but no player is out of play in the case of a corner kick, or when the ball is kicked from the goal line, or when it has been last played by an opponent.

When the ball is kicked behind the goal line by one of the opposite side, it shall be kicked off by any one of the players behind whose goal line it went, within six yards of the nearest goal-post; but if kicked behind by any one of the side whose goal line it is, a player of the opposite side shall kick it from within one yard of the nearest corner flagpost. In either case no opponent shall be allowed within six yards of the ball until it is kicked off.

No player shall carry, knock on, or handle the ball under any pretense whatever, except in the case of the goal-keeper, who shall be allowed to use his hands in defence of his goal, either by knocking or throwing, but not carrying the ball.

TODAY'S COURT.

John McKay of Randolph was arraigned for the larceny of a gun valued at $30 from Frank B. McCarthy, and the case was continued until Saturday for hearing.

John Barrett of Weymouth, arraigned for disturbing the peace, was fined $12.

Joseph H. McLaughlin of Quincy was arraigned for felonious assault on Mary Cahill and held in $600 for the grand jury.

Y. M. C. A. May Build.

The Young Men's Christian Association are perfecting plans to put up a large building at the Centre, probably on or near the Square. The ground floor will be devoted to stores; the other floors will be used by the Association for its various offices, reading room, gymnasium, etc. There will also be a large hall for assembly purposes, with a seating capacity of about 400. It is hoped that the seating capacity of the hall will be increased above these figures.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

DURGIN'S

"RELIABILITY!"

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

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Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Maxims.

When the soul is at ease it may be amused, but a hungry soul wants bread. —Evans.

The best helps to growth in grace are the illusage, the affronts and the losses which befall us.—Wesley.

Love's secret is always to be doing things for God, and not to mind because they are very little ones.—F. W. Faber.

All the Days.

From Thee, begetting sure conviction,
Sound out, O risen Lord, always,
Those faithful words of valediction,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

All the days, all the days,
Lo, I am with you all the days.

What things shall happen on the morrow
Thou kindly hidest from our gaze;
But tellest us, in joy or sorrow,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

When o'er our head the tempest rages,
And sink our feet in miry ways,
Thy voice comes floating down the ages,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

O Thou who art our life and meetness,
Not death shall daunt us or amaze;
Hearing those words of love and sweetness,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

—Dr. Abraham Coles.

A Slip of the Tongue.

Lady (unmarried)—I suppose you will hardly remember that we went to school together?

Gentleman—Oh, certainly I do! We have grown old since then—beg pardon—at least I have.—Humoristische Blatter.

A Singular Coincidence.

Quite a singular coincidence occurred a few days since. Some ten years ago, while at work in a New Jersey mine shaft, George Smith fell and found himself confined in a well 125 feet from the surface of the ground. He was finally rescued from his uncomfortable position by a rope which was thrown him. While relating the circumstance the other day to his room mate, he was not a little surprised to learn that his rescuer of ten years ago was none other than his present companion.—Beverly (Mass.) Times.

J. S. Parker, of Lincoln Creek, Wash., killed fourteen bears—eleven full grown and three cubs—in one week's hunting near his home two weeks ago. He bagged five the first day that he was out. Bears are exceedingly plentiful in that section of the state, and another hunter killed twelve bears there a month or so ago. Mr. Parker holds the record.

A Swiss engineer, backed by the Swiss government, is just now seriously contemplating the construction of an underground railway up Mount Jungfrau to its summit. It will be completed early in 1895 if everything goes well.

A dog, near Hannibal, Mo., was bitten a few days ago by a copperhead snake, and was cured by ammonia, given internally, and a mixture of ammonia and carbolic soap applied to the wound.

It is not generally known that the new yachting cap is an adaptation of the German military cap, made familiar in many portraits of Stanley.

A Bad Smashup.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 2.—A freight collision at Carrollton last night on the "Big Four" road resulted in the death of Conductor Samuel Morris. All the trainmen, seven in number, were badly injured.

Used a Shooter with Effect.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 2.—During a quarrel over property, one Long shot and killed Farmer Baldwin and the latter's son. The murderer escaped. A posse is out.

End of a Long Story.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 2.—The Chilian steamship Itata has been released upon a bond being filed. She will leave at once for Chili.

CONCERNING "DRUNK" CASES.

Test of Trial Justices' Powers Under Massachusetts' New Law to Be Made.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The jurisdiction of trial justices over drunks under the new law will be defined in a test case in court. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus has been asked by Timothy Sullivan of Wellesley, Mass., who claims to be illegally detained in Dedham jail.

Sullivan was arrested Sept. 23, complained of for drunkenness, "by voluntary use of intoxicating liquor." He came before Trial Justice C. E. Washburn at Dedham the following day. The court bound him over to the December term of the superior court in $100 on the offered plea of guilty, though it was a first offense. The court maintained that a trial justice had no jurisdiction, in that the case involved a punishment exceeding six months' imprisonment, and the maximum under the new law is one year in jail, but the offense should be dealt with by the superior court.

A. B. Wentworth, for the petitioner, appeared before Judge Latham yesterday and asked for an order of notice on the attorney general, which was issued. The petitioner claims that drunkenness "by voluntary use of intoxicating liquor" is not an offense under chapter 427 of the present year and that the certificate or warrant does not state an offense within the meaning of that act. He further contended that the magistrate had jurisdiction of the offense, if any, and should have exercised it; and again, that the offense, whatever it was, under the act of 1891, is punishable by complaint, and that the superior court has only appellate jurisdiction and in such a case indictment will not lie.

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Connecticut's Gubernatorial Muddle Now Seems Near a Settlement.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—The conference of counsel representing both sides of the gubernatorial contest in the quo warranto case of Morris vs. Bulkeley has resulted in an agreement through which the question at issue is to be submitted directly to the supreme court. By the terms of the agreement the controversy is stripped of its voluminous compilation of facts, and goes to the higher court on a simple question of law. This point is whether the legislature has the right to correct the returns of the moderators. By this action a speedy settlement is possible and a decision may be reached by November, before the in-coming of the legislature. The supreme court convenes on Oct. 20, at which time the case will be argued. The Republicans have agreed to withdraw Governor Bulkeley's answer to the complaint of Judge Morris, and the Democrats withdraw the reply to Governor Bulkeley's answer, leaving the case standing merely upon a demurrer to the complaint on the part of the Republicans.

WORST IN THIRTY YEARS.

Halifax the Scene of a Big Conflagration. Much Property Already Destroyed.

HALIFAX, Oct. 2.—The worst fire that has occurred in this city for thirty years started about 10 o'clock last night on the water front and is still burning fiercely. Ten wharves have been destroyed and more than thirty buildings. Large quantities of kerosene oil stored on the wharves caught and, spreading on the water, wrought great havoc. Vessels in docks had narrow escapes, but none were burned.

The wharves and warehouses destroyed so far are Cronan's, Taylor's, the West India, the Merchants', Brookfield Bros., lumber merchants, Butler's Liverpool wharf, De Wolfe & Hamilton's. As far as known no lives are lost.

The flames are beyond the control of the firemen. The military in the garrison and the sailors from the warships in port are all at work saving stock and household effects.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Proposed Conference Said to Have Been Postponed for the Present.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Governor General Stanley has received intimation from Washington that President Harrison requests a postponement of the reciprocity conference, arranged to take place in this city Oct. 12, on account of the continued ill health of Secretary Blaine.

The letter was submitted to a cabinet council meeting, and it will be intimated through the proper channels, that the Canadian government will be prepared to begin the conference as soon as President Harrison arranges another date.

The Quest of the Grail.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—There was almost a riot at the office of the Order of the Golden Grail yesterday. A circular had been sent out stating that the members would be paid $50 each yesterday, and 300 of them were on hand, filling the corridors, stairs and elevator, and striving to get near the spot where the money was to be paid. Policemen had to be called in to secure order, and after a time the payments began, a few members being admitted to the office at a time. All had paid more for their certificates than they received back, some members giving as much as $62.

The Coming of Winter.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—Reports from the west say that it is snowing in Montana and over a large portion of the British possessions. The temperature is two degrees below freezing at Helena, and a cold wave is rapidly moving eastward.

NEVADA, Cal., Oct. 2.—The first snow of the season fell in the northern part of this county yesterday morning.

Firemen Put in Their Little Bill.

HARTFORD, Oct. 2.—E. C. Frisbie, who shot Ellwood, the burglar, in his house in this city, Sept. 10, called in vain for police that night and finally succeeded in sounding a fire alarm which brought a crowd. Now the fire department has sent him a bill for $55 for services. Ellwood was subsequently arrested in Worcester, Mass., and now awaits trial at Providence.

Killed on a Crossing.

SHIRLEY, Mass., Oct. 2.—A carriage containing four men was struck by a train on a crossing here last night. Three of the occupants was mangled beyond recognition. The fourth man jumped out and escaped uninjured.

Cable Briefs.

Duke de Rocca, a well-known Paris club man, is dead.

A Panama steamer found no revolution at Guatemala on Sept. 16.

A national exhibition of German manufactures and agricultural products is proposed.

Mr. Gladstone laid the corner stone of a new wing of Trinity college at Glenamond, Scotland. He looked well.

Obed King and Edward Curtis, two boys, were sentenced at Newport, R. I., to the reform school, to remain during their minority, for arson, in setting fire to a mill.

ENGLISH LIBERALS.

National Federation Opens Its Great Congress.

THE EIGHT-HOUR PROBLEM

Receives Attention in an Address by Mr. Morley—Work of the Party Regarding Irish and Other Important Legislation Touched Upon—Gladstone Praised.

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 2.—The formal opening of the great National Liberal Federation congress occurred here yesterday. For days past, in anticipation of this monster Liberal demonstration, crowds of people have been pouring into Newcastle from all parts of England, Scotland and Ireland. As a result, this city is packed with visitors and crammed with delegates. The most extensive preparations for the reception and entertainment of the delegates have been made, but they are small in comparision with the enormous preparations made to give the "grand old man," William Ewart Gladstone, a reception worthy of that great Liberal leader.

The town hall of Newcastle, a building capable of holding an immense number of people, was packed to the doors and almost to the roof when the Liberal congress was formally opened. Dr. Watson, who presided, was re-elected president. Nearly sighty members of parliament were present. After the report of the federation's past year's work had been read and adopted, John Morley addressed the federation.

When Mr. Morley began to speak there were on the platform, among a number of other notable people, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Brassey, Sir Horace Davey, member of parliament for Stockton-on-Tees, solicitor general in Mr. Gladstone's ministry of 1886, Sir Wilfred Lawson and other members of parliament.

Mr. Morley congratulated the congress upon the remarkable interest taken throughout the British empire in its proceedings. He then referred to the spirit of Liberalism as being inspired by the highest motives and stirred by the most noble impulses. Ireland, he said, had

Vindicated the Confidence

the Liberals had placed in her by refusing to follow a leader the Liberals could not conscientiously work with. In regard to the temperance reform question, Mr. Morley said it was not the Liberals' fault if they had not legislatively advanced it, for, as usual, the Conservatives had blocked the way. They were fighting for a privilege against the interests of the people. On this, as on most of the other questions the Liberals had at heart, they must boldly face the enemy.

There was a prospect, however, that even if victorious, the members of the house of commons would find to all such measures unyielding obstacles to progress in the house of lords. Therefore, it became a matter for serious consideration as to how long that privileged house, non-representative and unreformed as it was, out of sympathy and out of touch with the majority of the representative chamber, was to endure. He was ready to renew the agitation against the hereditary peers whenever their lordships pleased. Alluding to the obstacles existing in the exercise of the franchise the speaker said that he did not know how the voice of the workmen could be heard with full effect in parliament until England followed the example of every other country in having a constitution and by placing some moderate substistance within the reach of those aspiring to serve the people in parliament. If the Liberal party was anything, said Mr. Morley, it was the party of those who were

Too Weak and Disorganized

to speak for themselves. The country could not hear too constantly or too articulately the voice of our working people. Workmen ought therefore to be encouraged to obtain representation in all local authoritative bodies, council and school boards, up to the great senate of the nation.

Sir Edward Grey then moved the resolution of trust in Mr. Gladstone, to the effect that the National Liberal federation declares its perfect trust in Mr. Gladstone and its belief that no wise or durable settlement of the Irish question can be effected, except by an Irish legislative body, for the management of exclusively Irish affairs. Mr. Broadhurst seconded the resolution, which was approved with cheers.

Dr. Spence Watson, president of the National Liberal federation, referring to the discussion carried on recently by the delegates to the trades union congress, on the eight-hour question, defended the attitude which the federation's council had taken upon that subject, namely, that its definite adoption as one of the Liberal party's planks depended upon the degree of unanimity reported on from the local Liberal associations of which the federation is the ultimate voice. He added that this question (that of eight hours as a legal days' work) still remained

In a Stage of Argument

and that to the present only five Liberal associations had sent the federation's committee resolutions in regard to the eight-hour question. In addition, the few resolutions received differed in their interpretation of the matter and in the form in which they would like such a law passed. Could the subject be brought forward in the position it was then in, as a question upon which the great Liberal party could be asked to pronounce itself? The council of the National Liberal federation did not wish to stifle discussion upon the eight-hour question; on the contrary, it desired rather that the question should be searched out. Though he could not bring forward the proposals of the trades union congress as a declaration of the desires of the Liberal party, the members of the federation's council, of which he had the honor to be a member, were prepared to give the eight-hour question a chance to come up for general discussion.

Resolutions in favor of disestablishment of the Welsh church, and to amend free education by increasing the popular control of the schools, were passed.

A Bad Ending.

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 2.—A meeting to hear discussions on the subject of annexation to the United States was held here last evening. A letter was read from Goldwin Smith, and speeches were made by a member of parliament and other local celebrities. After a full discussion B. G. Davis read a resolution favoring annexation, and when the chairman put the motion the meeting immediately broke up amid a confusion of cries for and against it.

A MILLIONAIRE HERMIT

Dies at Newport, Leaving Behind Property to the Amount of $20,000,000.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2.—Edward H. Schermerhorn, one of New York's rich men, died at his cottage here yesterday afternoon, in the 74th year of his age. Deceased was a bachelor and was worth $20,000,000, being one of the largest owners of real estate in New York. Mr. Schermerhorn has owned an estate here for twenty years, and has resided here winters and summers for about eight years. He lived the life of a hermit, and was decidedly peculiar and eccentric.

He was intimately related to many prominent families, being a cousin of Mrs. William Astor, but for years has held aloof from society. He had hid himself from the world, and even locked his front gates to prevent any one calling upon him. He had but one brother, William C. Schermerhorn, also a rich New Yorker, who was compelled to enter the grounds, when he desired to see his brother, by the back gate and back door. The physician who attended the deceased also entered by the back door.

The six persons employed by Mr. Schermerhorn speak in high terms of their dead master, and they were the only persons who saw him. He wanted no other company, and he insisted on being alone.

In the death of Mr. Schermerhorn there is removed from a prominent and wealthy family its principal member. The remains will be interred in the family grounds at Greenwood, N. Y.

Newporters will never forget the quiet, unassuming recluse who quietly passed away, and who leaves neither wife nor children to inherit his vast estate.

FEATHERED BOARDERS.

Twenty-Seven of Them Have Cost Boston the Snug Little Sum of $500.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—No more will the crowing of cocks fall upon the ears of the passers-by at police station 2, Court square, for the twenty-seven cocks which were seized on June 26 by Sergeant Kimball and the police of division 2, for fighting in a building in Dock square, and which have since been kept in the basement of the police station, have been disposed of. The matter of the disposition of the birds has been before Judge Parmenter of the municipal court for a long time, and it has now been settled by a compromise, the terms of which gave to a representative of the original owners of the cocks the privilege of taking thirteen of the lot; the remaining fourteen to be killed by the police and their bodies to be sold to a marketman at so much a pound, the receipts of the sale to be turned into the county treasury to offset, in a measure, the expense of keeping and caring for the roosters for so long. This expense, it should be said, foots up to quite a snug sum—about $500.

The whole proceeding seems rather queer, and the compromise is only explained by the fact that the issuance of an order to kill all of the cocks would have necessitated a great deal longer keeping of the "birds," with all the bother and expense that that would mean to the police and to the county. It seemed to the court that a compromise was the best and easiest way out of the difficulty.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 2.

SUN RISES..... 5 42 | MOON SETS.... 5 30 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 24 | FULL SEA (..11 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..11 42 | (..11 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; slightly warmer; southeasterly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Eight miners were killed by an accident in a colliery at Wales.

Fire on a lumber wharf caused a loss of $68,000 at Machias, Me.

Four members of the cabinet, it is rumored, are to go on the stump.

Ten thousand miners have gone on strike in the Pittsburg district.

Two Bridgewater (Mass.) brick men were indicted under the contract labor law.

Instantaneous photography is to be introduced into the Boston police department.

The bank of Chrisman, Ills., has failed because of the speculations in grain of its officers.

Frank Silvia was killed by the caving in of a well in Wickford, R. I., where he was at work.

Burglars forced open the safe at L. J. Wilder's store, Medway, Mass., and got about $100.

No action is to be taken on the new mint for Philadelphia until congress makes an appropriation.

Willie Munroe, 14 years old, of East Providence, was killed by falling down a pit in the town hall.

Europeans will present claims, amounting to nearly $2,000,000, to Chili for losses at Iquique and Valparaiso.

Atchison has secured control of the Denver and Rio Grande, and becomes master of the transcontinental situation.

Irresponsible officials are said to have caused the trouble between the Chilian authorities and our minister at Santiago.

An attempt was made to kill the Emperor of Austria by blowing up a bridge in Bohemia over which his train was to pass.

E. O. Dean, 32 years old, hanged himself in Pierce's barn in Putney, Vt. He formerly lived in Brattleboro, and leaves a wife.

The Mille Lac Indians refuse to leave White Earth reservation until President Harrison visits them in person and adjusts their grievances.

Postmaster Piper of Manchester, N. H., has inspected Hillsboro county postoffices, and reports: Poor, 2; fair, 11; good, 28; excellent, 13; perfect, 0.

At the Demorest prize speaking contest held in city hall, Northampton, Mass., Kathleen Bartlett of Worthington was awarded a gold medal.

Sir John Thompson and G. E. Foster will represent the Dominion government at the reciprocity conference to be held at Washington on the 13th inst.

A searcher for buffalo bones started a prairie fire in North Dakota that has destroyed $500,000 worth of property and, it is feared, caused the death of many persons.

Lawrence police are engaged in a crusade against unlicensed pedlers. Yesterday four Arabs—two men, one woman and a girl—were found guilty of the offense and fined.

J. N. James, electrician to the naval observatory of Washington, has been in Boston looking through the electrical plants, which he pronounces the best in America.

William Wincoop is under arrest at Bridgeport, Conn., charged by Maggie Carroll with an attempt to drown her and himself from a boat in the sound. They were lovers, and William charged Maggie with receiving the attentions of other men

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS,
WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—ly,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY LEDGER,

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Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

LEDGER and PATRIOT.

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

PRESIDENT IS BUSY

And Will Postpone Making Judicial Appointments.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

Shows a Decrease of $18,822,238.50. Superintendent of the Census Porter Defends Himself in Relation to the Civil Service League's Charges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has already begun to give some preliminary attention to the preparation of his annual message. He has shut off a good deal of the pressure that was being brought to bear upon him for appointment on the the interstate commerce commission and the court of claims by stating that he will probably defer his selections for these offices with others held in abeyance until congress meets in December. After carefully looking over the ground the president is said to have come to the conclusion that no public interest will suffer by a little further delay. The interstate commerce commission will have a quorum with the vacancies occasioned by the death of Commissioner Bragg and the resignation of Judge Cooley unfilled. Colonel Morrison and his associate commissioners, Schoodmaker of New York and Veazey of Vermont, can safely be trusted to run the machine for a few weeks longer in the dull season.

In December next Mr. Morrison's own term expires, when it will be practicable to make three nominations at the same time. The court of claims is never overburdened with work. Most of its urgently pressing business has been disposed of. Its principal avocation of late has been to pass upon the locality of claimants in antiquated cotton claim cases from the south, and to sit as a board of assessors to estimate damages in French spoliation cases. There are four out of five judges left on the bench qualified to dispose of these matters, even with the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Schofield left wide open.

The president, when he selects the nine new circuit judges, prefers to handle all the appointments at one time. There is another suggestion which is that Associate Justice Bradley may think proper to put into effect his long contemplated purpose of retiring from the supreme court, and thus leave the president a still more important judicial vacancy to fill. Consequently it is said that the president has determined to lay appointments to these judicial offices aside for the present, and turn his attention to other pressing matters.

This will relieve him for the time being of much embarrassing pressure, for the claims of the contesting candidates are so evenly balanced in some cases that a decision would be hard to arrive at and, whichever way it went, would be sure to promote inopportune heartburning and antagonism.

THE NATION'S STRONG BOX.

Public Debt Statement Shows a Reduction of About $19,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The reduction in the net debt, shown by the debt statement yesterday, is about $18,822,238.50 These figures are not set forth on the present form of statement, but are obtained by comparing the decrease of $25,504,700 in the interest-bearing debt and the increase of $7,515,520 on the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity. There is a decrease of $15,386,426 in the net cash balance. All of the 4½ per cent. bonds which have not been continued at 2 per cent. have been deducted from the interest-bearing debt and those which have been actually redeemed have been transferred to the list of obligations on which interest has ceased.

The cash balance has fallen from $160,874,394 on Aug. 31 to $144,987,968 on Sept. 30. The interest-bearing debt is now made up of $25,364,500 in 2 per cent. bonds, $559,567,100 in 4 per cents. and $93,120 in refunding certificates, making a total of $585,024,720. The cash balance includes, besides the $100,000,000 gold reserve, $16,363,924 in national bank deposits, $16,846,619 in subsidiary silver, and $365,467 in minor coin and fractional currency.

The receipts of the government during September were $28,001,247 as compared with receipts in September, 1890 (when imports were heavy in anticipation of the McKinley bill), of $39,804,334. The expenditures during September were $23,934,801 as against expenditures in September, 1890, of $33,339,455. There is a difference of $17,500,000 in premiums and interest payments in favor of this year, but this is partially offset by pension payments, this year $6,650,000 larger than in September, 1890, leaving the other current expenditures for this year slightly larger than last year.

The expenditures for the three months ending Sept. 30 were $84,471,733 for 1891, against $108,596,465 for 1890. The differences are chiefly $8,000,000 in pension payments and $25,000,000 in interest and premium payments. The national bank circulation has decreased from $181,735,058 on Sept. 30, 1890, to $171,817,319, Sept. 30, 1891, but the circulation based on bond deposits has increased from $125,430,316 to $135,093,377.

The increase within the year is $9,663,061, and during September, $1,303,527. The bonds now on depotit to secure circulation are $9,856,000 in Pacific railroad 6's, $248,900 in 4½ per cents. $21,560,600 in the new 2 per cents. and $119,563,600 in 4 per cents.

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Superintendent Porter Replies to Criticisms by Civil Service Reformers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Post prints an interview with Robert B. Porter, superintendent of the census, about the special report on his bureau, made by a committee of the National Civil Service Reform league. Superintendent Porter said:

From the report the committee have apparently made a careful inquiry, through the machinery of their association, throughout the country as to the character of supervisors and enumerators appointed and the manner in which the work was done. When it is remembered that the supervisors and their office staffs have probably numbered 500 persons and the enumerators comprised an army of about 50,000, the result of this inquiry will strike fair minded people of both political parties as a vindication rather than a criticism of the eleventh census. The committee are frank enough to admit that in some places political considerations had no weight, and the work was, on the whole, well performed.

The census was "fairly well taken" in Massachusetts and in the First district of Maryland. In this district I was fortunate enough to appoint a friend of one of the gentlemen who signed this report, and an excellent supervisor he made. The work in Bangor, Me., and Newburgh, N. Y., also meets the approval of this committee. The committee claims to have adverse reports from Madison, Wis.; Norwich, Conn.; Buffalo, Indianapolis, and Geneva, N. Y. Upon examination, of what do the reports consist? The report from Madison says some of the enumerators were competent and some quite the reverse.

At Norwich, Conn., it was found that the enumerators were men who are ready for odd jobs given in the way party jobs usually are. The committee apparently overlook the fact that it is impossible to obtain the highest grade of talent with the tempting offer of two weeks' work once in ten years, at a compensation varying from $1.25 to $3 per day.

HIS POLITICAL TESTAMENT.

The Document Written by Boulanger on the Day Before His Suicide.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2.—Following is Boulanger's political testament:

This is my political testament. It is my desire that it be published after my death. I shall kill myself tomorrow. I am convinced of the future of the party to which I have given my name. I cannot bear the frightful misfortune which befel me two and a half months ago. I have tried to get the better of it, but have not succeeded. I am persuaded that my followers are so devoted and so numerous that they will bear me no anger for disappearing on account of a sorrow so great that all work has become impossible to me. Let them remember the maxim—Uno avulso non deficit alter—and may they continue then to act against those who, in scorn of all laws, force me to die far from my country.

Tomorrow I shall be a dead man; today I have nothing to reproach myself with. All my life I have done my duty and nothing but my duty. My death is no shame to myself, but it is shame for my proscribers, those who sought to brand a loyal soldier by the judgment of a political tribunal. I desire to recall the fact that I have many times offered to constitute myself a prisoner if they would accord me common law judges. This the holders of power have always refused. Thus acquittal was not possible.

In quitting life I have but one regret—that I have not died on the field of battle—fighting for my country. That country at least will permit one of its children, at the moment of returning to nothingness, to recall himself to the memory of all lovers of la patrie.

Vive la France, vive la Republic.

Done and signed under my hand on the eve of the day of my death.

EARNEST BOULANGER.

THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO.

Refugees Under American Protection—A Warning from Uncle Sam.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 2.—The Balmacedists who took refuge at the American legation still remain under the protection of the American flag. The junta refuses to grant them "safe conducts," and spies are continually watching the legation in the hope of being able to capture the refugees. The orders which were issued last week to arrest all persons entering or leaving the legation have been revoked on the protest of Minister Egan. Several persons were arrested, including Mr. Egan's son.

The Chilian government will shortly be notified that the United States will not be trifled with. Instructions to this effect have been received from Washington by Minister Egan and by Captain Schley of the cruiser Baltimore, and both are preparing to act firmly. A strong feeling exists here against the American officials. An intimation is given that a fleet of American cruisers will soon assemble in Chilian waters.

OHIO'S BALLOT LAW.

A Politician Begins Legal Proceedings to Set Aside the Australian System.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A Cleveland dispatch to The Evening Post says: Very great interest has been excited here by the announcement that the clerk of the supreme court has received a petition in mandamus against Attorney General D. K. Watson, to compel him to bring quo warranto proceedings to test the constitutionality of the Australian ballot law.

The petition was prepared by George J. H. Thompson, a Republican politician of Hillsboro, who has figured for several years as a bitter opponent of ballot reform, and has been a frequent contributor to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette on the subject. The Republicans deny any part in or responsibility for the petition.

New England Postoffice Changes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has appointed the following named postmasters: Francis B. Butts, at East Providence, vice J. G. Peck, removed; James H. Walch, at Olneyville, R. I., vice Susan C. Lewis, removed. The following offices have been raised from fourth to the presidential class, and the incumbents re-appointed: William E. Gates, at Glastonbury, Conn; William Spurling, at Brewer, Me.; Jonathan F. Jefferds, at Livermore Falls, Me.; John Singer, Jr., at Melrose Highlands, Mass.; Silas C. Clifford, at Derry Depot, N. H.; Jerome T. Flint, at Derby Line, Vt. The following named fourth class postoffices have also been raised to the presidential class: Lisbon Falls, Me.; Phillips, Me.; Woodford's, Me.; North Andover Depot, Mass.; Northboro, Mass.

Ex-Governor of Connecticut Prostrated.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—About 6 o'clock last night ex-Governor H. B. Bigelow experienced a severe attack of neuralgia of the heart. The governor remained unconscious for about two hours, but is now more comfortable. His physicians think he will recover. The governor had a similar, but less severe attack, on Tuesday and has been unable to leave his room since.

Repeal of the New Silver Law Wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce the following resolution relating to the silver purchase bill was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the chamber of commerce of New York the existing law compelling the purchase by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month is against the public welfare and should be repealed.

The Inspection of Emigrants.

BREMEN, Oct. 2.—The steamship conference opened here yesterday. Representatives were present from leading lines. It was decided that the examination of emigrants for America should not be made by consular inspection, but by sub-agents controlled by the companies.

Business Paralyzed.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—The wharf laborers' strike is unbroken and is gradually extending to all branches of colored labor. The Boston steamer sailed with half a cargo. There has been no disorder, but extra policemen have been sworn in. The city's business is at a standstill.

Rioters Lynched.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 2.—The sheriff of Marianna left Cat Island with nine of thirteen colored cotton picker rioters. The party was overtaken by an armed posse, and after a short struggle all nine were hanged.

Mr. Stanford's Gift.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Leland Stanford, Jr., university at Palo Alto was opened yesterday with imposing ceremonies.

HIS SECON
CAMPAIG
BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chap
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 18

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plan, owing to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who loves to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chenai Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to adore Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of fair France. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a rail splitting, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her as a promised souvenir, and is nearly bored by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's heart become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER XV.

BY MOONLIGHT.

"He will kill you if he gets the chance."

Colonel Talbot became a frequent visitor at Roosevelt place, and his marked attentions to Rosalie might have attracted some notice from one less engrossed up in the young girl's happiness than Aunt Marguerite. As it was, however, almost every day saw him spend at least an hour in her company. He did not dream of being in love in her. He felt perfectly secure, knowing that he should marry Miss Fain within a few months; but he was perfectly conscious, at the same, that a sweet power was drawing him deeper and deeper into the very atmosphere that surrounded this mysterious mountain maid.

One evening, a short time after Edgar Julian's departure for Jacksonville, Rosalie sat alone on the Roosevelt veranda, lightly thrumming on her banjo, and singing broken snatches from one of the little French songs her father had taught her, when Colonel Talbot's footstep joined in. He had come through the garden side gate and up the steps without attracting her attention.

She turned toward him, smiling sweetly, rising to greet him, still singing. When they were seated he begged her to sing over the little ditty again. Their voices rose together in strange accord, and seemed to go away side by side upon the rushes of moonlight. She felt the touch of strength his presence gave to the scene, and it was a very pleasant and satisfying thing to sit there beside him. It delighted Rosalie to have him readily falling into her moods and sharing her whims. She liked him all the more because she knew he was Miss Fain's lover. In her simplicity she felt that the man who was going to marry her best friend was in a position to make him quite dear to her.

Colonel Talbot was leaning his head close to hers as they sang. They were both unaware that a tall, dark man had stopped in the street, just beyond the courtyard wall, and was looking and listening through the gate.

The man clutched a slat of the gate as if to rend it, then turned and walked away with his very blood on fire.

Colonel Talbot, as the singing came to an end, took the banjo from Rosalie and said:

"Let us go walking—this splendid moonlight makes an enchanted world of the city. I want to show you the loveliest spot under the sky."

"I shall have to ask Aunt Marguerite first," she answered. "If she says I may go, I shall be glad to take the turn. I have been indoors all day."

When she returned she had a light blue scarf over her head, and her face beamed the more witchingly from the contrast. A few bright locks of her hair curled over her broad forehead.

"We are not going serenading," she said, taking the banjo and putting it on a chair; "aunt says I may not be gone longer than a half hour."

Rosalie hung lightly on Colonel Talbot's arm, feeling a deep sense of security, mingled with a girlish consciousness of the romantic possibilities of the situation. It must be remembered that she was fresh from the reading of stories full of knights and troubadours, of princes in disguise, and of lady loves for whom men gladly faced death. If she dreamed of a lover, she made him, in some sort, a champion sans peur et sans reproche. She would marry him who would win her by personal prowess directed by the fervor of romantic love; his nature must be lofty and his aims pure; he must be a Launcelot in bravery, a Bayard in honor. Many young girls have such a dream; but with Rosalie it was a hereditament, a part of her nature's fiber.

Talbot nestled her arm closer to his side. They now and then passed low stoops where groups of people were enjoying the balmy breeze and the moonlight. He felt a keen satisfaction in thus having this fresh young girl all to himself, and it thrilled him to feel her light touch on his arm.

"But where is that lovely scene you were going to show me?" she demanded, just as they met a tall man, who, with a wide brimmed hat slouched over his face, was leisurely strolling in a direction opposite to theirs.

"Why, that—that was Mr. Ellis, was it not?" she added almost in a whisper.

"I believe it was," he replied; "I could not see his face."

"But I thought he was in Jacksonville," she murmured.

He felt her arm quiver a little, and her voice was disturbed, as if with a pleasurable emotion. He felt a responsive pang leap through his own breast at the thought of any man save himself causing that tender flutter.

"We shall reach the spot I spoke of in a few moments now," he said, unconsciously quickening his pace and drawing her rapidly along.

At length they came to where a street had been temporarily walled across to prevent travel in it during the erection of some public improvement. Here Talbot paused, finding their further progress barred by the wall across the street.

"I suppose we shall have to forego the pleasure I promised," he said; "it would be a long way around."

"I think we might better go back, anyway," said Rosalie, "the half hour is already quite gone, I fear."

"Oh, no," exclaimed Talbot, "it is impossible. We haven't been ten minutes coming." He looked at his watch, holding it in a spot of moonlight.

Rosalie had turned about and he could do nothing more than turn also. They were both quite surprised to find that the man they had supposed to be Ellis had evidently followed them. He was standing, or rather he was in the act of turning away, not fifty feet from them.

Talbot and Rosalie looked at each other inquiringly as Ellis, if it was he, walked diagonally across the street at a rapid pace, soon hiding himself among the trees of a little park.

"Surely that was not Ellis!" said Talbot in a half suppressed voice: "he would not act so strangely."

"Let us return at once," said Rosalie with a shudder. A sudden sense of danger had almost overpowered her.

"Never fear," said Colonel Talbot; "no doubt the man means no harm; but if he were a robber he would not attempt anything in this part of the city."

She clung more closely now, and in a shaking voice urged him to take her home quickly. He thought her excitement the mere timidity of a young girl. If he had known all that she knew he would not have wondered at her emotion.

On their way back to the Roosevelt mansion they talked little. Rosalie hung heavily on his arm. When they reached the little gate he opened it; she passed through, and suddenly turning faced him in great excitement.

"Watch as you go home," she exclaimed in a sharp whisper: "he will kill you if he gets the chance." Her excitement and solicitude thrilled him strangely.

"Oh, there's no danger," he replied in a voice hoarse and unsteady. He had not taken ten paces when he heard the click of the gate latch, and then Rosalie called, in a low, thin voice, "Colonel Talbot!"

"Here," he answered, turning about.

"Do not forget to be careful. There is great danger."

He slowly strode toward his home, driving out of his mind Rosalie's words of warning. Suddenly a man confronted him. He stopped short.

"Is that you, Colonel Talbot?" said a voice, deep and husky, that he did not recognize.

"Yes, sir; what do you want?" he responded, gripping his cane and making ready to defend himself.

The figure moved, passing across a fleck of moonlight. Talbot saw the face and instantly remembered it. The next moment something struck him on the head, a dull, heavy blow, and he fell upon the ground still and senseless. The figure stooped over him and hurriedly but coolly searched his pockets, until a paper was found, which it carefully examined, as if to be sure of its identity, then rapidly walked away.

The next morning the servants brought to Roosevelt place a rumor that Colonel Talbot had been found in the street dead, murdered by some unknown person. When the papers were brought in they contained a full account. Colonel Talbot was not dead, but had been knocked senseless by a blow from a sandbag or some such instrument. His condition was extremely critical. It had been impossible, so far, to restore his consciousness, and no clew to the perpetrator of the foul deed had been discovered. The whole thing was veiled in mystery. No robbery had been committed. The colonel's magnificent gold watch and seal, and his pocketbook, containing a small sum of money, were left undisturbed on his person. He was without enemies, so far as the reporters could discover, and not the slightest reason for his assassination suggested itself, save that it was darkly hinted that political intrigue might have led to it. A certain carpetbag candidate for congress, who had been beaten mainly by Talbot's exertions, was none too good, so the papers stated, to have done the deed, seeing that in his own state, Kansas, he had once been convicted of cow stealing!

The blow fell heavily on Mildred Fain. As days and weeks passed by, with no change in Talbot's singular condition, she grew thin, and her face wore the look of one who has little left to care for. Rosalie witnessed her distress with a sympathy deepened and strangely colored by the knowledge she carried. She had told no one what she knew about the matter, and this secrecy preyed upon her. No doubt she would have told Mrs. Roosevelt had it not been for her aunt's deepseated prejudice against Ellis. Then, too, circumstances had rendered the young man's guilt a matter of mystery, if not of serious doubt, in her mind. No one else seemed to suspect him, and in fact his presence in the city on the night of the crime was contradicted by his being on the day previous at Jessup, a town many miles south of the city, where he had an important meeting with railroad friends.

Rosalie often felt an impulse toward writing to Ellis, but quite as often she recoiled from the thought. She sometimes longed to see him and hear what he would say to the dreadful accusation; then she would start and tremble at the idea of talking with a murderer. The poor child—for in experience she was scarcely more—could do nothing save brood over this strange dark subject by day and dream of it by night. Mildred Fain came often to see her, and they aggravated rather than softened each other's distress.

Mrs. Roosevelt quickly noticed her niece's trouble, and after a little thought attributed it to a tender feeling on her part for Colonel Talbot. It would have pleased Aunt Marguerite very much, if Rosalie must marry, to see her become the wife of a representative southerner like Talbot. Of course she was not informed of his engagement with Miss Fain, as it had not become public, and he was wealthy, of good family, handsome and fascinating. But Aunt Marguerite was too shrewd a woman of the world to venture any meddling. She shrank from contemplating such a thing as Rosalie leaving her, even to marry a low country aristocrat, and she was afraid to have the subject of love considered between them, for fear that if once the thought got started it might never stop.

So Rosalie was left to bear the burden of her suspicions, her doubts, her fears, her hopes, all alone. It was a great load for a bright, innocent, unsophisticated mind to be weighted with. It could not wholly drive out the gayety and sprightliness; it did not blot the roses and dimples from her cheeks, nor did it dim her eyes; but it hung like a cloud on the horizon, all the time threatening to overcast her whole sky.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WANTED A VACATION. "I've just been discharged," said the fowling piece, gloomily.

"I'm going to strike," said the clock with decision.

"I'm working too much," groaned a keg of beer in the cellar.

"I'm tired, too," said the wheel on the bicycle that was standing in the corner, and the only thing in the house that seemed to be enjoying itself was the garden hose that was playing on the lawn.

The old German Lutheran church at Waldoboro', Me., has stood 130 years, "and there has never been a collection taken within its walls."

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY

BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN

THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.

BE SURE YOU READ IT.

Baptizing a Chinese Baby.

There is a pretty baby in Chinatown who enjoys the proud distinction of having been baptized in a purple velvet brocaded dress imported from Paris. Her name is Suey Mey Lau. The baptismal name, Suey Mey, means crystal. She is the daughter of Tom Yin Kim Lau, a well known dealer in Chinese and Japanese curios. The little one is ten months old. Her handsome costume although of expensive European material, was made up in the Chinese conventional style for babies, that is, with loose blouse and wide trousers.

Little Suey Mey was baptized on Sunday in the Chinese Methodist mission by the Rev. F J Masters, pastor of the church of which Suey Mey's parents are members. She has one sister, eight years old, who was baptized some time ago. The number of Chinese babies who have been christened in a style similar to white babies is surprisingly large.

Chinese mothers who have adopted the Christian faith carry their babies to church as early as possible, and Chinese parents often take their children with them to the communion table just as soon as the little ones are old enough to be taught. They are beautifully dressed, often in rich silks, and the infant class in the Chinese Sunday school looks literally like a convention of oriental dolls in all the colors of the rainbow.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Narrow and Broad Gauges.

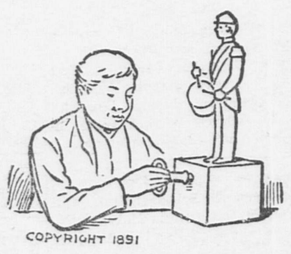
How many people remember the famous "battle of the gauges?" The victory of what was once known as the "narrow gauge," but is now the standard or national gauge, since narrower ones are not unknown, is so absolute that this is the last year of the existence of Brunel's measurement for the Great Western Railway company's permanent way. For many years on that line the broad gauge has been disappearing, and, as announced in our report of the company's half yearly meeting, the change is to be complete by the 20th of May next. The disappearing gauge, originally adopted on the Great Western railway on Brunel's plans, is 7 feet.

The common gauge, now roughly called the 4-foot way, is really 4 ft. 8½ in. That is the difference between the rails, the fractional measurement being, we believe, explained by the fact that originally the width of the rails together made up an additional 3½ inches, and gave a wheel track of exactly 5 feet to suit the earlier locomotives and trains. The heads of rails are now much broader, varying on the different lines from 2½ to 2¾ inches, or together from 5 to 5½ inches.—London News.

A Man of Nerve.

A pretty exhibition was given by the students of Springfield Medical college, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. It was the resuscitation of a man who had been smothered by smoke. In a large hall had been erected a wooden structure, which was filled with Roman candles, firecrackers and other combustibles. In the midst of all these the unfortunate had been placed for suffocation, and the building fired.

Shortly afterward the victim of the experiment was taken from the house of smoke in a thoroughly unconscious condition. He was put through a process of pumping and rubbing, and in the course of thirty minutes was again walking around the hall. This Mr. Taylor thinks the quickest process he has ever seen for bringing to life a person who has been smothered or one who was suffocated from smoke.—Richmond Dispatch.



Wound up

—the man or woman who's "run-down." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy.

Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned.

On these terms, it's the *cheapest*. You pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*—or it couldn't be sold so.

PENNANT IS THEIRS.

Boston Sure of the Championship for 1891.

COLTS ARE HEARTBROKEN

And Allow Cincinnati to Win the Game Easily—Brooklyn Defeats the Broken Up Giants—Cleveland Wins from Pittsburg in the Last Inning.

The League pennant will float in Boston in 1892. Yesterday's game removed what little uncertainty there was in the matter.

The victory of the Bostons over the Philadelphias, coupled with Chicago's defeat by Cincinnati, drove the nail into the seam; and for the first time in the history of baseball the two principal championships will be won by clubs of one city.

Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—For three innings the Bostons could do nothing with Esper's delivery, but in the fourth inning four hits, including Tucker's three bases and an error by Clements, yielded four runs, and gave Boston the game. Darkness stopped play after seven innings.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	3	1	2	2	0	6	6	1
Lowe, cf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stovey, lf	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ganzel, rf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	3	1	1	3	0	10	0	1
Quinn, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Bennett, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Clarkson, p	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	29	6	6	8	2	21	13	3

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, lf	2	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
Thompson, rf	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Delehanty, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Clements, c	3	0	1	1	0	5	1	0
Myers, 2b	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
Denny, 3b	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	2
Allen, ss	2	0	0	0	1	2	5	0
Brown, 1b	2	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Esper, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	22	1	6	6	1	21	11	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—Boston 2. Three-base hit—Tucker. Stolen bases—Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. Base on balls—Boston 6, Philadelphia 6. Base on errors—Boston 3, Philadelphia 1. Struck out—Boston 4. Double plays—Quinn, Long and Tucker 3; Long and Tucker 2. Umpire—Lynch.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 3.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The New York team has gone all to pieces. Although the Brooklyns did not play much ball they had little trouble in beating the New Yorks. Collins was struck in the stomach in the sixth, and Darby O'Brien took his place.

Brooklyn	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 1, New York 1. Base hits—Brooklyn 5, New York 6. Errors—Brooklyn 6, New York 4. Batteries—Foutz and Kinslow; Ewing and Burrill.

Cleveland, 7; Pittsburg, 5.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—Baldwin pitched a great game up to the eighth inning. Then Cleveland made five hits, including two three-baggers, and followed that with four hits in the ninth.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	2—7
Pittsburg	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland 6, Pittsburg 4. Base hits—Cleveland 16, Pittsburg 7. Errors—Clevelana 4, Pittsburg 3. Batteries—Viau and Doyle; Baldwin and Mack.

Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 1.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The Colts played today as if they were heartbroken and gave the game to the visitors on the three errors they made.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits—Cincinnati 9, Chicago 2. Errors—Cincinnati 3, Chicago 3. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Hutchinson and Schriver.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 2; Washington, 1.
At Baltimore—Athletics, 16; Baltimore, 4.

Reminder of a City Scandal.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—George Wilson and William A. Simmons have at last settled the notorious Fisher hill case by paying to the city of Boston $15,000. The story of the alleged collusion of Simmons, when water commissioner, with Wilson to defraud the city out of a large sum of money is familiar to the public, as are the subsequent legal proceedings to recover the sum believed to have been fraudulently paid. The city wanted $20,000, but after consultations between Mayor Hart, the aldermen and members of the citizens' committee, $15,000 was agreed to as satisfactory. The city paid $91,000 for Fisher hill.

He Wasn't Particular.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—An Italian coolly took off all his outer clothing on the common yesterday afternoon and proceeded to have a swim in the frog pond. Quite a crowd gathered to see him bathe. He had left the water and was removing an entire outfit of clean flannels from a bundle preparatory to putting them on, when a policeman appeared on the scene and arrested him. He was locked up on a charge of violating a city ordinance, and is now dry-off in station 4.

Consul Osborne Becomes a Benedict.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—John Ball Osborne of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Ghent, and Miss Bertha Josephine Grinnell of this city were married in Davenport church last evening. Mr. Osborne graduated from Yale in the class of 1889, and soon afterward was appointed United States consul at Ghent.

Good!

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2.—This is proving a great year for tobacco growers. In the Connecticut and Housatonic valleys, according to latest estimates, they will receive $2,000,000 more for this year's crop than they have received for the last few years.

Looking for Trouble.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., Oct. 2.—The excitement here over the bank suspension is intense and increasing. Violence is momentarily expected. President Dill and Cashier McGrath have been arrested for embezzlement.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursda and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MRS. S. E. BUFFUM

will open her Children's

DANCING CLASS

— AT —

Perry's Hall, Wollaston, Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at

Robertson Hall, Saturday, Oct. 3, '91,

At 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

☞Terms for course of 12 lessons, $4; two in family, $7.

Mrs. Buffum will also give instruction in the DELSARTE MOVEMENT

Sept. 10—18t 12—4w

Westland's School for Dancing,

Doble's Hall,

Cor. of Franklin and Water Streets.

First class for Beginners to commence on or about Oct. 15. For further particulars call at 6 Granite street.

SOCIALS

Every Thursday evening commencing Oct. 1.

☞Good Music.

Sept. 7. 2w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS.

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Travelling Expenses Included

The first and second parties of the season will leave Boston Thursday November 12, and Thursday December 10, for Pasadena, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Riverside, and other Southern California points. The train will be made in a special train of Magnificent Vestibule Pullman Palace Cars, with Pullman Palace Dining Car.

Every ticket entitles the holder to visit Los Angeles The Raymond, at East Pasadena, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Redondo Beach, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, San Rafael, and other leading resorts in California. A choice of Four Different Routes Returning Nine Returning Parties under Special Escort. Return Tickets also good on all trains until July, 1892. Independent Tickets, covering every expense both ways, giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at The Raymond, East Pasadena; Hotel del Monte, Monterey; Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach; Hotel Redondo, Redondo Beach; Palace Hotel, San Francisco; Hotel Rafael, San Rafael; Hotel Vendome, San Jose; The Arlington and San Marcos, Santa Barbara; Santa Cruz, and other famous Pacific Coast resorts.

Dates of other California Excursions: Oct 15; January 12 and 14; February 2, 11 and 23; and March 10.

Dates of Mexico Excursions: January 12; February 2 and 23.

☞Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book relating to California or Mexico tours is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

296 Washington St. (opposite School St.,) BOSTON, MASS.

Sept. 29.

LAZARUS RESTORED.

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 4.

Text of the Lesson, John xi, 21-44—Commit Verses, 43, 44—Golden Text, John xi, 25—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

21. "Then said Martha unto Jesus, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died."

Some of the facts of the previous part of the chapter are that Jesus loved Martha and Mary and Lazarus (verse 5); that Lazarus, in the absence of Jesus, sickened and died; that Jesus knew he was sick and dying, yet hastened not to him (verse 6); and that this sickness and temporal death were for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby (verse 4). When Jesus at last came, Lazarus being dead and buried, Martha goes out to meet Him, and this is her greeting. Some believe that Jesus comes to us in death, but Martha believed that the coming of Jesus would have prevented death, and she was right. See chapter xxi, 22, 23.

22. "But I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee."

23. "Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again."

He did not say "Thy brother has already risen," for resurrection and judgment take place at death, as some great men teach today. He taught the resurrection of the body from the grave (chapter v, 28, 29). Beware of any who like Hymenæus and Philetus who would lead you astray by teaching that the resurrection is past already (II Tim. ii, 17, 18).

24. "Martha saith unto Him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day."

25. "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

26. "And whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die. Believest thou this?"

There is a second death, the lake of fire, reserved for all whose names are not in the Book of Life (Rev xx, 14, 15). No true believer shall ever come to this. As to the separation of soul and body for a time, generally called death, Jesus taught His followers not to fear it at all (Matt. x, 28; John xvi, 2). Two men are now in glory who never tasted even this death, but whose bodies, changed in a moment, went with their spirits to heaven. So shall it happen to all true believers who shall be alive on the earth at the coming of Christ in the air (I Thess. iv, 16-18; I Cor. xv, 51, 52).

27. "She saith unto Him, Yea, Lord, I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world."

So testified Peter on two different occasions (Math. xvi, 16, John vi, 69). And so also testified the eunuch before he was baptized by Philip (Acts viii, 37). The significance of these titles is most comprehensive and far reaching. Son of God is one equal with God; the Jews so understood it in chapter v, 18. The Christ is Israel's Messiah or King who was to sit on David's throne as son of David, son of Abraham, fulfilling the Abrahamic and Davidic covenants (Math. xxvii, 42, 43; i, 1; ii, 2, 4).

28. "And when she had so said, she went her way and called Mary, her sister, secretly, saying, The Master is come and calleth for thee."

29. "As soon as she heard she arose quickly and came unto Him."

Blessed obedience! She shall find rest according to His promise (Math. xi, 28-30). Zaccheus made haste and came down and received Him joyfully, and he found salvation (Luke xix, 6, 9). Coming unto Him and abiding with Him will meet all the need of every human soul.

30. "Now Jesus was not yet come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met Him."

31. "The Jews then which were with her in the house, and comforted her, when they saw Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, saying, She goeth unto the grave to weep there."

We can weep with those who weep, we can go to the grave with them, but we can not give real comfort unless we ourselves have received the same from God.

32. "Then when Mary was come where Jesus was, and saw Him, she fell down at His feet, saying unto Him, Lord, if Thou hadst been here my brother had not died."

33. "When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, He groaned in the spirit and was troubled."

34. "And said, Where have ye laid him? They said unto Him, Lord, come and see."

He knew as well as they, but He would have us tell Him what we have done with our sorrows and point them out to Him. The time will come when the last enemy, death, shall be destroyed (I Cor. xv, 26), and He now goes to give a foreshadowing of that glad day.

35. "Jesus wept."

The shortest verse in the Bible, but who can fathom it. The Son of God in tears.

36. "Then said the Jews, Behold, how He loved him!"

Love must manifest itself if it is real, and we will not need to speak of it. Love that consists of words only is not love.

37. "And some of them said, Could not this man, which opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?"

Yes, this was even so; their reasoning was right. If He could open blind eyes He could also make sick people well. But He could do more than that; He could make dead people live, and He had allowed Lazarus to die and be buried that His greater power might be manifest in him.

38. "Jesus therefore, again groaning in Himself, cometh to the grave. It was a cave and a stone lay upon it."

39. "Jesus said, Take ye away the stone. Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto Him, Lord, by this time he stinketh, for he hath been dead four days."

40. "Jesus said unto her, Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldst believe thou shouldst see the glory of God?"

41. "Then they took away the stone from the place where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up His eyes and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard Me."

In reference to those who are spiritually dead there may be some hindrance between them and Jesus which we can roll away. If so we must see to it. Observe how Jesus hides Himself in the Father; His words are the Father's words, and the Father doeth the works (chapter xii, 49; xiv, 10). He does not speak or act as if He was the speaker or doer, but in all things He honors the Father (chapter xvii, 4).

42. "And I knew that Thou hearest Me always, but because of the people which stand by I said it, that they may believe that Thou hast sent Me."

43. "And when He had thus spoken, He cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth."

44. "And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave clothes, and his face was bound about with a napkin."

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

—o—

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—o—

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

—o—

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton,

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 2.

High water at 11 00 A. M. and 11 15 P. M
Sun rises at 5.42 Sets at 5.24
New Moon Oct. 2, at 7.58 P. M.

ALL THAT the Councilman said in relation to the wretched condition of Granite street is true, but nothing can be expected of the order introduced. The appropriation for general repair of streets is practically exhausted, and even were it not it is doubtful if enough could be spared from it any year to put the street in repair. A special appropriation will be necessary, and quite a large one too.

THERE ARE doubtless very many neighborhoods which would be benefitted if their streets were more direct to the depot, post offices or business centres, as is shown by the way in which people trespass and "cut across." Maple place has been cited. Then there is Irving place, which would be a great convenience to Granite street people going to the depot if opened up. The city has established a precedent by extending Presidents avenue through to Water street at considerable expense, and which was no more needed than the Walker street extension or those cited.

COUNCILMAN SHERMAN does not agree with us that it is too late in the year to make a sidewalk appropriation. Perhaps not, and we will waive all objection if this needed improvment can be obtained. We would suggest an amendment, however, specifying the streets and between what points. It would not be unreasonable to spend more than one-sixth of the appropriation in Ward One, inasmuch as it pays one-third of the taxes. The streets suggested in the LEDGER yesterday would seem to demand attention first. The order has passed one stage, and if the Committee on Streets report favorably at the next meeting, could be passed to be ordained under a suspension of the rules. We cannot help thinking, however, that the amount is large for this time in the year, particularly as the abutters are to contribute more.

Curtis—Chamberlin.

There was a quiet wedding Thursday evening at the residence of ex-Selectman John Chamberlin on Hancock street, his only daughter, Miss Abigail C. Chamberlin, being united in marriage to Mr. Noah Curtis, one of Quincy's most popular young men. Rev. D. M. Wilson officiated.

A reception and wedding supper followed the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for a brief trip to New York, Washington and Philadelphia, returning from which they will reside with the bride's parents on Hancock street. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis received many handsome and valuable presents.

Too Many Wives.

Officer McGrath of this city arrested Dominico E. Capone at Lee, Mass., Thursday on a warrant charging him with bigamy

Capone is a stone cutter and claimed to have worked at that trade in this city. June 2, 1891, he appeared at City hall with a pretty little Italian girl from Boston, named Angelina Campana, to whom he was married by City Clerk Spear.

It subsequently turned out that he was married in sunny Italy in 1865, and that his first wife and two children were still living in Italy.

Since the knowledge of these facts became known the Quincy officers have been on the lookout for him.

It seems after his second marriage Capone went to work in Rutland, Vt., where wife No. 2 is at present. After working there a short time he secured a situation at Lee, under the name of Almrini Leone, and intended to bring his fair Angelina from Rutland as soon as he got settled. That arrangement will however not be consummated just at present.

A Good Move.

The new officer at the Quincy station has begun to show his authority and the numerous depot carriages which have always lined the platform and been a nuisance to private carriages who wished to drive to the depot are now kept on the other side of the street near the boarding house fence.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

City Hall is heated by steam today, for the first time this season.

C. F. Carlson's fruit store is being enlarged to about double its former size.

Master Walter Hersey entertained a number of his Milton friends last evening.

Mrs. Joshua Fisher of Dedham, moves to Quincy today and will reside on Spear street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Albee of Wollaston have returned this week from the White Mountains.

The Wollaston Unitarians Ladies' Aid Society will meet in the vestry, Wednesday, Oct. 7th, at 2.30 P. M.

Rev. Herman Young, lately from Chicago, Ill., will preach in the St. Paul Swedish church tonight at 7.30.

John R. Graham's Bellman won one heat in the 2.20 stallion class at Mystic Park Thursday, but was fourth, seventh and fifth in the others.

The abuttors on Hancock street are signing a petition to the Council protesting against paving that part of the street which is opposite their estates.

Mr. Eben Prescott of Spear street gave a whist party Thursday evening, enough being present for three tables. Chocolate and cake were served during the evening.

Now would be a good time for the city to vote on buying out the Quincy Water Company as some of the consumers would vote against it, even if it was given to the city, it is so green and slimy.

The Baptist society, Wollaston, gave their first sociable of the season, Thursday evening. Mr. W. G. Corthell delivered an interesting address on a species of animalcule which is found in Sachem brook.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ricker, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Huston, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tilton, and Mr. and Mrs. Friend Crane, comprise carriage parties to the Brockton fair today.

Mr. S. Alvah Johnson, formerly of Quincy Point, who has been teaching for the past few years in Haverford college, in Philadelphia, has accepted the principalship of the Central school in Everett, Mass.

Mrs. Buffum begins her dancing class Saturday afternoon at the Robertson house hall. As she is a very successful teacher with the children, and this is her second year here, she will doubtless have a large class.

Several of our local wheelmen rode to Brockton Thursday, among whom were S. F. Willard, Fred Jones, Allen Black, Otis Edgerton, Paul Adams, Frank Sargeant, J. S. Swingle, Richard Brooks, David Morris and Miss Ella Becker.

Rev. Geo. Benedict, pastor of the Washington street Congregational church, having decided to remain at Bethel, Conn., over Sunday his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mr. Torrey. Mr. Torrey claims Maine as his home, but is spending the season at Lynn. He preached at the Corner church last Sunday, and was liked much and the people will be glad of an opportunity to listen to him again.

A Treat Promised.

The concert in aid of the organ fund, to be held in the Unitarian church, Wollaston, next Wednesday evening, October 7, promise to be a success as a large number of tickets have already been sold. The artists who are to take part are Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen, soprano; Miss Georgia Pray, violoncellist; Mr. C. N. Allen, violinist; Mr. George Want, tenor; and Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith and Mr. B. L. Whelpley, pianists. Such talent should fill the church and ensure a large sum for the object for which it is given.

A Serious Charge.

Joseph H. McLaughlin aged 32 years and unmarried, who has been living with his sister, Mrs. Catherine Cahill, at West Quincy, was arrested yesterday by Officer McKay on a warrant charging him with incest; his alleged victims being his sister's children and a little Italian girl.

Shipping at Quincy Point.

Arrived,—Sept. 28, Schooner Fannie and Fay, Capt. Mebaffey, from Hoboken, N J, with 325 tons of coal for J. F. Sheppard & Sons.

—Although we have been at peace with the world, yet the effect of the McKinley bill has been to greatly increase the demand on our firearms factories. This in turn helps every other branch of production and trade, for when the makers of firearms are busy somebody else must be at word to supply their demands.

A New York hotel keeper is exhibiting a box of 25 cigars which have been sent to him by a Havana maker as a sample of what the Prince of Wales smokes. They are seven inches long and cost $1800 a thousand.

MARRIED.

CURTIS—CHAMBERLIN—In Quincy, Oct 1, by the Rev. D M. Wilson, Mr. Noah Curtis to Miss Abagail C. Chamberlin.

DIED.

HALE—In Atlantic, Sept. 30, Clifton M., son of Mr William C. and Mrs. Susie Hale, aged 2 months and 9 days.

SMITH—At Pine Grove, Newton Lower Falls, Sept. 28, Edward Hunting, only child of Mr. Arthur B. and Mrs. Mary Smith of Omaha, Neb.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BY PRECIPITATION.

The Sewage Works at Frankfort.

Sulphate of Alumina and Lime Employed.

Would Not Such a System be Preferable to Polluting Quincy Bay?

The interview of the Engineering Record with Mr. Rudolph Hering of New York, is continued below. Yesterday's instalment related to the disposal of sewage by irrigation. Today he tells of system of chemical precipitation.

At Frankfort, Germany,

Much progress has been made in the last decade in the chemical precipitation of sewage, and possibly the best of the largest works using this process are just below Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany. These were designed by Mr. W. H. Lindley, and are regarded by Mr. Hering as admirable. No similar plant visited had as little odor. The masonry was very even, the wetted surfaces in particular being smooth and frequently cleaned.

The precipitants employed are chiefly sulphate of alumina and lime, about $20,000 being spent for the former and $2.000 for the latter, annually. Labor coal, etc., cost about $5,000 in addition. The management is conducted very carefully. The sewage is examined every half hour, and the proper proportions of the chemicals are determined from prepared tables. These proportions are communicated to the mixing-room, and the charge is prepared to correspond with the quality of the sewage actually passing at the time. In this way it is hoped that the best results will be obtained at the least cost. The effluent that enters the main is kept sufficiently clear and pure to prevent any possible objection. The sludge is pumped out from the tanks into basins and is allowed to dry. When dry it is either taken away for manure by the neighboring farmers, or is allowed to run into barges, which carry it down the river to farms at some distance from the city. Mr. Lindley expects that in the future the city will derive a small income from the sale of this sludge. It may be an interesting fact to all municipal engineers to know that about one-third of the entire annual budget is usually devoted to current engineering works.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Robbery.

Unknown parties entered the stone sheds of Burke & Keefe some time during Thursday night and stole two nearly new bush hammers valued at $14.

TO LET.

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 room, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO. Adams Building, Quincy. Sept 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28 6t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $14 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

WEYMOUTH.

At the annual meeting of the first Baptist church, held Thursday evening, these officers were elected:

Clerk,—M. R. Wright.
Treasurer,—F. W. Gutterson.
Standing Committee,—M. P. Bryant, M. R. Wright, George E. Fairbanks.
Superintendent of Sunday school,—F. A. Sulis.
Assistant,—F. H. Graves.
Secretary,—W. E. Aiken.
Librarian,—Albert Orcutt.
Library Committee,—Mrs. E Burke, Miss Lucy Crane, Miss Emma Fairbanks.

It was voted to increase the pastor's salary $100.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

Will some one who knows, please inform me if a man who served three years in the navy as a messenger and landsman, can receive a pension for deafness caused by a fall in service. P. J. G.

LOST.

LOST—A Brindle and White Bull Pup A reward will be paid to the person returning to 56 Water street.
Sept. 29. 1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street.
Sept. 29. tf

IF YOU WANT A Pretty White Apron for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 25—6t p2w

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the D's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the D's

The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Dilloway, Henry G.,	$25 12	$31 92
Dinegan, John H.,	123 04	33 12
Dinegan, Hannah M.,	21 76	27 76
Ditson, Charles N.,	52 32	52 32
Dixon, Peter,	—	3 02
Doble, William H.,	20 40	20 40
Doble, A. H.,	—	2 72
Dolan, Thomas, est. of,	17 00	17 00
Dolan, Misses,	—	38 08
Doran, Daniel,	2 68	68
Drew & Keating,	45 56	—
Driscoll, Daniel,	4 08	—
Driscoll & Bradley,	—	10 88
Dunn, James,	1 70	68
Durgin, Alonzo G.,	208 38	213 82
Durgin, Alonzo G., & J. F. Merrill,	382 16	374 00

WARD TWO.

Dinegan, Hannah M.,	31 28	29 92
Doggett, Mrs. E. B.,	34 68	34 68
Doggett, Solon,	81 56	80 20
Doherty, Patrick,	—	18 32
Donlin, Patrick,	25 12	25 12
Donovan, Mrs. John,	14 96	14 96
Donovan, Timothy,	14 24	10 16
Dorley, Joseph,	26 48	26 84
Dorrity, John,	29 20	29 20
Drake, John E.,	509 28	624 12
Drake, T. Frank,	168 60	201 24
Driscoll, Thomas D.,	3 40	3 40
Duffield, S. B & Eliza P.,	33 28	31 28
Dunn, Mrs. Bridget,	27 20	30 60
Dunn, Michael,	33 28	33 28
Dunn, James C.,	7 44	4 76

WARD THREE.

Dinegan, Daniel, est. of,	52 36	52 36
Dinegan, Hannah M.,	200 60	194 48
Dinegan, John H.,	19 72	17 00
Dinnie, Jonathan,	14 92	14 92
Doble, William H.,	282 84	278 12
Donovan, Samuel M.,	39 40	38 72
Drake, Thomas, est. of,	36 72	36 72
Driscoll, Daniel,	4 08	4 08
Driscoll, Patrick W.,	48 96	44 16
Duffy, Thomas,	33 96	36 00
Duffy & White,	—	16 32
Dunbar, Walter H.,	—	4 72
Dunbar, Mabel T.,	48 96	48 96
Duston, James S.,	20 36	20 36
Duran, Mary,	17 68	17 68

WARD FOUR.

Dillon, James,	18 32	18 32
Dinegan, Mrs. Mary J.,	68	68
Doble, Enoch H.,	305 62	319 22
Doble, E. H. & Co.,	153 68	156 40
Doble, Henry P., heirs of,	42 16	44 88
Doble, Herbert F.,	180 84	182 20
Dolan, Michael A.,	45 52	44 88
Dolan, Peter,	34 64	33 28
Donaher, Bernard,	9 48	8 80
Donaher, Dennis, est. of,	81 60	81 60
Donaher, Mrs. Elizabeth,	74 80	74 80
Donaher, James,	19 72	21 72
Donaher, Peter J.,	8 80	8 80
Donaher, William & Bernard,	8 16	8 16
Donald, William B.,	12 24	27 84
Donnelly, Bernard, est. of,	38 76	38 76
Donovan, John,	100 64	100 64
Douglass & McLoud,	12 24	12 24
Dowd, Patrick,	5 44	—
Doyle, James J.,	24 44	29 20
Drohan, Maurice,	33 96	50 96
Driscoll, Maurice,	25 80	25 80
Drohan, John,	12 88	12 88
Duane, William,	2 68	68
Dugan, Jane,	24 48	24 48
Duggan, John A., heirs of,	42 16	51 00
Dunphy, Michael, est. of,	12 88	10 88
Dunn, Columbus,	21 04	24 44
Dunn, J. W.,	2 72	30 56
Dunn, John T.,	23 76	23 76
Dunnican, Michael,	31 92	31 92
Donovan, Mary A.,	—	27 20

WARD FIVE.

Dickey, Cecelia C.,	43 52	44 88
Drake, Charles A.,	40 08	40 08
Drake, Mary B.,	8 16	8 16
Durgin, Carrie H.,	33 32	33 32

WARD SIX.

Dolan, Patrick,	—	12 92
Donovan, John,	87 00	84 28
Downey, Patrick F.,	23 76	23 76
Drew, Cephas,	33 28	33 28
Drew, Cephas, trustee,	8 84	8 84
Drew, Cephas, guardian,	55 76	61 20
Drew, Joshua E.,	57 76	—
Drew, Ruth A.,	—	53 04
Driscoll, Michael,	59 84	74 08
Duggan, Cornelius,	26 48	26 48
Duggan, Eunice B., heirs of,	54 40	—
Duggan, Mrs. Fannie,	69 36	74 12
Duggan, John A.,	12 88	9 48
Duggan, John A., heirs of,	162 52	168 30
Duggan, Mary,	14 96	14 96
Duggan, Michael,	23 76	23 08
Duggan, R. A., *et al.*,	—	54 40
Duggan, Wm. B., heirs of,	5 44	5 44

[To be Continued.]

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE
WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 231. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

New and Second Hand

CARRIAGES.

40 CARRIAGES 40

WILL BE MARKED DOWN

10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

7 Goddards, Corning's

Phaetons, Democrats, Depot

Wagons, Rockaways, Open

and Concord Buggies.

1 Second Hand Victoria.

TIRRELL & SONS,

100 Hancock Street 100

Oct. 1. 6t

Special Sale!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

25 Doz. Men's Unlaundered Shirts,

Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 50 Cent Goods at only

25 Cents Each.

15 Dozen Night Shirts,

Regular 75 Cent Goods for

42 CENTS EACH.

These are Genuine Bargains. DON'T GET LEFT. COME EARLY.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

A Grand Concert

In aid of the ORGAN FUND, will be held in the

Unitarian Church,

WOLLASTON,

Wednesday Even'g,

OCTOBER 7th, 1891,

at which the following artists will appear;

Mrs. E. Humphrey-Allen, Soprano,
Miss Georgia Pray, Violoncellist,
Mr. C. N. Allen, Violinist,
Mr. Geroge Want, Tenor.
Mr. B. L. Whelpley, Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith, } Pianists.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

For sale at Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston, and by members of Organ Fund Committee.

Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8.

Oct. 3—P1w L6&7

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GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

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Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

SEWAGE TREATMENT

Precipitation Works at Wiesbaden.

Interesting Plants at Dortmund and at Essen.

Mr. Rudolph Hering's Inspection of the Sewerage Systems Abroad

The LEDGER continues today the publication of the interview of the Engineering Record with Mr. Rudolph Hering of New York. The different systems below afford a solution to the best way of disposing of sewage without polluting the rivers and harbors.

Precipitation at Wiesbaden.

Wiesbaden likewise has a very efficient method of precipitation for a population of about 60,000, increased sometimes by nearly or quite 75,000 visitors during the summer. Here Mr. Hering was shown over the works by Chief Engineer A. Brix. Lime is the precipitant almost exclusively used, and the sludge from the tanks is not taken away, but is dug into the ground at a trifling cost. The screenings of the sewage, before it enters the precipitating works are sold for about 45 cents a cubic meter. In Frankfort they are worth somewhat less about 36 cents on an average.

The effluent at Wiesbaden was, at the time of the visit, better than at Frankfort, and the reasonable explanation given was to the effect that the small stream into which the effluent of the former city was discharged necessitated a greater purity than the river Main.

Dortmund and Essen Works.

Two very interesting plants are to be seen at Dortmund and at Essen. In the latter place, the Roeckner-Rothe system is employed. In this system the sewage is mixed with suitable precipitants, lime and sulphate of alumina in the present instance, and then rises in a vertical tank with a mean velocity about equal to that with which precipitated floculent matter settles in tanks. The sewage rises in a large tank to an elevation of from 20 to 30 feet above the ground level, the flow being maintained through a syphon, from which the air is pumped daily. The effluent water is remarkably clear, considering that the tanks are only about 20 feet in diameter. The sludge settles to the bottom and slips down inclined surfaces to the mouth of a sludge pipe, whence it is pumped out for further treatment. The advantages claimed for these tanks are that the horizontal space necessary for precipitating basins is greatly diminished, the time of precipitation is increased on account of the greater vertical fall in the upright tanks, and finally, so it is claimed by Stadtbaumeister Wiebe, the removal of air or gas bubbles attached to the suspended matter by the reduced air pressure caused by the syphonage, effects a more thorough and rapid precipitation.

At Dortmund the flow of sewage averages 18,000 cubic meters, or 53,500 cubic feet per day. The precipitants employed are lime and sulphate of alumina, carefully adjusted, as regards relative proportions, to the quality of the sewage that is flowing. There are six tanks at Dortmund, somewhat like those employed in the Roeckner-Rothe system, but sunk in the ground, and the average time required for the sewage to rise the entire vertical distance is about one and a half hours. Since the soil in the neighborhood is very sandy, and the sludge, which is stored in reservoirs, contains considerable lime, it is a marketable substance, bringing about six cents per cubic meter at the works. The purchaser is required to dig it up and remove it at his own expense.

At Essen it takes about an hour for the vertical passage of the sewage through the tanks. The average daily flow is about 19,500 cubic meters, or 68,800 cubic feet; but as the works were designed to treat only 18,000 cubic meters, they are crowded beyond their proper capacity. The sludge is, in great part, removed by the farmers at their own expense.

Mr. Hering observed that there was often considerable difficulty in disposing of the sludge on the Continent. One city visited had tried filter presses, but abandoned them later, on the ground that it was cheaper, and as satisfactory, according to their accounts, to dry the sludge in neighboring pits. On the whole, this part of the sewage disposal problem did not appear to him to have yet been satisfactorily solved where the conditions were not simple.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOME AGAIN. Dr. J. A. Gordon, who has been travelling through Europe the past four months, returned home Thursday. He is looking well and we think the much needed rest from his labors has been very beneficial. He says he has had a delightful time and his trip home, with the exception of a few days, was very pleasant.

ASSESSORS AGGREGATES.

A Complete Summary of the Work of the Board of 1891.

The following aggregates are copied from the books of the Assessors:

Number of residents assessed on property	2939
Individuals	2549
Firms, corporations, etc.,	390
Number of non residents assessed on property	682
Individuals	659
Firms, corporations, etc.,	23
Number of persons assessed	7470
On property	3619
For poll only	3851
Number of polls,	5,185
Males at $2,	5,160
Females at 50 cents,	25
Value of assessed personal estate,	$3,268,905
Excluding resident bank stock,	$2,973,100
Resident bank stock,	$295,805
Value of assessed real estate,	$11,158,125.00
Building, excluding land,	$5,490,725.00
Land excluding building,	$5,667,400.00
Total valuation,	$14,427,030.00
Tax on personal estate,	$42,044.48
Tax on real estate.	$154,163.12
Tax on polls,	$10,320.00
Total tax,	$206,527.60
Rate per $1000,	$13.60
Number of horses assessed,	1,229
" " cows,	742
" " sheep,	0
" " neat cattle other than cows,	8
" " swine,	25
" " dwelling-houses,	2,935½
" " acres assessed,	8,973.63
" " fowl,	0

A TREAT AT ATLANTIC.

Grand Concert Given in Music Hall Last Evening by Well-known Artists.

There was a very pleasing concert at Music hall, Atlantic, last evening, but the attendance was not large. An orchestra of seven pieces led by Mr. Boardman appeared in two numbers. Miss Ella Boardman, a charming vocalist, sang "Esmeralda," and gave another selection in response to an encore. She also gave "Alone in her chamber," with violin obligato by Mr. Boardman. Miss Bertha Boardman delighted the audience with cornet solos, and she and Mr. Boardman gave two duets on the cornets. Mr. Clarence A. Wheeler, always a favorite at Atlantic, was down for three readings, but the audience demanded more. Mr. Bert Odell gave banjo solos, and Miss Bertha Boardman some pleasing solos on the autoharp.

The people of Atlantic were indebted to Mr. P. A. Coombs for the rich treat.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. Samuel H. Galbraith, formerly General Secretary of the Torrington, Conn., Y. M. C. A. has accepted a call from the Quincy association and will take charge of the work October 1st.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in Dr. Sherman's office, Durgin & Merrill's block, on Monday evening, October 5th, at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. George A. Sidelinger, treasurer of the association, will be at the office of George H. Brown & Co., in Adams building on Wednesday and Friday evenings during the month of October from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, to receive membership's fees and subscriptions.

The Sunday afternoon meeting for men will be held in Plumer's hall at 4 o'clock. All men, young or old, are invited to come. Special music has been arranged.

President Hewitson has appointed the following members a committee on membership: R. S. Elliot, chairman; Rev. Preston Gurney, George O. Shirley, T. B. Pollard, Rev. Luther Freeman, Walter E. Williams, and Charles F. Cummings.

Brockton Fair.

This attractive fair is having grand weather and immense gatherings each day. Over thirty thousand persons were there Wednesday and as many more on Thursday. Probably not less than one thousand from this city were among the visitors. Those who have never been can hardly imagine what a motley gathering, from all parts of the state, gather on the society's grounds. There are many reasons for this: Their fairs are the best in the state and no one goes without feeling that the price charged is small; the exhibits in the building are grand and very extensive; the cattle are the finest in the state; the poultry cannot be excelled; and the trotting, balloon, base ball, etc., make one grand exhibit which worth is going one hundred miles to see.

They Want Granite.

There seems to be some dissatisfaction among the granite cutters in regard to the new school building for Ward Three, as they understand that it is to be of brown stone and brick, while they want Quincy granite used. We have it upon good authority that a committee has been appointed by the Central Labor Union to wait upon the Mayor in regard to having the specifications changed from brown stone to Quincy granite. It is understood that the committee have waited upon Mayor Fairbanks and requested him to give them a hearing to talk on the subject, but as yet it has not been granted.

Post 88 of Quincy, and Post 87 of Braintree, will escort the Sons of Veterans next Wednesday evening in their parade.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S

Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S

Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Cute Child.

Ivy—Jennie, what do you think? I met Mr. Lovelace and he gave me this box of candy.

Jennie—Didn't he tell you to give it to me?

Ivy—No; he said, "You know who it's for," and he looked awful cute at me.—Once a Week.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Democrats of this senatorial district will hold their convention in this city next Saturday, Oct. 10.

The Unitarian society of Wollaston will entertain the Norfolk conference at its autumnal session about the 22d of October. This conference includes about twenty-three churches in Norfolk County.

School for dancing opens next Wednesday evening at Faxon hall, under the supervision of J. Jay Banta, Boston's popular teacher, whose efforts was crowned with success last year. His rates as usual. Former pupils a reduction of $1 each. All pupils will be admitted to the Boston socials, at Union Park hall, free by showing tickets.

[See Fourth page for additional locals.]

OLD SLOW.

He Has a Few Words to Say About the City Council of Quincy.

I understand—

That some of the Councilmen think that I referred to this year's council when I spoke about the council that fathered the sewerage bill.

That they are mistaken.

That they cannot have the honor of making all the blunders which the various councils have made since Quincy became a city.

That this sewerage scheme bill, which now decorates a few pages of the Acts of 1891, was passed during the dying hours of the council of 1890.

That it is a fitting monument to the short-sightedness of that council.

That if this year's council didn't have a hand in the sewerage bill it has already distinguished itself by doing something equally as blundering.

That it has attempted to build a brick schoolhouse at South Quincy.

That there was a little "diffugilty" in the plans.

That the council is now in a hole.

That it can't find the way out.

That the City Solicitor will have to straighten matters out.

That Councilman Gray raised a few questions as to the legality of the order and submitted them to the mayor.

That they were more puzzling than the "pigs in the clover" puzzle.

That the Mayor had to call in the assistance of City Solicitor Hayes.

That the consequence is that the order has been found illegal and South Quincy's prospect of getting a brick schoolhouse this year is rather dim.

That business wasn't transacted this way under the town government.

That five-sixths of the members of this year's council, or that of 1890 or 1889, were never heard of at the old town meetings.

That that's what the matter is.

That if we had a few members of the old "wisdom corner" crowd in the council that body or any of its predecessors would, not be continually held up to the public gaze and ridiculed for the blunders which are continually being made.

OLD SLOW.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the E's.

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Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

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The tax rate is the same each year, $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Eaton, Mrs. Horace,	199 92	199 24
Eaton, Jacob F., heirs of,	36 72	36 72
Edwards, James,	726 20	786 04
Elcock, Margaret J.,	—	2 72
Ellis, George K.,	2 04	2 04
Ellis, Richard R., est. of,	9 52	10 20
Emery, Jonathan H.,	154 32	177 44
England, George R.,	15 60	22 40
England, Sally E.,	70 72	70 72
Estes, Mrs. Daniel,	40 80	40 80
Estes, Fred C.,	2 04	2 04
Everett, William,	1,154 60	1,170 92
Everson, Mrs. Ann,	18 36	18 36
Esson, George,	31 28	28 56
Ewell, W. Walter,	61 84	65 92

WARD TWO.

Edwards, Charles H.,	72 04	84 29
Eldridge, Mrs. Charles W.,	15 64	15 64
Eldridge, John L., est. of,	31 99	5 44
Emery, John,	16 28	14 28
Episcopal Church Society,	70 72	70 72
Ewell, W. Walter,	60 52	60 52

WARD THREE.

Edwards, Alexander,	21 72	21 72
Elcock, Thomas L.,	99 58	91 42
Ellis, Richard J., est. of,	42 16	42 16
Ellis, Richard R., est. of,	28 56	8 16
Ellison, William, est. of,	48 96	42 16
Elrick, William,	19 68	19 68
Emslie, Alexander,	54 40	54 40
Erickson, Andrew,	17 00	17 00
Ewell, Joseph, heirs of,	57 80	—

WARD FOUR.

Eagan, James, estate of,	24 48	24 48
Earley, Michael,	19 68	19 68
Eaton, Jacob F., heirs of,	230 52	230 52
Eaton, William N.,	46 20	59 80
Edwards, Alexander,	3 40	3 40
Edwards, James,	11 56	11 56
Elcock, Mrs. Ellen M.,	39 42	40 80
Elcock & Sons,	130 56	100 64
Elcock, J. H. & G. F.,	85 68	85 68
Elcock, Michael, est. of,	69 36	69 36
Ellasson, Swantea,	17 00	26 52
Ellis, Robert, 2d,	32 60	32 60
Ellis, Robert,	40 08	40 08
Emond & Boutin,	8 16	13 60
Enderle, Mrs. George,	17 68	17 68
England, Peter A.,	—	24 48
Erricson, Andrew,	75 44	75 44
Erricson, Mary,	2 04	2 04
Evans, John,	104 68	98 22

WARD SIX.

Edgerton, David B.,	25 12	—
Edgerton, Mrs. Ophelia A.,	—	23 12
Edgarton, Otis,	1 02	3 02
Elkins, Mary E.,	—	25 84
Emerson, John N.,	38 72	38 72
Emery, Butler T.,	3 02	3 02
Emery, Fannie E.,	53 04	53 04
Emery & Haley,	4 08	10 88
English, Philip,	14 96	17 68
Estabrooks, Henry L.,	7 78	7 78
Estabrooks, Minnie L.,	88 40	88 40

WARD FIVE.

Eaton, Howard F.,	—	8 80
Edwards, Stephen H.,	12 88	12 20
Emden, Henry V.,	—	27 84
Emery, M. H. & E. F. P.,	65 96	65 96
Ericson, Henry,	1 36	1 36

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 3:

Anderson, Bernt	Evans, Mrs. Gilbert
Brown, A. D.	Hayes, Mrs. Thomothy
Bailey, Geo. H.	Ogier, John
Chandler, Mrs.	Phil, Anders
Driscoll, Daniel	Russell, John
	Sallergren, Sven

Engineer Killed.

Arthur C. Short the engineer of the train which left Boston at 3.40 P. M., yesterday, was killed at Taunton while leaning out of the cab window. His head struck the granite abutment of the Hawes bridge.

The Dedham Court.

In the Superior court at Dedham, Friday, Charles L. Prescott of Quincy, was fined $300 for taking smelts out of season.

John E. Gartland of Stoughton, for assaulting his wife with a dangerous weapon was sentenced to three years in state prison.

Mary Mitchell for maintaining a liquor nuisance, was fined $75 and sentenced to three months in the house of correction.

Patrick Healey of Weymouth for maintaining a liquor nuisance, was sentenced to three month in the house of correction.

The tar and feather case from Medfield, was on trial all day Friday.

ANOTHER BOSTON FAILURE.

A. B. Turner & Bro., Brokers, Forced to Close Their Doors.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The failure of the firm of A. B. Turner & Bro. was announced yesterday, and naturally it created more or less excitement on the street. The firm is composed of A. B. Turner, Job A. Turner, A. B. Potter and B. R. Clarke, is a member of the Boston stock exchange, and makes a specialty of fine investment bonds. The firm dealt largely in water bonds, and other securities of a like nature, and transacted a general brokerage business, but received no deposits. The business in the stock exchange dates back nearly two years, though the firm did a business previous to its admittance to the exchange. The firm closed its office doors and yesterday afternoon assigned to Albert C. Pond and H. Eugene Bolles.

The firm stated that the failure was not due to any speculation of the firm or any member of the firm. One of the partners said: "It is true we were carrying a large amount of Atchison and some other active stocks, but they were legitimate speculations for our customers. Our own capital was largely tied up, as we believe temporarily, in wide margins, upon corporation and water companies' bonds of undoubted value, but of present slow sale. Our capital being thus involved we had not the immediate funds to meet the demands which the sharp decline in the market forced upon us. No other house or individual will be involved with our suspension so far as we can see."

FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET.

Maine Town Stirred Up Over a Tragedy Which Savors of Mystery.

WALDOBORO, Me., Oct. 3.—The murder of Edwin E. Moore of Union in this town and the finding of the body at the door of the Exchange Hotel is a mystery the authorities have been trying to clear up. The coroner's examination of the body disclosed bruises and scratches on the face and neck, the marks on the throat indicating that it had been grasped by a strong hand. It was found that the chest had been crushed and all ribs on the right side fractured, great violence being denoted. On the left leg, below the knee, was a severe cut, extending into the bone. This may have been caused by a kick or a blow with a club.

On opening the throat the tissues were found to be broken down, showing that great violence had been used. The condition of these parts and that of the lungs enables the physicians to state positively that death was caused by strangulation. The liver was ruptured in five places. The external marks on the body indicate that something of a fight occurred before the man was thrown down and the injuries that caused death were inflicted.

At least two men in Waldoboro had blackened eyes this week. The most of the inmates of the hotel are either held to bail or are in custody for appearance at the supreme judical court. Other arrests will follow. Brackett, the proprietor of the exchange, is under $1000 bonds.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Prompt Action of Foreigners on a Samoan Island Preserves Peace.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Advices from Apia to Sept. 16 say that natives on the Island of Monona have been trying for some time to upset the present government, and a few weeks ago some of the chiefs, who expressed their intention of going to Mulinuu to join the government, had their houses pulled down and their plantations destroyed by order of the other chiefs. As soon as the news of the outrage was received here President of the Municipal Council Baron Von Senft, who is also adviser to the king, together with United States Vice Consul Blacklock, went down to Monona on the U. S. S. Iroquois, arrested, tried, and found them guilty and sentenced them to six months' imprisonment. The people of Monona at first threatened to rebel, but afterwards returned to their islands, promising to obey the government. No further trouble is feared.

CHOKED OFF.

Canada Imported English Farmers, but They Preached Wrong Doctrines.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The Dominion government, a few weeks ago, imported two English tenant farmers from England to study up and report upon the agricultural resources of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for which services they were, in addition to an allowance for travelling expenses, to be otherwise liberally rewarded.

It having come to the knowledge of Premier Abbott this week that they were preaching free trade doctrine while being paid by a protectionist government, they were told yesterday by telegraph that they might immediately pack up for home.

The Usual Verdict.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The grand jury which has investigated the collapse of the building in Park place, by which over sixty lives were lost, has reported its inability to decide whether overloaded floors or an explosion caused the calamity. Tenants of the building, who claim to have known it to be unsafe, are blamed for not reporting such knowledge. Legislation for better inspection of buildings and against storage of explosives is recommended. The evidence gathered, it reports, would not warrant the finding of an indictment.

The Halifax Fire.

HALIFAX, Oct. 3.—The most calamitous fire Halifax has experienced in many years occurred when wharf property extending from Cronin's south to Cunard's north was almost entirely destroyed. Heavy smoke is still rising at the scene and the firemen are still pouring water on the debris, but there has been no danger of further havoc since the fire was got under control. The total loss is likely to exceed $200,000, on which there is about $135,000 insurance.

Crookedness Unearthed.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., Oct. 3.—Several false entries have been found on the books of the First National bank, which recently closed its doors. As a consequence the bail of President Dill was raised to $20,000, which was not forthcoming. Dill was jailed this morning. Other warrants will be served on him. It is now learned that Dill had been speculating in stocks.

Chinaman Held Dr. Mary.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 3.—Dr. Mary Walker has not left for Boston as had been arranged and all on account of Charlie Sing, the Chinese laundryman, who failed to have her linen ready. She remained here last night the guest of Judge and Mrs. S. W. Cobb.

"Busted."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Australian papers concur in stating that John L. Sullivan's theatrical tour of the colonies has been a failure. The actors are stranded and are waiting remittances from this country.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

Discussed by Gladstone at a Meeting at Newcastle.

FROM THE LIBERALS' VIEW.

A Variety of Subjects, Embracing Great Britain's Foreign Policy, Scotch and Welsh Church Disestablishment, Abolition of Hereditary Peers, Etc.

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 3.—Over 4000 persons were packed in the Tyneside theatre last night to hear Mr. Gladstone. The appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone was the signal for a prolonged ovation. A resolution expressing affection for and undiminished confidence in Mr. Gladstone was carried with renewed acclamations. Mr. Gladstone expressed profound gratitude for the reception accorded him. He met them, he said, in part as citizens of Newcastle, but more particularly as representatives of that liberal sentiment which he believed dominated powerfully and effectually the mind of the country at large. Looking back to 1880 they saw what was believed to be a crushing defeat. But during the years that had since elapsed the horizon had brightened. There were many precursors of certain victory, and that victory they knew could not be far distant.

In making a survey of the public situation he would first allude to arrears in legislation. He feared that the arrears would grow in proportion as the life of the Tory government was prolonged. Whatever zeal the Liberals might have they needed much patience before the arrears could be overtaken. If he spoke of the readjustment of taxation, especially between the various kinds of property, he would dismiss a subject abounding in complex details by referring to speeches and votes already given as an assurance that when its turn came the subject would have practical and decisive attention. Next, referring to

National Economy,

Mr. Gladstone said that much had been said about the late conversion of the national debt. All the saving thereon, and more, he declared, had already been absorbed and effaced from the public accounts, not only by enormous increases in the charges for supply and necessary civil rates of the country, but also by an enormous increase in the naval and military expenditures. And still the relentless appetite of those bringing it about had not been satisfied. He should like to have spoken on the government's foreign policy, which had many domestic results.

Appeals to passion and pride were no longer sent broadcast over the country. A kinder, juster and more genial spirit had dictated at least the departmental position of Lord Salisbury's cabinet. "I shall indeed rejoice," continued Mr. Gladstone, "if before the day comes for the present administration to give up the ghost, it will be possible for Lord Salisbury to make an effort to relieve us of the burdensome and embarrassing occupation of Egypt, which so long as it lasts must be a cause of weakness. It is a source of embarrassment we owe entirely to engagements contracted by a former Tory government and which I fear the present government may, if it continues its present foreign policy, hand to its Liberal successors to deal with."

Looking at the multitude of other topics calling for notice, Mr. Gladstone said he almost echoed the wish of the father of poets for ten mouths and ten tongues wherewith to speak. He must speak a word of congratulation and hope in regard to

The Temperance Question.

Although the parliamentary proceedings on the subject in 1890 were negative and not affirmative, although they appeared to consist substantially only in the rejection of a bad plan and not in the adoption of a good one, yet they had this effect—they disposed for all time of the monstrous and enormous claims for the compensation of publicans which the present government acknowledged. If, upon the foundation bill which the government introduced, it has been possible to make these claims, they would have proved an impenetrable fort against every attempt to deal effectually with the drink traffic. There were some positive results also. In various parts of the country new life and a more equitable border spirit had been infused into licensing boards. "Those approaching my period of life," said Mr. Gladstone, "may not witness it, but many of you will see a thorough and effective reform of the laws connected with the traffic in alcohol, with an acknowledment of the right of local populations to settle the question whether within their borders public houses shall exist."

Touching the Welsh and Scotch

Church Disestablishment Questions,

Mr. Gladstone said: "I, a resident of Wales, and a Scotch representative, shall not embroil myself in a pitiless controversy. I shall simply assure Scotland and Wales that they have the unanimous support of the Liberals. It does not depend upon those conducting Liberal affairs in parliament, whether Scotch or Welsh disestablishment takes precedence. Each has resolute, able and active champions, who have no intention of waiting. It would be wrong if they were to wait until home rule had become a law, or until, in the due order of succession on the Liberal program, their turn came. If the Scotch gain precedence, their gain will help the Welsh. If the Welsh precede, their victory will help the Scotch."

Mr. Gladstone then took up the question of the

Abolition of Hereditary Peers.

He said: "I desire to pass lightly over the difficult question of the house of lords. Owing to the priority of the claims of other subjects this question at present is rather in the shade. But if the question is remote, a mode exists whereby it may be made approximately very near—indeed a burning question that is, if in an evil hour the persons be tempted to listen to the counsel unsuspicously given by Lord Salisbury when he contemplated the possibility of a Liberal victory at the general elections, and reminded them that all would not be over even if the house of commons should pass the home rule bill, that they might still rely—I am quoting his sacred words—on the play of other parts of the constitution. There is but one other part of the constitution that could possibly perform such a prank as interposes itself between the deliberate judgment of the nation and the incorporation of the judgment in the form of a law, and that is the house of lords.

Mr. Gladstone closed with some remarks on the Irish question.

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CASH IN ADVANCE.

FLIGHT OF PRISON BIRDS.

Incompetent Officials Allow Ten Hard Characters to Make Their Escape.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—A most daring case of jail breaking took place at a few minutes after 5 o'clock last evening at the St. Louis jail, one of the strongest prisons in the country.

The jail birds who flew are: Jack Shea, murderer of Police Officer John Doran; Wat Jones, alias Stetson, and Ed Luebert, the daylight sneaks; Henry F. Peep, burglar; John Orrick, who is sentenced to be hanged on Oct. 31, at Ironton, Mo., for the murder of Hiram Antiss; John Morgan, alias Jimmy Moore, bank robber; Frank Murphy, an all-round criminal, and Ed Walsh and two others.

At the supper hour the prisoners were loitering around the exercise section with Guard John McGinness on duty. Suddenly a number of them were seen to hurry across the yard toward the east door. In a moment the door flew open and the guard quickly drew his revolver to intercept them, but, before he could shoot, the prisoners emerged from the bull pen through a second iron door.

The ten men hurried through a yard and made for the kitchen. Six of them climbed to the roof and leaped over the walls. The other four ran through the cookery and made their escape through the coroner's office, which occupies the southeastern corner of the jail. The quartet leaped into a buggy and drove away.

None of the men have been recaptured. As they wear citizens' clothes, the detection is made more difficult. A detective chased one of the supposed fugitives for ten blocks, when he disappeared. The guards have recently been changed and incompetency is the only reason vouchsafed for the escape of the criminals.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES

At Warner, N. H., on the Presentation of the Pillsbury Free Library.

WARNER, N. H., Oct. 3.—The dedicatory exercises of the Pillsbury free library were held in the town hall yesterday afternoon. George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis and ex-Governor Ordway of Dakota made addresses of presentation, and A. P. Davis accepted the gift in behalf of the town. An oration was delivered by United States Senator W. E. Chandler, and an original poem was read by Frederick Colby. Brief remarks followed from several other distinguished persons.

During Mr. Pillsbury's address he stated that Mrs. Pillsbury, his two sons, John and Fred C., of Minneapolis, and himself intended to give 6000 volumes for the library. The citizens of the town tendered Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury a reception in the town hall from 8 to 10 o'clock last evening, nearly every adult in Warner being presented to them.

The library building given to the town by Mr. Pillsbury is a handsome brick structure which cost $15,000, and is located on the corner of Main and Depot streets, on the site of the old hotel. The lot was given by ex-Governor Ordway.

PILGRIMS MISBEHAVE

And Much Confusion is Created in the Streets of Rome in Consequence.

ROME, Oct. 3.—A company of French pilgrims yesterday, after having been received by the pope, visited the Pantheon, where they manifested open disrespect at the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel. The bystanders protested vigorously, and a row ensued between the pilgrims and the defenders of the king. Several pilgrims were arrested. When the news of the disturbance spread through Rome, bands of young men began to gather immediately in many quarters and marched through the streets, singing anti-clerical and patriotic airs and hooting and hissing at any pilgrims who chanced across their path. After several hours of uproarous marching the various bands dispersed.

HIS HEAD SPLIT OPEN.

An Old Colony Railroad Engineer Meets with a Peculiar Death.

TAUNTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Arthur C. Short, the engineer on the Old Colony railroad train leaving Boston at 3:40 p. m., was instantly killed at Hawes bridge at 4:40 yesterday afternoon. He was leaning out of the cab window, watching a hot box on the tender, when his head came in contact with the sharp edge of a granite abutment, his head being split almost in two. He fell from the window to the track. His body was taken to an undertaker's room where a medical examiner viewed the remains, which were forwarded to Boston this morning. Short lived in Dorchester, and was married six months ago. He was a native of Swansea.

DIED OUT OF DEBT.

Mme. de Bonnemain Left Boulanger 3,000,000 Francs when She Died.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.—When Mme. de Bonnemain died she left to Boulanger 3,000,000 francs. He therefore died without debt.

Boulanger's coffin is composed of three cases. The innermost one is of lead, lined with white satin. On the lid is a large mahogany cross and copper plate, on which is simply inscribed "General Boulanger."

A chambermaid, on entering the general's room two weeks ago, surprised him on the point of committing suicide.

Noted Manufacturer Dead.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 3.—George W. Ladd, the vice president of the Ladd Watch Case company, died last night on board his steam yacht from a stroke of apoplexy, after an illness of six weeks. He was nearly 66 years of age. It was in 1853 that Mr. Ladd began to experiment with gold stiffened watch cases. The case was perfected and patented in 1867, and the venture was a good one financially. Mr. Ladd never took part in public life, but his name is familiar all over the country.

A Railway Smashup.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Oct. 3.—The "dude train," a special which conveys Boston merchants home from the city to Woods Holl, ran into a freight train at the Iron Works station yesterday afternoon. The signal was set for the freight train to cross the track across the main line, though the express was due. Five cars were demolished, and the engine of the express disabled.

Savannah Strike Broken.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 3.—The wharf laborers' strike is about broken. Their places are being rapidly filled. Oven 700 new men are at work on the Central railroad wharves. An effort is being made by influential colored leaders to influence the strikers to accept the compromise schedule of wages and resume work.

Winter in Earnest.

RED LODGE, Mont., Oct. 3.—A heavy snowstorm is raging. The snow is three feet deep and traffic is blockaded.

AND STILL THEY WIN.

The Bostons Capture Another Game from Quakers.

COLTS GOING DOWN HILL.

Pittsburg Beaten by Cleveland and New York Whitewashed by Brooklyn. Canoe Races on the Merrimac River. Philadelphia Cricketers Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The Bostons beat the Phillies today in a sharply played game. The home club did the better batting, but made costly errors. Long and Hamilton made the star catches.

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	1	0	0	0	3	3	0
Lowe, cf	3	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Storey, lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brodie, rf	4	1	2	2	0	1	2	0
Nash, 3b	3	1	2	2	0	2	1	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	1	2	1	8	2	0
Quinn, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Bennett, c	2	1	0	0	0	7	1	0
Nichols, p	3	1	1	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	7	11	2	27	15	1

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	SH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, lf	4	0	2	2	0	3	1	0
Thompson, rf	4	1	1	1	0	3	0	1
Delehanty, cf	4	0	2	2	0	4	1	1
Clements, c	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Gray, c	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Myers, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Denny, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
Allen, ss	4	0	1	2	0	2	1	0
Brown, 1b	4	0	1	2	1	6	0	0
Gleason, p	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	10	13	1	24	8	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	—	5
Philadelphia	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Boston 2, Philadelphia 2. Two-base hits—Nichols, Tucker, Allen, Gleason, Brown. Three-base hit—Lowe. Stolen bases—Boston 2, Philadelphia 1. Base on balls—Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. Base on errors—Philadelphia 2. Struck out—Boston 2, Philadelphia 3. Double play—Allen and Brown. Umpire—Lynch.

Cincinnati, 17; Chicago, 16.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Today's game was characterized by very hard batting and plenty of errors. Vickery and Crane were both called out of the box and were replaced by Luby and Rhines. Game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

Cincinnati	4	3	4	5	0	0	1	—17	
Chicago	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	—16	

Earned runs—Cincinnati 8, Chicago 6. Base hits—Cincinnati 16, Chicago 17. Errors—Cincinnati 7, Chicago 6. Batteries—Rhines, Crane and Harrington; Vickery, Luby and Schriver.

Brooklyn, 8; New York, 0.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Brooklyns again defeated the Giants today in a sharp and quickly played game. The Brooklyns thought that they had a fighting chance for fifth place, and Ward's men played a really fine game.

Brooklyn	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—	8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Brooklyn 3. Base hits—Brooklyn 13, New York 4. Errors—New York 7. Batteries—Inks and Daly, Coughlin and Burrell.

Cleveland, 9; Pittsburg, 1.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Fifth place was insured to Cleveland today by defeating Pittsburg.

Cleveland	1	1	0	2	0	3	3	0	2—	9
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	1

Earned runs—Cleveland 2. Base hits—Cleveland 8, Pittsburg 2. Errors—Cleveland 2, Pittsburg 8. Batteries—Gruber and Doyle, King and Miller.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Washington, 6; Boston, 1.

At Columbus—Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Athletics, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 13; Louisville, 8.

LAWRENCE CANOE CLUB

Holds Its Annual Regatta on the Merrimac River—Prize Winners.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 3.—The annual regatta of the Lawrence Canoe club was held on the Merrimac river yesterday. The principal event was a double paddle canoe race, one mile with turn, for a silver cup, valued at $100. It was won by the New England champion, Walter B. Perkins of the Vesper Boat club, Lowell. A sailing canoe race, three miles, unlimited, for a silver cup, was won by J. Arthur Gage of the Vesper club. Other contestants were Paul Butler and D. S. Goddard, both of Lowell. Other races were local canoe and boat events for minor prizes. Benjamin Robinson won the business men's race, Harry R. Dow won the lawyer's race, Dr. O. T. Howe won the physician's race and J. Needham won the swimming match.

Won by the Britishers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The English cricketers defeated the Philadelphians here yesterday by four wickets. The Philadelphians scored 56 in their first innings to their opponents' 82, and beginning their second innings scored 69 for the loss of four wickets. With the Englishmen needing only 13 runs to win, the interest of the spectators was intense. The several singles, a triple by Key off Bailey and then a cut for two and a drive to the ropes by Throwley brought the score to 95, and won the match for the Britishers.

At Mystic Park.

MEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 3.—The annual meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association was brought to a close yesterday afternoon at Mystic park. The meeting has been a great success in all respects. The race for the 2:20 stallions was finally won by Viking, owned by F. H. Foster of Tilton, N. H., after eight heats. The Seer, another good horse, won two heats, and was then drawn, being dead lame. Mr. Foster was warmly congratulated upon the victory of the great son of Belmont.

Another Contestant Appears.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 3.—Another contestant was entered in the Searles will case yesterday. The entry was by Wells, Marion & Lee, attorneys of Los Angeles, Cal., for Mrs. Maria E. Brasee, also of Los Angeles. The contestant states that she is "heir-at-law and next of kin" to Mrs. Searles, and she will contest the will on the ground that "undue influence was used over the deceased by her husband, Edward F. Searles."

Wanted for Embezzlement.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—Lawyer O. S. Cormier is missing. He is wanted for embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretences. He had the case of Miss Edourdina Belliveau, who claimed damages to the extent of $20,000 from the Amoskeag corporation for injuries received, and made a so-called settlement with the company for $1000.

On the Mend.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 3.—Ex-Governor Bigelow's physicians report his condition as very much improved and gives hopes of ultimate recovery.

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Synopsis of the preceding ch
Begun in issue of Sept. 12,

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the Mill" in northern Georgia and of the owner. Colonel Chenie federate veteran. Rosalie Cheni of the old mill's household and F a character suggesting the days o appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers ar over a promised visit from a ver and aristocratic sister of the colo alie, unconscious of the honor t upon the family by the newly relative, patiently attends to the

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Ro day in her secluded forest nook her he is being hunted by a det account of some mysterious bu which he has engaged, and that compelled to quit the country. her hand in his, receiving a pa upon it, and tells him he may b for her sake.

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CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's plans bring to his social circle railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Jul boasts to Rosalie that he was one man's bummers during the war a in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispat Europe by a railway syndicate, and commissions him to bring a souve the ancestral home of the Chen Chateau Chenier, in France. The velt party returns to Savannah. Ellis is suspected of being a "moon

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes t of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. eratic Mildred Fain is her girl frie Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warr bot, yields gently to the intoxica fluence of the simple child of the tains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis come the scene again, having compro "moonshining" difficulties and se Savannah. Colonel Talbot still co to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives Julian describing the Chenier chate Rosalie's mind is filled with vision off lands. Aunt Marguerite is over Colonel Talbot's attention to

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into road king, makes an impression up Roosevelt and frequents the n Rosalie and he are surprised in a noon tete-a-tete by the arrival Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Ro the Chenier chateau and of an ancie cross he has recovered and brought for the promised souvenir, and is betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of J employers become entangled with E

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colo bot takes a moonlight stroll near the velt mansion, and meet a loiterer sembles Ellis. Talbot is mysterio saulted.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE SHADOW OF EVIL.

Julian turned and met the south concentrated stare.

It was some weeks after the atte assassination of Talbot that Mr. velt, Mr. Largely and Edgar Jul turned from Florida. After all had been outgeneraled and beat Ellis. Largely had attempted to restraining order on the affida bill drawn up by Julian, but Ell avoided the whole matter by pers Largely's Floridian coadjutors would be safer to tie their faith southern man rather than to an turer from Illinois. Mr. Roosev interposed with a proposition o promise, which, being favorable Edmond Kane's schemes, receiv support of all the foreigners, an finally, with some modifications, ed by Ellis; but the victory wa the young mountaineer, giving hi trol of a strong combination of which, in the future, would be mense value.

"I never saw a fellow so full pedients and so popular with every Largely to Mr. Roosevelt duri course of the adjustment.

"He was the man you were g crush inside of twenty-four hou plied Mr. Roosevelt.

"You thought he had no bac added Julian.

Largely winced, and rolling a across his mouth from one corner other, chuckled dryly and said:

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE SHADOW OF EVIL.

Julian turned and met the southerner's concentrated stare.

It was some weeks after the attempted assassination of Talbot that Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Largely and Edgar Julian returned from Florida. After all, they had been outgeneraled and beaten by Ellis. Largely had attempted to get a restraining order on the affidavit and bill drawn up by Julian, but Ellis had avoided the whole matter by persuading Largely's Floridian coadjutors that it would be safer to tie their faith to a southern man rather than to an adventurer from Illinois. Mr. Roosevelt had interposed with a proposition of compromise, which, being favorable to Sir Edmond Kane's schemes, received the support of all the foreigners, and was finally, with some modifications, accepted by Ellis; but the victory was with the young mountaineer, giving him control of a strong combination of roads which, in the future, would be of immense value.

"I never saw a fellow so full of expedients and so popular with everybody," said Largely to Mr. Roosevelt during the course of the adjustment.

"He was the man you were going to crush inside of twenty-four hours," replied Mr. Roosevelt.

"You thought he had no backing," added Julian.

Largely winced, and rolling a cigar across his mouth from one corner to the other, chuckled dryly and said:

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY

BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN

THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.

BE SURE YOU READ IT.

"He is like an eel, when you get him you can't hold him. Talk about a Yankee being slick!"

"I shall never again think of a bill in equity without recollecting how easily he punctured your injunction scheme," said Julian, with something like harmless exultation in his tone.

"After all," interposed Mr. Roosevelt, "Ellis has done nothing not strictly honorable, and he deserves all he has gained."

"Oh, I admire the fellow. Talk of western cheek and impudence—why he's worse than a lightning rod man!" responded Largely, "he talks his way right through everything. As for lying, his sort of misrepresentation can hardly be called that, but he promises everything that he thinks will please."

"The people like him and honor him greatly," said Mr. Roosevelt. "He makes friends of high and low."

"Yes," laughed Largely, "he has made friends even out of us! Here we sit marshaling his various qualities and attainments, while he walks off with the prize."

To Edgar Julian the calamity that had fallen upon Colonel Warren Talbot presented nothing especially strange or incomprehensible. He considered it the result of some private quarrel, growing out of a business transaction perhaps. Of course he knew nothing of the circumstances that have been detailed touching the conduct of Ellis, nor of the mysterious incidents of Rosalie's moonlight walk with Talbot, and he did not dream of any possible connection of Miss Chenier with the matter.

Some things he had ordered came from Chicago during his stay at Jacksonville; among them was the Provence cross. One day he took this, and without any preliminary words let the gold chain attached to it fall around Rosalie's neck.

"Thus," said he, turning to Mrs. Roosevelt, "I restore to Miss Chenier the old ancestral cross of her family."

In the midst of her recent trouble Rosalie had actually forgotten her dreams of Provence and of the souvenir that Julian had promised to fetch. Now, as she glanced at the antique cross and chain, a rush of strange sensations overcame her. A deep blush flowed into her cheeks, and ebbing almost instantly left her face intensely pale.

Mrs. Roosevelt rose and went to her niece. She had heard from Rosalie the story of this cross, and in fact she had heard it many a time in her own young girlhood. It was one of the Chenier traditions.

"It is not a bad ornament," said Julian, taking a step backward and looking critically at the dull gold as it lay across the beads of red insect amber on the girl's white throat. "That dent the peasant told me was caused by his hoe or mattock, or whatever he dug with, striking it; but I like to imagine it was caused by an arrow or spear in some glorious fight of the olden time." He said this, knowing that Rosalie would like to hear it. He watched her face closely. She looked up into his eyes with nearly the old simplicity and naivete. Her cheeks grew rosy again. He could see her imagination take fire and flame in those deep pure eyes.

Mrs. Roosevelt examined the cross attentively.

"I do not know if it is genuine," she said; "but it has all the appearance of an antique thing."

"Oh, it is genuine," said Julian quickly; "it was dug up just a few days before I got it. I gave no antiquarian a chance; so soon as I saw it I bought it, and made the finder agree not to tell any one about discovering or selling it. I was afraid of litigation."

"But you don't mean to give it to me," said Rosalie so sincerely and with such evident earnestness that it caused him to laugh.

"Why, that's all I wanted it for," he just as frankly replied; "I couldn't possibly put it to any use for myself. Then, you know, I promised to fetch you a memento from Chateau Chenier."

Rosalie looked at Aunt Marguerite as if mutely asking a question, but that very charming old lady did not notice it.

"How papa would be pleased to see it!" continued Rosalie, toying with the ornament.

"You might send it to him," suggested Mrs. Roosevelt.

"I should be afraid it might get lost or stolen on the way," replied Rosalie.

"And I wish you to wear it for its memory's sake; don't ever take it off, Miss Chenier, it will bring you good fortune," exclaimed Julian. "Promise me you won't ever take it off, will you?" This last sentence was more a trembling prayer than a light remark. Before Mrs. Roosevelt could formulate a clever sentence with which to prevent it, Rosalie answered:

"Yes, I will always wear it if you desire it. You couldn't ask anything easier as a return for your generous thoughtfulness in bringing it to me."

Mrs. Roosevelt caught her breath and looked helplessly at her niece.

Julian recognized in Rosalie's voice the ring of utter simplicity; it was very charming, but just then he would have preferred a touch of artfulness or even coquetry. It seemed to him that it was high time for her to understand what he meant and to leave off this childish way of literal interpretation. In fact, consideration of this Provencal cross had made her an unsophisticated mountain maid again.

A young man who is thoroughly in love sees many evidences of originality, individuality and rare personality in his sweetheart, just as a mother sees those qualities in her babe. Julian, as he fondly gazed down upon the girl's bright shapely head and prettily drooping shoulders, thought her the very flower of womanly beauty.

An hour later, when Mrs. Roosevelt had gone to the parlor to entertain some old lady visitors, Julian enticed Rosalie to the veranda. Northern persons in the south enjoy to the full the luxury of those broad verandas. The novelty of sitting in the open air in midwinter has its charm, disconnected from any influence of vines and trees and flowers and the balm of semitropical breezes. The southerners laugh at the extremes to which northern people go in response to the warm influence of the climate, as, for instance, when youthful dandies affect the cool, airy garb of midsummer in January, or when young ladies go upon the streets in white dresses and watering place hats.

But Julian was not aware of any other motive than a desire to be quite alone with Rosalie when he drew her to the veranda. He took the banjo along and asked her to sing. When in a girlish, almost gleeful, voice she began Julian joined in with his clear tenor voice, she stopped in the midst and said:

"Why, where did you learn my little song?"

"A French artist with whom I spent some time at Agen was all the while singing it," he replied. "It is a fascinating jingle. I wonder if it ever was a Provencal song?"

"I don't know," she replied; "papa has sung it ever since I can remember, but always in French."

"I think I should like your father very much. I want some excuse for going to see him as I pass through north Georgia on my way home. Can't you invent some good reason?"

"Are you going soon?" she quickly inquired. The thought made her homesick.

"Not very soon," he replied; "not if—if I can help it."

He stammered because there came a rush of thoughts. His going or staying was dependent upon her answer to a question he meant to submit for her consideration. He looked into her inscrutable young face, and was afraid; so much hung upon the outcome of his purposed venture; if she should refuse him, what then? He saw that the color of his life would be caught from her answer. But he could not procrastinate—push and rush was the spirit of his education. Now or never had been his motto.

He had drawn his chair close to hers.

"I need not stay much longer," he added; "all my business here is measurably finished, and I have affairs in Chicago that will soon demand my attention; but I cannot go before Mr. Ellis returns from Florida with Sir Edmond Kane to close up the compromise we have effected."

He saw her start as he mentioned Ellis' name; the blood slowly left her cheek; her eyelids drooped sadly; thoughtful creases came in her forehead under the shining fringe of curls. A vague pang of jealousy shot through his breast.

"Miss Chenier," he murmured, "when I sat upon the wall of the old chateau at Provence, as the sweet shades of twilight gathered round me, I often heard your voice as if you were calling me back. Did you ever want to see me while I was gone?"

She looked up quickly, wholly coming back from painful recollections, but her eyes fell before his troubled, burning gaze.

"I have loved you from the first," he added passionately, "and I must tell you so. You"——

"Hush, sir, hush—you must not—I can not listen—please!"

She put forth her hand as if to thrust him far away from her, but the tender quaver of her voice doubled his ecstasy.

"You have already heard," he exclaimed vehemently; "what more could I say? I love you and that is all. It means everything worth living for."

He was a powerful advocate. She looked helplessly at him, a blinding mist filling her eyes. He took her hand and leaned toward her. She started and stared past him. Frank Ellis stood in the doorway opening upon the veranda. She almost leaped to her feet. The banjo fell on the floor with a resonant clang. Julian turned and met the southerner's concentrated stare with very little show of embarrassment. He rose and made a movement toward greeting him cordially; but Ellis loftily ignored him. Rosalie offered her hand, and said:

"We have been speaking of you, or Mr. Julian has. Will you sit down here—we have found it delightfully airy and cool."

Julian picked up the banjo with one hand, offering Ellis the other. He had not noticed the latter's attempt to avoid him. The hand was not taken, however, and with a quick sense of resentment it was withdrawn. Ellis did not sit down. He stood as if enveloped in a dark frown, his eyes gloomily questioning Rosalie's face. He seemed to be repressing a great rush of anger or some other wicked emotion. His face was a lawless, almost reckless one for the moment. A mood of the mountain life was upon him. Rosalie felt rather than saw this, for she had merely glanced at his face. In her own mind all the strange dark thoughts of the past few weeks had leaped up anew.

Julian looked back and forth, from the man to the girl and from her to him, a weight gathering in his bosom. As a lawyer he had been a keen student of human nature and of human faces. He was conscious of the existence of a common thought between these two; it greatly irritated him. He was not prepared for such an interruption. Then, too, Ellis' bearing was intolerable; it was evidently meant to be insulting.

Such a situation could not last long. Ellis rallied and said to Rosalie:

"Your uncle, Mr. Roosevelt—shall I probably find him at his office?"

"Yes. I believe he and Mr. Largely are there; but won't you sit down with us awhile?" she responded, with an effort to be bright and cheerful.

"No, I will come back, perhaps," he said. He flashed a glance at Julian, and bowing low before Rosalie in the old southern way, walked through the hall and out of the house. The true impression of this short interview is hard to give in words. In Rosalie's mind it had a significance which she did not like to consider. She had read in the face of Ellis some dark resolve which might end in another deed of revenge. She turned to Julian, pale and trembling, and laid her hand upon his arm, then hesitated a moment. Finally:

"Promise to ask me no questions and I will tell you something," she quaveringly murmured.

"Of course I promise," he promptly replied, a presentiment of evil falling duskily into his mind.

"You must watch Mr. Ellis; he is a very, very dangerous man," she added, her voice falling into a whisper, which thrilled him strangely.

"Oh, that will be all right, I shall not trouble him," said Julian, in a great hurry to return to the point where Ellis had interrupted him. "You must tell me now if you love me, Rosalie—Miss Chenier. The whole joy of my life depends on it—do not refuse me—answer me, tell me now."

"I cannot think now—I do not know what to say to you," she exclaimed. "Let me go, please—let me be all alone for awhile. You must not talk to me about—about this now."

She took a step or two backward as if going to run away, then stopped and added, "I am dizzy," putting her hand to her head; "I am faint."

He sprang to her side, but she pushed him away, more with a gesture than a touch.

"Excuse me—I am ill—let me go to my room," she managed to say; and turning into the hall tottered up stairs.

To Julian all this was surpassingly strange. He could see no cause for such excitement. He was standing all bewildered, gazing up the great winding stairs when Mrs. Roosevelt came into the hall, her visitors having gone.

"I believe Miss Chenier is sick—I think you had better go to her room," he said. Then he took his hat and went out to walk and think. He was little prepared for what was soon to follow

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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And because it's a *certain* remedy, it can be made a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

The best pill costs less than any other. Costs less, but does more. They're smaller, too, and easier to take. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills. They regulate perfectly the liver, stomach, and bowels.

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RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $1.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

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Acid of Milk,

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July 18. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug 5. tf

SOME DISCLOSURES

At the Irish-Americans' National League Session.

PARNELL GETS "ROASTED"

In an Off-Hand Way in the Platform Adopted, Which Repudiates Factionalism in Irish Politics—President Fitzgerald Succeeded by M. V. Gannon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Secretary John P. Sutton submitted a report to the Irish National league yesterday in which he says:

Your present executive accepted office at the convention held in Chicago in August, 1886. President John Fitzgerald was elected by three-fourths of the assembled delegates. The treasurer and secretary were re-elected without opposition. There was at that convention an element of discord, but overawed by the preponderance of men who loved the cause, they were powerless to mar the harmony of that great body of Irishmen, which would not and could not listen to men whose stock in trade was making charges and failing to prove them. President Fitzgerald returned to his home in the whole belief that a great organized body of Irish-Americans stood behind him united like brothers in the holy cause of Irish liberty. He found his mistake. Like Garrett, the great Earl of Desmond, and the still nobler Lord Edward, he found Irish traitors ready to stab him in the back. The cowardly conspirators, who, failing in their vile purpose of creating dissension and disunion, had sneaked out like beaten curs from the last Chicago convention, renewed, under cover of secret plots, their attempt to demoralize and disrupt the league.

Beginning with a letter from Mr. Parnell, and a few weeks after the Chicago convention, entreating President Fitzgerald to raise funds to help the unfortunate evicted tenants of Ireland, as the treasury of the Irish league was almost exhausted, the report outlines a startling narrative, with letters and telegrams in chronological order, to show that time and again a convention of the American league was prevented from across the water, while the officers of the league, for not holding one, were abused by factionists in this country, encouraged by Parnell and his colleagues, who are exhibited as sedulously

Ignoring the League Officials

whenever opportunity offered. President Fitzgerald is stated to have headed the anti-eviction fund with a personal subscription of $5000, and to have raised a total of nearly $100,000 in his effort for the struggling farmers in Ireland, "while a reverend editor of Buffalo was sneering at his want of education."

One peculiar disclosure made by Secretary Sutton is that during October, 1888, Parnell, finding himself bound by agreement to turn over to his lawyers the full amount of The Times defense fund, then unexpectedly large, begged of President Fitzgerald, through James J. O'Kelley, to have the fund retained in America. "The wishes of Mr. Parnell were complied with," says the report, "and very soon there was a howl from the handful of factionists in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, who acted energetically in behalf of the London Times by sowing the seeds of mistrust in their statement that Reverend Dr. O'Reilly was retaining money for improper purposes."

Information from Timothy Harrington that the money was retained at Mr. Parnell's request, the report says, did not prevent them from continuing to raise the same charge, as their only object was to burst up every Irish organization in America. Indeed they might fairly have been called the anarchists of the Irish movement, for they were determined to ruin what they could not rule. The

Climax of Mr. Sutton's Document

is a letter dated House of Commons, May 21, 1890, from John Dillon to President Fitzgerald, marked "strictly confidential," saying Parnell suggested that the executive should address a communication to him (Parnell) "recognizing the difficulties created by American party complications and advising that he (Parnell) should take steps to reconstruct the present organization in such manner as would allow the varous branches to communicate direct with Dublin. If the executive can see their way to act upon the suggestion, Mr. Parnell authorizes me to say that in reply to a communication from them he will himself write, thanking them for their great services to the Irish cause, strongly disapproving of the attacks that have been made upon them and stating that having inquired into the charges made against the executive of the league he is satisfied that they are utterly without foundation."

President Fitzgerald, replying, said the executive could not conceal their astonishment at the tenor of the communication to them, adding:

We cannot but dissent from the supposition that American politics have in any way interfered with or complicated the administration of the league. The record shows that while the members of the executive were of different political affiliations, they were unanimous in their resolve to prevent any such interference with the government of the league. As to the undesirability of the central organization in America, that is a question which pertains exclusively to your jurisdiction. Regarding the proposition of addressing a letter to Mr. Parnell, "recognizing the difficulties created by American party complications and advising that he should take steps to reconstruct the present organization in such a manner as would allow the various branches to communicate direct with Dublin," it is one which the conscience of the executive cannot conform to. We are not now, nor have we ever been, unmindful of the fact that we took office under pledges to conduct the league as a body auxiliary to the national party in Ireland, and as such, we have always been guided by their advice and direction. We do not propose at this late date to adopt a different policy; but we are not seeking a certificate of character from any one for having acted in every instance in conformity with Mr. Parnell's expressed desires.

The red-hot contest over the platform developed into the unexpected

Open Split of the Committee,

and, at 2 p. m., Sharon of Iowa, Donnelly of Wisconsin, O'Byrne of Georgia were framing a minority report against neutrality toward Parnell.

Secretary Sutton was given leave to omit the reading of his report, owing to its length. The convention, however, when the motion was made, adopted it overwhelmingly.

The report of the platform committee was presented by M. V. Gannon of Omaha. Great cheering broke out when, contrary to expectation, it took a slap at Parnell, though without mentioning his name, alluding to the differences in Ireland as due to one-man domination. Donnelly of Wisconsin presented the expected minority report.

M. V. Gannon of Omaha was elected president in place of Mr. Fitzgerald. Secretary Sutton was re-elected. Gleason of Cleveland, chairman of committee on constitution, submitted a plan which made no mention of a parent body in Ireland, thus divesting the American body from subjection to the control of responsibility to the diverse organizations existing in Ireland. A clause in the constitution, virtually making one of the objects of the league the boycotting in America of importations of goods of English manufacturers, was carried. The platform was then reported.

The Platform.

First—The Irish National League of America, in convention at Chicago on Oct. 2, 1891, testifies its devotion to the flag of the Union, and the unquenchable love of its members for the laws and institutions of our glorious country, recognizing as we do gladly and proudly, that our primary allegiance is due to that flag and to those institutions. We affirm that our over-mastering desire is to see extended to our mother land the benefits accruing from equal laws such as have blessed America and made her the hope of suffering mankind, and the model for nations struggling for free institutions.

Second—We regret the conditions now existing in Ireland and attribute their possibility to an unfortunate tendency toward hero worship and one-man domination, which we hope to see obliterated from the public life of Ireland.

Third—We have no desire, nor do we deem it wise, necessary or patriotic, to pass judgment upon the questions now so unhappily separating our brethren in the old land. We have heretofore tendered our good offices in the adjustment of these differences and that tender has been wholly disregarded by the contending elements; but we may, and must speak out the opinions of the people whom we represent, and say that it is the duty of the Irish and all other oppressed peoples to seek freedom by peaceable methods, and only when such methods have been fully tried and found are nations and peoples justified in resorting to force; but we strongly and emphatically assert that it is equally a duty to prepare for every emergency and stand ready to aid our kindred in every manly way recognized and commended by usage and civilization in obtaining freemen's privileges in a land consecrated to freedom by the heroic sacrifices of centuries.

Fourth—We call upon those who are responsible for the locking up of over $200,000, mainly contributed by the people of this country, for the support of the evicted tenants on the plan of campaign, to raise the same and distribute it as originally intended by the subscribers, and we pledge ourselves that until this request is complied with, we are resolved not to contribute another dollar to aid those who have withheld this money from its legitimate beneficiaries.

Fifth—We hereby resolve to maintain our organization for the purpose of being in readiness for the performance of such duties as the exigencies of the future shall show to be fit and proper; and we humbly invoke the guidance of Almighty God for our brothers and ouselves to the end that with his blessing our reunited efforts may result in securing for the Irish people the land in which he planted them, and a government whose personnel shall be so clean and pure, and whose principles shall be so broad, humane and free, as to make it a model among the free nations of the earth.

Sixth—We extend our heartfelt sympathy to our president, John Fitzgerald of Lincoln, Neb., our first vice president, Patrick Martin of Baltimore, in their sickness, and earnestly hope for their speedy recovery. No cause has ever been held more brave, truer and more self-sacrificing sons, than Fitzgerald and Martin, and the Irishmen will, we trust, ever remember with gratitude their great services to their country.

Seventh—We call the attention of America to the cause of American citizens suffering penal horrors in British dungeons, because of evidence plainly manufactured, and the fact that they dared to express themselves in favor of a free Ireland, and we ask our representatives in congress to press the matter upon the attention of the state department.

We tender our sincere thanks to all the executive officers of our organization, particularly President John Fitzgerald, Tresurer Reverend Charles O'Reilly and Secretary John P. Sutton for their able, untiring and brilliant services to our movement.

The platform, after a stormy effort to replace it by a minority report and a supplementary resolution, was adopted.

Eloquent addresses by T. B. Minehan of Omaha, and Mr. Lyman of New York were heard, and the convention adjourned sine die.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 3.

SUN RISES..... 5 43 | MOON SETS.... 5 56 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 23 | FULL SEA ..11 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.11 40 | ..11 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Forecast for New England: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gold is up to 331 per cent. premium in Buenos Ayres.

Roumania is said to have joined the triple alliance.

An appeal to farmers to hold their corn is to be issued.

Prussia and Germany are building strategetical railways.

The crew of the steamer Pennonia, reported lost, are safe.

Civil war and a hurricane has devastated the Island of Tanna.

E. S. Luther & Co., jewelers, Providence, have made an assignment.

European powers propose to increase the squadrons in Chinese waters.

The Arctic Ice Machine Manufacturing company at Cleveland has assigned.

Harold Shuttleworth, aged 5 years, was drowned in a well at Middletown, Conn.

Fourteen houses were destroyed by fire in Paulaurens, France. Six lives were lost.

The executor of General Marston of New Hampshire has put in claims for military pay.

The Minnesota supreme court holds a "future delivery" grain contract to be void.

A Jacksonville (Fla.) fishing smack, with a crew of six men, is supposed to have foundered.

Armor plates of American manufacture are to be tested at the naval proving grounds this month.

An American schooner was seized by a Russian cruiser for a bold raid on seal rookeries in Behring sea.

Barillis cabled the Guatemala consul general in New York that "absolute peace reigns in all Guatemala."

Wilbur E. French, 30 years old, was instantly killed while hunting in Cabot, Vt., by the accidental discharge of his gun.

G. P. Mills, the English champion bicyclist, cut down his record from Land's End to John o'Groat's by twenty-one hours.

Thirteen bombs have been found on the Rosenthal railway bridge, where the attempt to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph was made.

Henry Walker, aged 80, a well-to-do farmer, owning much property at Bath, Me., was found dead in his bed, death being caused by heart failure.

R. N. O'Brien, the Montreal reporter who sent out a "fake" story about Prince George, has been convicted of libelling the prince, but sentence was suspended.

Bishop Potter of New York, in his "Charge to the clergy" at the diocesan convention, rebukes in no uncertain words those persons who endeavored to prevent Dr. Brooks' acceptance as bishop.

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Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

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For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

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For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

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For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

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Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

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Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

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ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—October 3.

High water at 11.30 A. M. and 12.01 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.43; Sets at 5.23.
Moon sets at 5.56 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

AUDITOR HALL is right, the funds to which he calls the attention of the City Council are on deposit, and should not be considered a part of the city debt.

THE DRESS parade of the women who are to inaugurate the dress reform the first rainy Saturday in October is unavoidably postponed because of the weather today.

GRANITE CUTTERS want granite substituted for brown stone in the proposed schoolhouse in Ward Three. That would be proper if there was no great difference in the cost, but it is well known that granite would cost more, and as an effort is being made to bring the cost within the appropriation, the movement can hardly be successful.

THE CLAIM of Mr. John Wilson is one the committee of the City Council should not pass over lightly, for should the gentleman lose the amount due him for granite furnished for the new Willard schoolhouse, it would ruin him and drive him from home. Strictly speaking Mr. Wilson may have no legal claim against the city, and it might be a bad precedent to pay the claim, as several others also have demands of a like nature for materials and labor in the new Willard.

The construction of the building has been a sad experience for the city, but much more serious for some of the subcontractors and workmen.

THERE SEEMS to be a change of sentiment of late as to how a sewer should be paid for, in favor of such a plan as was proposed by Mr. Slade when Councilman. That is, for the city to pay the whole cost. All uncertainty as to assessments is then removed. If the system is to be a complete one it would be an equitable arrangement also, surely as much so as the construction of public water works or any other municipal work. It would then be reasonable to charge a fee for entering the sewer, but this would not be more in many cases than the annual interest on what it is now contemplated to assess on abutters. The tax rate would be higher because the city would have to make a larger annual payment on the debt contracted and pay more interest, and yet not much higher for the annual fees should pay the running expenses and make an appropriation unnecessary.

THE EDITORIAL in the LEDGER advocating the voting on the purchasing the water works at the coming city election, has caused considerable favorable comment. Before the Council takes any definite step in the matter, why wouldn't it be well to hold an old fashioned town meeting in the Council Chamber under section eight of the City Charter, and thoroughly discuss this important question.

Section eight reads as follows:

General meetings of the citizens qualified to vote may from time to time be held, according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this Commonwealth, and such meetings may, and, upon the request in writing of fifty qualified voters, setting forth the purposes thereof, shall be duly called by the City Council.

This water question will always confront the city until some definite action is taken; it is a matter involving hundreds of thousands of dollars and should be discussed in public meeting so that the council can have the sense of the voters to guide, to a certain extent, its decision relative to placing the question on the ballots at the coming city election.

Ex-Postmaster Russell Settled.

United States District Attorney Allen has decided to settle two civil suits in which ex-Postmaster Russell of Wollaston was the defendant. Both suits were brought in 1888 on Mr. Russell's bond on account of alleged misstatements in his returns. In the first suit the amount involved was $1559, and this has been settled by the payment of $100 and costs, amounting to $29.

The second suit, which involved $49, has been settled by the payment of $25 and costs, amounting to $34.—*Herald.*

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Hiram Hinkley to Israel Waterhouse, $1.
Israel Waterhouse to E. S. Tenney, $1.
William Porter to M. E. Green, $1.
Geo. T. Bigelow to M. J. Brown, $10.
Mrs. Maria Brooks to G. A. Cameron, $1.
Adams Real Estate Trust to R. J. Williams, $750.
Adams Real Estate Trust to H. L. Randall, $1.
James Mears to T. Downey, Jr., $1.
William H. Stock to George Thomas, $1.
Josiah Sparrow to W. E. Rowe, $1.
Manet Land Asso., to D. G. Willis, $1.

Good Lead Pencils.

G. Sackersdorff is in this city selling Russian lead pencils. The pencils are good and the price reasonable. The plumbago is imported from Russia and the wood covering (pure Florida cedar) is put on the leads in this country. The pencil is soft and the entire length is the same and not composed of soft, rotton pieces as in ordinary cheap grades. Sackersdorff puts them up by the dozens and from any box selected cuts them to satisfy the public of the excellent character of his goods. He is selling large lots to the various business places in this city. They are good value for the money.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Miss Martha Brooks has gone to England on a visit.

J. A. McKenzie has gone to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Albert Shackley and family have gone to Campello for a few days.

Some observations of "Old Slow" will be found on the second page.

J. W. Frost formerly book-keeper at E. H. Doble & Co,, is in the city.

The instalment of taxpayers will be found on the second page today.

C. E. Ford of this city received several prizes for pigeons at the Brockton fair.

A paved crossing is being built across School street in front of Willard's drug store.

Mr. Spencer, superintendent of streets, under Commissioner Alexander, is reported as seriously ill at his home.

J. L. Whiton, Jr., is allowed fourteen minutes handicap, the outside limit, in the twenty-five mile bicycle race from Boston to Wellesley and return today. There are over one hundred entries.

There was a very interesting game of ball at the South Quincy grounds this morning between the Hustlers and the South Quincy Stars. The feature of the game was the running one hand catch of Rhines out in centre field.

Lady bicyclists, who make a practice of riding on the sidewelks, should bear in mind that they are violating the city ordinance, and that they are liable to appear before Judge Humphrey, and part with about $5 of their money.

The lecture season opens on Sunday evening at the Union hall, Boylston street, Boston, the first lecture being by the Rev. W. S. Key and entitled "A tour through Palestine and the Holy Land," illustrated by sixty fine stereopticon views.

Tommy Connors of West street was on Shields' express wagon Thursday evening, and while unloading goods at E.H. Doble's store a barrell accidently fell upon him breaking his right leg. Dr. Dion was called who ordered his removal to the City Hospital.

Mr. Richard Mansfield, the most promising, perhaps, of the younger school of American actors, is the subject of a brilliant sketch by John Carboy in Drake's Magazine for October. The article is illustrated with drawings, by F. C. Drake, of Mr. Mansfield in his best known characters. New York, 11 Frankfort street.

The regular meetings of the New England Wheaton Seminary club will be held the present season on the second Saturday of each month, at the Thorndike, Boston. At the first meeting, October 10, there will be the usual business meeting at 12 o'clock, with luncheon at one, followed by a social hour, and literary exercises at 3 P. M. Music will be the topic for the day, and Mrs. Alice Hall Duff, assisted by the music committee, will have charge of the programme.

Run Over by Stone Team.

Yesterday afternoon says the Globe, Timothy Callahan of West Quincy met with a serious accident on Boylston street, near Cypress, in Brookline. Callahan was driving a four-horse team loaded with stone for the Cypress street bridge, and in turning the corner of the street he was thrown from his seat. One of the wheels passed over his arm, crushing it badly. Dr. Francis was summoned and ordered the injured man removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Academy Foot Ball.

The Foot Ball team of Adams Academy is well underway and will soon be ready for hard work. There is a great deal of energy and "sticktoitivness," and a highly interesting season is looked forward to.

For the past week the boys have played as follows:

Centre,—M. J. Hall.
Guards,—Brooks, Fuller.
Tackle,—Hayward, Kane.
Ends,—Lane, A. Hall.
Halfs,—Hart, Neely.
Quarterback,—R. Porter.
Full back,—Martin.
Captain,—Lane.

Additional Polls.

It is now too late to be assessed this year. Oct. 1st was the last day. This week 143 have been assessed a poll tax, as follows:

In Ward One,	22
In Ward Two,	6
In Ward Three,	28
In Ward Four,	61
In Ward Five,	12
In Ward Six,	14

Dr. GOFF,

Who was at West Quincy and Quincy Adams last summer for six or seven weeks, is about to return to Quincy, and to take his headquarters at Robertson Hall at the Robertson House for a short time. Commencing on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5th, his entertainments will be free to adults; children will be charged ten cents.

There is no necessity of saying anything of the doctor's medicines, for they have proved themselves in every case as represented. Everyone should turn out Tuesday evening and give the doctor the reception he deserves.

Dr. Goff has got with him the world renowned comedian, Charlie Goldie, and the champion clog dancer of America, James Dwyer.

Oct. 1—13t—p1w.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Seeking Naturalization.

In addition to the list already published, the following applications for naturalization have recently been filed with City Clerk Spear:

John Wolf, West street.
Joseph Wengert, Willard street.
John Raab, Willard street.
Michael J. Dunn, West street.
John Malone, Bates avenue.
Patrick Hagerty, Hall place.
John Drohan, Common street.
Alexander Moir, Miller street.
Oscar Lundgren, Common street.
John O'Brien, West street.
John Houlihan, High School avenue.
Michael P. Good, Summer street.
Harry C. Clament, Crescent street.
Ole Nelson, Albertina street.
Carl J. Carlson, Quarry street.
James McConnell, Bicknell street.
Morris N. Schwartzberg, Newcomb street.
Nicholas Williams, Cross street.
Dennis Falvey, Garfield street.
John Rennie, Centre street.
William McConnell, Quincy avenue.
Patrick Ward, Payne street.
John Riechart, West street.
Joseph Schnerder, West street.
Frank Schaetzel, Willard street.
John B. Schaetzel, Willard street.
Frederick Schaetzel, Willard street.
John A. Malcolm, Hill street.
Alexander C. Smith, Granite street.
Samuel Bothwell, Brackett street.
Ernest W. Tutton, Franklin street.
Matthew S. Tutton, Glencoe place.
James C. Hadden, Liberty street.
John E. Swanson, Albertina street.
Joseph R. Harris, Coddington street.
William R. Corbin, Quincy avenue.
Daniel D. Kelliher, Union street.
Joseph N. Delory, Fenno street.
Dennis Creedon, California street.
Robert K. Quinn, West street.
Jeremiah F. Callahan, Quincy avenue.
Michael J. Bean, Glencoe place.
Thomas J. Connelly, Bates avenue.

Strike at New Bedford.

The granite cutters employed by Jenny & Buffington of New Bedford have been ordered by the granite cutters union to quit work because non-union masons were set at work cutting in a busy time, and the firm refused to take them off on demand. Union cutters are now prohibited from two yards in that city because the firms will not do as the union wishes.—*Boston Republic.*

TODAY'S COURT.

William Dempster of Quincy was arraigned for the larceny of chickens from Josiah Medlin, and the case was continued until next Saturday.

John P. Murphy of Quincy was arraigned for being a common drunkard and discharged.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

SEPT. 21st, 1891.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Quincy, public necessity and convenience require the town way therein called Water street to be altered by widening the same on both sides thereof, from Granite street to Franklin street, so that it shall be forty-five feet wide, according to a plan drawn by H. T. Whitman, surveyor, dated Sept., 1890, and on file in the office of the City Clerk, it is hereby

ORDERED, that notice be given to

H. H. Faxon,	Thomas Gould,
Mrs. Geo. L. Baxter,	Craig & Richards,
Sarah Kincaide,	McGrath Bros.,
Mrs. C. Lorney,	Josephine Gustafson,
Old Colony Railroad,	Louis Bouchard,
Adams Real Estate Trust,	James Bisson,
Heirs of Patrick McDonnell,	Daniel Driscoll,
Henry McGrath,	Joseph Walker,
Mrs Kilshaw,	Heirs of Timothy McDonnell,
James McDonnell,	James Kelly,
John McDonnell,	McDonnell & Cook,
Presbyterian church,	Joseph H. Vogel,
John Lavers,	Merry Mount Granite Co.,
Joseph Trepanier,	Laura Hinckley,
F. X. Junot,	Heirs of John Glover,
Charles Bouchard,	W. H. H. Rideout,
Andrew Ericson,	Turner & Co.,
Joseph Opie,	Alexander Souden,
Thomas Smith,	Nathaniel A. Wild,
Jeremiah Nightingale,	George W. Howe,
John Leslie,	Frank Brewer,
Peter Dackers,	William Richards,
William S. Williams,	J. Frank Kemp,
Martha A. Jones,	Mrs. James Garrity,
John McKenzie,	Wyman Nightingale,
George W. Brooks,	

By an officer competent to serve civil process, who shall make return of his doings in this order by serving them respectively with copies of this preamble and order, in accordance with the provisions of Section 67 of Chapter 49 of Public Statutes, that it is the intention of the City Council to widen said Water street as above recited, and for that purpose to take portions of their land, and that MONDAY, the twelfth day of October, 1891, at 8 o'clock P. M., and the City Council Chamber at the City Hall in said Quincy are the time and place appointed for making said widening, and for hearing any of said owners upon the question of damages occasioned thereby, and that a copy of this order be printed in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before the date of said hearing.

Adopted Sept. 21st, 1891.
Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy,—Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.
Sept. 26 & Oct. 3.

Neponset Grocer Fails.

S. Worcester Hayden, dealer in groceries, etc., Neponset, is trying to compromise with his creditors at sixty cents. He owes about $20,000.—*Herald.*

DIED.

HAM—At Sailors Snug Harbor, Oct. 1, Mr. Valentine Ham, aged 35 years.

LOST.

LOST.—A Brindle and White Bull Pup. A reward will be paid to the person returning to 56 Water street.
Sept. 29. 1w

FOUND.

FOUND,—On Hancock street, Quincy, a Spring Bed, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to DAVID CROTTY, No. 5 Quincy Avenue. Quincy, Oct. 3—6t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A good Swede girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. H. O. FAIRBANKS, 76 Central Ave., Wollaston.
Oct. 3. 1t

WANTED,—Messrs. Chas. L. Webster & Co. want as salesman in Quincy and vicinity, a man of good repute, active, hard working, intelligent. Position permanent. Address ELDRED JOHNSON, Manager, 67 Fifth avenue, New York City.
Oct. 3. 1t

WANTED,—A situation to do light housework or take care of children. Apply at 13 Granite Railway, West Quincy.
Oct. 3. 1t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A situation as working housekeeper or to do general housework. Apply at 108 Granite street, Quincy.
Sept. 26—1w Oct. 3—6t

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street.
Sept. 29. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—6t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL.

SEPT. 21, 1891.

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Quincy, the public necessity and convenience of the inhabitants of said city require that Botolph street in Ward 6 should be laid out a way of the city, about forty feet wide, from Newbury avenue to Squantum street, and that the grade thereof be established as shown on a plan in the office of the City Clerk, it is, therefore, hereby

ORDERED, that due notice be given to

Robert H McDowel,	Eben Stocker,
Robert B. Wason,	Charles E. Stratton,
Henry Von Emden,	H. W. Hunt,
Annie A. Higgins,	Lena S. Owens,
Charles R. Safford,	John McKenna,
Annie J. Whittaker,	Addie F. McGrath,
Charles W. Higgins,	Bradford E. Boyden,
Charles H. Stenzel,	George F. Bryant,
G. Arthur Gray,	Helen M. Denning,
William H. Owen,	Edmund R. Wade,
Frederick S. Boyden,	

and all others interested that the City Council intends to lay out the same as a way of the city, and that MONDAY, the twelfth day of October, 1891, at 8.30 P. M., is appointed as the time for a public hearing of any objections which may be made to said taking, at the City Council Chamber in the City Hall in said city of Quincy, and that a copy of this order be published in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER and Quincy Advertiser at least fourteen days before the date of said hearing.

Adopted Sept. 21, 1891.
Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy,—Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.
Sept. 26 & Oct. 3.

BRAINTREE.

Old fashioned supper at the Town Hall, next Thursday evening. All are invited.

Mr. Charles W. Clapp of Boston, the prominent and widely known auctioneer, has leased and moved into the Dow place, on Washington street, together with his son and his family.

Tremont street is going to be extended to Oak street. William May has got the contract for the building of the same. Judge French and Mr. Elisha Thayer are back of the enterprise.

The inside work of the new railroad station at South Braintree is almost completed. Outside work such as grading, concreting, etc., will now be proceeded with apace. If the building looks squatty from the outside it don't look squatty when the spectator is inside and looks out at things outside. It's a fine building and the people of South Braintree are proud of it.

The Lyceum building is going to be completely transformed into something more conformable to modern notions of architecture. William May has got the contract for what grading there is to be done and John H. G. Robinson the carpenter work. The change will make a handsome and sightly square and will greatly improve adjoining property and give a more favorable impression to strangers of the character of the town. When the contemplated improvement is made, the erection of a fountain where the old pump now stands and points to the pole star, ought to follow.

The building of stone road for the present season will be finished today. There has been a good showing made for the money spent, ($3,000), and East Braintree has had the lions share of it. We make this remark without intending any sneer. The roads in East Braintree required all that has been done for them and now they are in an excellent condition. The portion of new stone road built on Union street was greatly needed and has been very well done, so also is that portion on Commercial street, beginning at the hay scales and extending to the Post Office. The gutters have been cleaned out and the road properly shaped, leaving it in a condition that has never been excelled before. Quincy avenue, the third piece of stone road built in East Braintree the present season is an excellent job, a credit to the town and them that built it. There are still a few hundred dollars remaining of the appropriation made, which will be expended in general repairs. Altogether this department of town government has been well attended to the present season, and resulted in the accomplishment of good results.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

At First church Sunday morning the pastor will preach a discourse on the progress and spirit of Unitarian Christianity as illustrated in the proceedings of the recent National Conference. After that the communion will be celebrated.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 7 P. M. in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject, "Spiritual Growth." All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor: Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 5.45 P. M. Concert of prayer and praise for Missions at 7 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Preaching by the pastor in the morning, subject, "The ultimate Triumph of the Gospel." At 7 P. M. praise service and platform meeting. The delegates to the Portland Epworth League Convention will tell all about the gathering of Epworthians. Every one welcome.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

Rev. W. S. Key, pastor. The subject of the pastor's morniug sermon will be:—"Doubts and Doubters." Service begins at 10.45. In the evening, commencing at 7.30 there will be a vesper service when the venerable Rev. Joseph Osgood of Cohasset will preach and special musical selections will be rendered by the following quartette: Mrs. Page, Mrs. Rice, Mr. H. H. Putnam and Dr. Rice.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Mrs. E. A. Cunningham of Boston, the well known test medium, will occupy the platform at 7 P. M.

Washington Hall, East Milton.

Regular Sunday services at 3.30 P. M.

Mr. J. A. Woodworth of Wollaston will conduct the Gospel meeting. All are cordially invited.

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON
WATER ACT

VOL. 2. NO.

New and

BLACK AND BRO

ALL THE L

H

Including the Du

QUINCY ONE PRIC

DURGIN & M

CRANBER

10 Cents per Qt.

Potato

75 Cents a Bush

ROGERS

ADAMS BUILD

For a Headache

Use Bromi

For Exhaustion o

Use Bro

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— FOR

Willard's

22 SCHOOL STR

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE
WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAXERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 232. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the F's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the F's to "Fl." One man stands out prominently in the list below. Mr Henry H. Faxon, whose tax is larger than that of any other individual. The total amount this year is $4,786.48 against $4,671.90 in 1890. The Adams Real Estate Trust pays a much larger tax than Mr. Faxon, but is the only company or firm we believe.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Fallon, John & Sons,	13 60	13 60
Fallon Brothers,	6 12	48 96
Farrell, Thomas,	$21 04	$24 44
Faxon, Henry H.,	3,426 14	3,522 70
Faxon, Henry M.,	232 86	271 62
Faxon, Job, heirs of,	2 72	2 72
Faxon, Caroline F.,	322 32	322 32
Faxon, J. Franklin,	162 82	162 82
Faxon, Thomas,	14 24	15 60
Faxon, William L.,	245 48	250 92
Fay, Hattie M.,	—	21 08
Fay, W. H.,	—	3 02
Fegan & Ballou,	—	88 40
Fellows, E. Emery,	140 72	—
Fellows, Georgia,	—	131 92
Feltis, Alexander,	28 52	24 48
Feltis, C. A.,	2 72	2 72
Fenno, Josiah A.,	5 06	5 06
Fenno, Thos. G., heirs of,	35 36	35 36
Field, George H.,	1 36	1 36
Field, John Q. A.,	5 44	5 44
Field, John Q. A., trustee,	39 44	39 44
Field, William, estate of,	153 64	133 24
Field, William A.,	10 16	10 16
Field & Carr,	8 16	8 16
Field & Wild,	181 56	186 32
Fish, A. E.,	13 60	13 60
Fitzgerald, Patrick,	24 48	24 48

WARD TWO.

Faircloth, William J.,	57 08	59 80
Falvey, Eugene,	10 88	10 88
Farquahson, William,	—	68
Faxon, Job, estate of,	49 64	59 84
Faxon, Henry H.,	531 76	546 72
Federhen, H. M., Jr.,	—	3 02
Federhen, John,	350 16	353 56
Feltis, Sarah B.,	42 84	42 84
Feltis, Charles A.,	4 04	5 40
Field, J. Q. A.,	18 70	18 70
Field, J. Q. A., trustee,	236 64	236 64
Fihely, Thomas,	44 84	46 88
Fitzpatrick, Honora,	—	68

WARD THREE.

Faircloth, John W.,	19 00	19 00
Falconer, Alexander,	23 08	23 08
Falconer & Marnock,	34 00	38 08
Faxon, Henry H.,	265 20	266 56
Faxon, Henry M.,	38 08	38 08
Faxon Brothers,	40 12	41 48
Faxon, Job, heirs of,	142 80	142 80
Faxon, William L.,	13 60	13 60
Ferguson, Thomas F.,	6 80	—
Ferrari, Philomena,	26 52	25 52
Ferguson, George H.,	—	3 06
Field, Frank C.,	52 32	52 32
Field, George H.,	186 96	177 10
Field, George F.,	1 02	3 02
Field, Henry,	8 84	—
Field, J. Q. A.,	353 56	360 36
Field, John W.,	5 40	5 40
Field, William,	20 40	20 40
Findlay, Alice J.,	13 94	19 38
Finnegan, M. F.,	5 44	5 44

WARD FOUR.

Fagelgren, Charles J.,	18 32	19 00
Fagelgren, Frederick,	5 40	5 40
Fahy, Edward,	14 24	14 24
Fallon, Peter T.,	—	6 08
Fallon & Sons,	223 04	231 20
Fallon, John,	8 16	10 16
Falvey, Daniel,	30 56	30 56
Farquhar, George,	28 52	29 20
Farquhar, Robert,	18 32	18 32
Farqharson, William,	2 72	2 72
Farnum, Harris,	170 64	162 52
Farnum, Emma F.,	13 60	25 84
Farrell, Margaret,	15 64	15 64
Farrell, Catherine,	24 48	24 48
Farrell, Simon,	29 20	23 12
Farrell, John S.,	—	1 36
Farrell, Mary E.,	—	19 04
Faxon, Job, heirs of,	17 68	17 68
Faxon, John, heirs of,	19 04	19 04
Faxon, Henry H.,	5 78	5 78
Fegan, Edward, heirs of,	—	12 24
Fegan, Mrs. Ellen,	34 00	—
Ferron, Peter,	2 72	2 72
Finn, Edward,	21 04	21 04
Fitts, Mrs. Helen,	32 64	32 64
Fitzgerald, David H.,	64 56	57 76
Fitzgerald, John,	36 00	36 00
Fitzgerald, John J.,	30 56	30 56
Fitzgerald, Patrick,	27 84	30 56
Fitzgerald, Patr'k, heirs of,	32 64	20 40
Fitzgerald, Timothy W.,	67 28	67 28
Fitzgerald & McDonnell,	31 28	—
Fitzgerald & Lyons,	—	46 24

WARD FIVE.

Farrington, W. E.,	3 02	3 02
Farrington, A. W.,	12 88	12 88
Farrington, W. F.,	—	39 44
Fairbanks, Henry O.,	40 76	41 44
Farrell, Samuel T.,	51 64	51 64
Faunce, Ichabod W.,	74 76	76 12
Faunce, Quincy A.,	72 04	73 40
Faunce, Elijah & Quincy A.,	21 76	21 76
Faxon, Henry H.,	443 02	444 72
Faxon, John, heirs of,	283 56	283 56
Faxon, John L.,	9 52	9 52
Faxon, William H.,	251 60	251 60
Faxon, William L.,	8 12	14 92
Faxon, Wm. L., executor,	5 44	5 44
Fenno, Henry,	49 60	49 60
Fenton, Hannah H.,	69 36	69 36
Fenno, Thomas,	5 40	12 20
Fenton, William,	10 16	10 16
Field, George H.,	138 04	135 32
Field, J. Q. A., & R. F. Claflin, trustees,	29 92	31 28
Field, Seymour,	30 90	30 90
First Baptist Church,	40 80	43 52
Fowler, A. D.,	—	8 16

WARD SIX.

Fallen, Michael,	8 80	8 80
Farrell, Patrick H.,	4 72	4 72
Faunce, Quincy A.,	5 44	5 44
Faxon Brothers,	9 52	—
Faxon, William L.,	5 44	5 44
Field, J. Q. A., & R. F. Claflin, trustees,	4 08	4 08
Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Margaret,	23 12	—
Fitzpatrick, Rosetta,	—	23 12

FOOT BALL.

The Quincys Defeat the Chelseas by 7 Goals to 0.

An interesting but somewhat one sided game of foot ball (Association rules) was played Saturday afternoon at Merry Mount park between the Quincy's and Chelsea's.

Chelsea won the toss and chose the West goal giving Quincy the opportunity to kick with the sun in their face.

Play commenced and Quincy quickly took the lead, and before the game was 12 minutes old they were leading by 4 goals to 0. After fifteen minutes play Quincy's right half, Christie and another player came violently together which knocked the wind out of him, and he was carried off the field; play continued however, and Quincy scored again.

When the ball was kicked off Pritchard, Quincy's centre half, headed the ball and in doing so came in contact with another player's foot and got a bad cut over the eye.

This left Quincy with only nine men

The whistle blew half time with the scene 5 to 0 in favor of Quincy.

In the second half Quincy took the field with nine players and play was transferred from end to end for some time, when, Quincy breaking away with a combined run, made their sixth goal.

After some play in mid field, Quincy again scored; hit off side was claimed and given. Before the finish they again scored off a corner and finished the game 7 to 0.

Quincy played an all round good game but the feature of the game was the forward play of Smith, Robertson and Marshall.

Chelsea were good runners but weak kickers and seemed to lose heart and played too much on the man and not enough on the ball.

Goals were made as follows:

Club and player.	Time.
Quincy—Robertson	2m 30s
Quincy—Marshall	3m 20s
Quincy—Marshall	2m 55s
Quincy—Robertson	2m 5s
Quincy—Marshall	5m 30s
Quincy—Robertson	7m 40s
Quincy—J. Smith	19m 50s

The teams lined up as follows:

Quincy		Chelsea
J. Thompson	Goal	Reuben Wroe
J. B. Brown, Thos. Smith	Full back	W. Gemrell, George Doig
Alex. Christie	Right half back	A. Watts
John Pritchard	Centre half back	P. McDermot
Wm. Shand,	Left half back	Wm. Walker
Andrew Benzie, John Sullivan	Right wing	Geo. Grocott, John Watts
Wm. Marshall	Centre forward	Robert Watts
R. Robertson, James Smith	Left wing	William Law, R. Kilroy

Referee—Thomas Raleigh

HIGH WATER MARK.

169 Houses Built the Last Year—482 in Three Years.

Quincy is growing! However, we make comparisons with past years the progress of this city is noticeable. The aggregates of the Assessors published Saturday showed the number of dwelling houses the first of last May to be 2,935½. The half a house is still with us, and the Milton Assessors probably find the other half. This was a gain of 169 during the year.

In three years 482 have been built; in six years, 846; and in ten years 1142. The total in 1881 was but 1777½. The summary below shows the gain each year:

1881,	1777½	—
1882,	1836½	59
1883,	1919½	83
1884,	2003½	84
1885,	2089½	86
1886,	2219½	130
1887,	2352½	133
1888,	2453½	101
1889,	2616½	163
1890,	2766½	150
1891,	2935½	169
		1158

"Very interesting conversation in here?" asked papa, suddenly thrusting his head through the curtains into recess where Ethel, Mr. Tompkins and little Eva sat very quietly.

"Yes, indeed," said Ethel, ready on the instant with a reply. "Mr. Tompkins and I were discussing all our kith and kin, weren't we, Eva?"

"Yeath, that wath you wath. Mithter Tompkinth thaid, "May I have a kith?" and Ethel thaid 'You kin.'"

SEWAGE WORKS.

Chemical Precipitation for London.

The System at Munich, Halle and Elsewhere.

An Interesting Study from Which Quincy May Profit.

Among the most interesting sewerage systems visited, says Rudolph Hering in the Engineering Record, was that at Munich. He was greatly pleased with the construction of the sewers there. The general design was modeled after those of Frankfort. Wedge-shaped bricks were largely used, as at Frankfort. In quality they closely resembled our pressed bricks, and were sometimes glazed. The work is the smoothest and neatest that he had ever seen and reflects great credit upon Baurath Lenetti, on Mr. Max Niedermeyer, the chief engineer, and on his assistants.

The junctions are formed of especially molded blocks which, in some places, have a glazed surface. Special molded brick or stone blocks were prepared for nearly every junction. The preliminary preparation and office work was extremely thorough, as accurate detail plans were drawn of every large manhole and junction in the entire work. The final plans deviate somewhat from those originally prepared for the city by Mr. J. Gordon, of the Metropolitan Board of Public Works, London, who at one time acted as assistant to Mr. Lindley on the sewerage work at Frankfort.

The Works at Halle.

Mr. Hering also visited the precipitation works at Halle, and was conducted over the plant by Chief Engineer Bacher. The population of this city is quite small, only 10,000, and the average daily sewage is less than 1,000 cubic meters. The works are small and contain two circular settling tanks 7 1-2 feet deep and 13 feet in diameter. Sulphate of alumina and lime are the precipitants employed, and are added in varying quantities, according to the condition of the sewage. The sludge is compacted by a filter press. The station is yet in the experimental stage, but the results so far obtained are satisfactory. The system employed is known as the Mueller-Nahnsen. Mr. Lohausen is the Commissioner of Public works in that city, and was apparently very glad to offer every facility for investigation of his interesting plant.

In England.

In England, unfortunately, the majority of the Engineers were away on their vacations at the time of Mr. Hering's visit, but still he was able to see a number of new or novel plants. Mr. Hering found a considerable improvement in the methods of chemical precipitation within the last ten or fifteen years. Among the best arranged and most recent works is that designed by Mr. Melliss, which has just been opened at Mortlake. As the works were just about to be opened, no experience has yet been had, but the arrangements seemed admirable in every detail and apparently warrant a belief that the plant will be entirely successful. The precipitants to be employed are sulphate of alumina and afesile, a compound containing salts of iron among other ingredients, while lime is added to produce a sludge of the desired chemical composition. There are eleven tanks, 30x107x6 in size, from which the effluent is taken to artificial filter beds of earth, 150 feet wide and 400 feet long.

London Proposes

to treat all her sewage by chemical precipitation, and there are already large works at Barking, and similar ones will soon be opened south of the Thames, at Crossness. The Barking works treat 110,000,000 gallons per day. The screenings, averaging 70 tons a week, are burnt in a furnace which requires the addition of but a very small amount of coal on account of the organic matter in the refuse. The chemicals employed are lime and copperas, 204 tons of the former and 8 1-4 tons of the latter being used every week. On an average 2,000 tons of sludge are pumped out of the tanks weekly, into large barges, specially constructed for the purpose, and dumped near the mouth of the Thames, about 60 miles from London Bridge. The tanks are 8 1-2 feet deep and have a total capacity of 21,000,000 gallons. The effluent runs out irrespective of the tide, and the shores, formerly black with sludge deposit, now present a clean appearance. It is stated, however, that there is still much deposit in the bed of the river. It is a question whether this is caused by a precipitation due to surplus chemicals in the effluent, or to other causes entirely foreign to the sewage disposal.

During a call on Mr. Baldwin Latham, Mr. Hering was advised to make a trip to Friern Barnet where

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

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FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

AINTREE.

supper at the Town Hall, evening. All are invited.
V. Clapp of Boston, the widely known auctioneer, moved into the Dow place, street, together with his y.
is going to be extended William May has got the e building of the same, d Mr. Elisha Thayer are prise.
ork of the new railroad Braintree is almost com- work such as grading, will now be proceeded he building looks squatty it don't look squatty when nside and looks out at It's a fine building and the Braintree are proud of it. uilding is going to be com- ned into something more modern notions of archi- May has got the contract there is to be done and nson the carpenter work. make a handsome and d will greatly improve ad- and give a more favorable angers of the character of the contemplated im- e, the erection of a foun- d pump now stands and star, ought to follow. of stone road for the will be finished today. good showing made for ($3,000), and East Brain- e lions share of it. We k without intending any ds in East Braintree re- s been done for them and an excellent condition. new stone road built on greatly needed and has ne, so also is that portion street, beginning at the tending to the Post Office. been cleaned out and the ped, leaving it in a condi- er been excelled before. the third piece of stone st Braintree the present ellent job, a credit to the that built it. There are ed dollars remaining of n made, which will be ex- al repairs. Altogether of town government has d to the present season, e accomplishment of good

y Services.

EDGER makes no charge day services, and requests city to forward the same ays.

st Church.
Wilson, pastor. Regular 0.30 A. M. Sunday School
h Sunday morning the h a discourse on the pro- of Unitarian Christianity the proceedings of the Conference. After that ill be celebrated. the Great Teacher will P. M. in the ladies' parlor chapel. Subject, "Spirit- ll the young people are o attend.

st's Church.
Cotton, rector. Regular at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. 12 M.

ational Church.
orton, pastor. Preaching by the pastor; Sabbath A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at ert of prayer and praise P. M. Social service Fri- 0.

urch, Wollaston.
eeman, pastor. Preach- in the morning, subject, Triumph of the Gospel." se service and platform legates to the Portland Convention will tell all ering of Epworthians. e.

rch, Wollaston Heights.
, pastor. The subject of ning sermon will be:— ubters." Service begins evening, commencing at e a vesper service when v. Joseph Osgood of Co- h and special musical rendered by the following Page, Mrs. Rice, Mr. H. r. Rice.

n Church, South Quincy.
say, M. A., pastor. Reg- day services 10.30 A. M. ay School at 11.45 A. M.; 0 P. M.; Young People's Prayer meeting Tues- evenings, at 7.30.

Meeting, Faxon Hall.
ningham of Boston, the medium, will occupy the .

n Hall, East Milton.
services at 3.30 P. M. worth of Wollaston will el meeting. All are cor-

LET.

w Houses, very pleasant- Granite street, 5 minutes' ots. Each tenement has . Rent $16 and $18 per FRANCIS VEAZIE, '21

—tf Sept 19—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Move On.

One of the Finest—Do yez know how to play checkers?

Corner Loafer—Yes.

One of the Finest—It's yure move, thin.—Truth.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Another pleasant Sunday; fair and warm.

Mr. Edward Southworth addressed the men's meeting at Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon.

The Landlord Association meets at the office of George H. Brown in Adams Building at 8 o'clock this evening.

No meeting of the City Council will be held this evening, the rules having been suspended and an adjournment made to Oct. 12.

The board of directors of Young Men's Christian Association meet at Dr. Sherman's office in D. & M. Block at 7.30 o'clock tonight.

Franklin park makes a very pretty run for the bicycle. On Sunday the following were noticed there: Miss Mary Jilbert, Miss Ella Becker, Miss Hattie Bernie, Mr. Chas. Nightingale, Mr. Richard Brooks, Mr. David P. Morris. Miss Bernie was the only young lady on the return to climb Milton hill.

Norfolk Superior Civil Court.

The Norfolk Superior Civil Court will come in at Dedham for the October sitting on Tuesday morning, Oct. 6. Judge Thompson will preside. The docket of civil actions as far as No. 358, being actions entered prior to the first Monday in July, 1890, will be called, and such actions as it shall appear should not remain upon the docket may be dismissed. The trial list for the term is a long one. There are 146 jury trial cases, 50 jury-waived cases and 20 libels for divorce. The New York and New England Railroad Company is defendant in five cases; the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in three; the Boston and Providence Railroad Company in two; the city of Boston in thirteen; the city of Quincy in six; the Old Colony Railroad Company in one; the town of Brookline in four, and the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company in two

Superintendent Promoted.

Dr. C. Irving Fisher, the head of the State Hospital and Almshouse at Tewksbury for the past eight years, has been called to the position of Superintendent of the famous Presbyterian Hospital of New York, an institution that culminates the Presbyterian charities of that city. His salary will be far in excess of that allowed by the State of Massachusetts and his work will be every way pleasanter.

It is a new experience for Tewksbury to have her Superintendent promoted for efficiency and character. During his term of service he has had the responsibility of expending more than $120,000 in hospital buildings which are pronounced second to none in America, and are visited by experts from all parts of the country. His administration has been uniformly satisfactory and entirely free from politics.

Democratic Rally.

Hon. Henry L. Pierce will preside at the Democratic ratification meeting in Music hall, Boston, this evening, and the other speakers will be Gov. Russell, Gen. Corcoran, Dr. William Everett, Congressman O'Neil and Mr. Josiah Quincy.

ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

The President's Position Relative to Germany.

A FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY

For Obtaining a Permanent Footing for Our Breadstuffs in the German Empire. Substantial Gain of Time and Money in the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—"The United States intends to obtain something more in return for opening her ports to German sugar, than the removal of the restrictions in Germany on the importation of her pork." This was the substance of the declaration which the president made recently to the German minister here when the minister sought information regarding the application of the reciprocity provision to German sugar. Germany has come rapidly forward in the past two years as a competitor in our markets of Cuba and the other sugar-growing countries. The value of the imports of beet sugar from Germany was $5,814,407 in 1889, and $16,031,431 in 1890, being more than 40 per cent. in 1890 of the cane sugar imported from Cuba.

A trade like this is not to be dispised, and it would be a severe blow to Germany, after all that she has spent in bounties to her sugar growers, to have it cut off. It will be cut off, however, by proclamation of the president on Jan. 1, 1892, by the imposition of a duty of 1¾ cents a pound, unless Germany in the meantime grants us

Some Special Privileges.

This is what the reciprocity section of the McKinley tariff provides, and the president will at least hold out the threat of enforcing this duty unless the German government does something in our behalf. When the German minister suggested to the president that the removal of the restrictions on our pork was a fair equivalent for the free market offered for German sugar, the president replied that he did not take that view of the case. Germany, he said, had pretended that the restrictions on American pork were imposed for sanitary reasons. The United States had met that argument by the passage of the meat inspection act.

The United states making sugar free of duty had offered a valuable privilege to Germany and

Expected Something in Return.

The German minister was made to realize that his government must offer something worth having and must do it promptly. The president would probably not impose the duties provided by the McKinley act if negotiations were in a promising state on Jan. 1, even though they were not completed, but the state department has created the impression that he would impose them if negotiations were not making progress.

The two articles most likely to be chosen by Germany for tariff concession to the United States are

Wheat, Flour and Canned Beef.

The German people, under the impulse of bad harvests, are clamoring loudly for the reduction or abolition of grain duties, but they would probably be quite satisfied if duties were abolished on American grain alone.

With the big surplus of corn and wheat which our farmers have grown this year, and the scarcity which exists in Europe, the abolition of the duties would give us a golden opportunity to supply the necessities of the German people and obtain a permanent footing for our breadstuffs in the German empire.

ANNUAL SAVING OF $300,000

By the Discontinuance of the Counting of Mail Matter by Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The order of Postmaster General Wanamaker, doing away with the counting of mail matter by letter carriers, has now been in force three months, and it is estimated that the annual saving to the postoffice department will be $300,000. The free delivery service was inaugurated in 1863 and from the beginning the custom had been enforced requiring letter carriers to count and keep an occount of all letters delivered; all postal cards delivered; all second, third and fourth class matter delivered; all local letters collected; all mail letters collected; all local postal cards collected; all mail postal cards collected; all second, third and fourth class matter collected; the total number of pieces handled and the total postage on all local matter collected, and on all local matter deposited in postoffices, including that on second, third and fourth class matter, to the correctness of all of which the respective postmasters were required to certify monthly.

In 1864, when there were less than 700 carriers in the country, the practice of counting was comparatively inexpensive; but in 1891, when there are over 10,000 carriers employed in the collection and delivery service, who reported the number of pieces handled in the preceding fiscal year to be 3,297,259,696, the postmaster general discovered that this work was consuming an average of twenty minutes more per day for each of the 10,000 letter carriers in the United States—an aggregate of at least 3333 hours per day at an average cost of 30 cents per hour (a fair average for letter carrier service), amounting to $1000 for each and every day in the year, including Sundays and holidays.

Brazil Will Try to Cultivate Grapes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Brazilian government has ordered the purchase of 500,000 cuttings of grape vines in the United States and Europe for use in starting experimental vineyards in that republic.

Killed on a Crossing.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—While John Shelly and Gertrude Kelly were riding in a buggy across the track of the New York and New England railroad in Mattapan at about 10:30 o'clock last evening, they were struck by an incoming train. Miss Kelly was instantly killed and Mr. Shelly received internal injuries.

Democrats Lose a Friend.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—Jacob Turner, ex-Congressman from the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district, died at Greensburg of gangrene, the result of an accident. The deceased was 66 years of age and was one of the most prominent Democrats in western Pennsylvania.

Fire Raging in London.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A fire which broke out on Mark Brown's wharf in Fooley street this morning is burning fiercely. Twenty engines have gone the scene. The damage will probably be heavy.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Results of Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—The New England Meteorological society, co-operating with the United States weather bureau, issues the following bulletin for the week ending Oct. 2:

Another week of generally warm, sunshiny weather has pushed most crops to maturity, and a great part of the crops are now secured. Very light rains fell over the southern sections on the 29th, but in most of the north not even a trace of rain has fallen during the week. The drought is growing more and more severe, especially in the southeastern half of New England. In southwestern New Hampshire fields and pastures are drying up badly. The first hard frost of the season was felt on the morning of the 1st. In the south this was generally confined to the low lands and little damage was done because the crops were so generally matured and harvested. The frost was general throughout the north, although the weather of the past few weeks had served to place most crops beyond injury by frost and little damage is reported.

Corn is mostly cut, and the gathering and husking is well under way. A large yield of excellent quality is generally reported. Late potatoes continue to turn out large crops in most places, with only mod rate indications of rot. Fall apples are plenty in most sections, but only southern New England reports anything like an average yield of winter fruit. The cranberry harvest is nearly completed, and an unusually large crop has been secured.

The crop bulletin which will be issued Oct. 10, will be the last for the present season, and the correspondents are respectfully requested to send in full reports on the average yield of the several crops on that week.

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

Signal Service Predicts a Hurricane Along the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A West Indian hurricane threatens our coast. It was increasing at Bermuda, Saturday, where, according to The Herald's cablegram, a northeast to north northwest hurricane was blowing, while in the face of the storm towering rollers advanced from the south southeast.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The following is a copy of a dispatch received by the local forecast official last night:

Hoist information signal 11 p. m. at Boston for Boston section. Severe storm in the Atlantic. Pressure 28.96 reported last night from Bermuda, and has fallen at Nantucket 18-100 inch in the last twelve hours. Dangerous for vessels sailing south. HARRINGTON.

This coast is in special danger on account of a low barometer northwest (29.6 at Rockliffe), which would allow the cyclone to move this way, toward it. The great September gale—a West Indian hurricane—occurred seventy-six years ago. Its center entered New England between Providence and New London, Conn. In Providence the vessels were driven over the wharves and through the streets.

All on Account of Dishonesty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Advices from China say that there has been a very large fire at Chung King, Aug. 8. When the fire engines were brought out only two out of thirteen were found in condition for use. It was soon discovered that the taotai of the city had dismissed the fire crews and embezzled the money provided for their maintenance. A mob of 10,000 attacked his dwelling two days later and it was only with the greatest difficulty he escaped being torn to pieces. This outbreak gave rise at Shanghai to the rumors of another anti-missionary riot.

Made a Good Haul.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Three express bags, several boxes, packages and envelopes secured in the American express robbery between here and Little Falls last Wednesday were found in a field four miles from here. One bag contained money envelopes addressed to banks in Adams and Watertown. One envelope was marked $5000, and several boxes had contained diamonds, watches and silverware. All the packages had been rifled.

Triple Tragedy in Washington.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Oct. 5.—Fritz Zorn, an old soldier and musician of the First cavalry, shot and killed his wife, mortally wounded his mother-in-law and then shot himself in the mouth four times. He will probably die. Zorn was divorced from his wife and threatened often, when intoxicated, to kill her. He went to her house yesterday and demanded admission. Upon being refused he forced open the door and commenced shooting.

Living in Hope.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—John Redmond had an interview with the Irish convicts, Daly and Egan, in Portland prison, as their legal adviser. This is the first interview he has had with them. Egan went carefully through the case and Redmond expressed himself as sanguine of securing a reconsideration of the case and a remission of sentence. Both prisoners are in good health, though Egan has aged greatly.

Workingmen Berate Liberals.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—At a meeting of several thousand workingmen in Hyde Park, the Liberal Federation was denounced for suppressing free speech, neglecting the workingmen and giving precedence to Ireland. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Liberal party is unworthy of confidence, and that a labor league should be formed in order to secure labor representatives in parliament.

Accident or Design?

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Oct. 5.—Horace Hamlin, early yesterday morning, took his 2-year-old boy and his two daughters, aged 11 and 13, out for a walk. Several hours later the dead bodies of Mr. Hamlin and his two daughters were found in the bay. It is not known whether the drowning was accidental or otherwise. The boy is still missing. Hamlin was in reduced circumstances.

Funeral Instead of a Wedding.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 5.—Asel Drew, the aged drawtender at the bridge over the Housatonic river, near Stratford, while lighting the signal lights at the bridge last night, stepped from one track to the other, to allow an express train to pass, when he was struck by a freight train and instantly killed. He was to have been married next Wednesday.

Laborers in the Lord's Vineyard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The eighth annual convention of the Christian Alliance is now in session here. Ministers and missionaries are present from all parts of the country. One delegate, Mrs. Fuller, came from India.

No Truth in It.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 5.—Ex-Speaker Reed denies that he contemplates resigning his seat in congress.

A FEW CONUNDRUMS

Which Manager Hart of Chicago Would Like Answered.

HE HINTS ABOUT CHEATING

And Makes Significant Statements Regarding the Last Series of Games Between Boston and New York—How the Clubs Stand at the Wind-Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A reporter called on President James A. Hart of the Chicago club and requested an expression as to the steps he proposed taking in regard to the alleged throwing of games to the Boston club in order to defeat the Chicagos in the race for the pennant.

"I do not share the opinion of many," said Mr. Hart, "that it was a combined effort on the part of the eastern clubs to throw the championship to Boston.

"The Bostons have of late been playing a wonderfully strong game, and might possibly have won five straight games from the New Yorks on their merits. But it is very unfortunate for them and all concerned that their title to the pennant should be closed by the suspicious actions of those in control of the playing of the New York team.

"Were I under the indictment for murder with the circumstantial evidence against me as strong as it appears to be against the New York club, I should expect to be hung. From present information and from private advices from Boston, I cannot but feel that there has been either downright dishonesty on the part of the New York club, or gross incompetency on the part of those in control of the team in the games played in Boston the past week."

He Would Like to Know.

"Upon what ground do you base your opinion that such is the case?"

"Well, in the first place I should like to know why Rusie did not pitch in at least two of these games. The excuse given by President Day that he was not in good health, and was left at home because he had already earned his salary, may be satisfactory from a Boston or a New York standpoint, but is far from satisfactory to me or the Chicago public.

"I should like to be enlightened as to why Connor did not play in the first three games, and also like to know if he was injured, ill, or unavoidably absent; why Buck Ewing was not substituted instead of a man like Whistler.

"I would also like to know why Buckley was not put in to catch instead of an unknown amateur, and, if he was unfit, why, if New York was putting forth its best effort to win the games, Buck Ewing was not put in to catch. He certainly would have been an improvement over an amateur, even if he has a "glass" arm.

"I would also like to know why Richardson was taken out of the last two games, unless it was for the purpose of making the team

So Hopelessly Weak

that there was no possible chance for winning.

"If the New Yorks were so badly broken up as they claim, why did they consent to play in two extra games in Boston, one of which should have been played in New York instead of Boston?

"I would also like to know why it was necessary to be so secret in obtaining the consent of two-thirds of the League clubs for those games. It seems to me that common courtesy would demand that the consent of the Chicago club be at least invited.

"There are many other questions which I deem more appropriate to ask before an investigating committee than to discuss through the press. Judging from the avalanche of letters and telegrams pouring into me from all parts of the country

Protesting Against the Games,

I am led to believe that if a popular vote was taken among the patrons of baseball as to which club were the real champions, Anson's team would receive a handsome majority.

"The base ball public may rest assured that I shall leave no stone unturned to probe this matter to the bottom, and to at least place the responsibility for the unfortunate state of affairs regarding the championship where it belongs, and I shall insist upon the expulsion of guilty parties, be they magnates or managers, or captains or players."

SEASON OF '91 ENDED.

How the League and Association Clubs Stand at the Wind-Up.

The following table contains the final standing in the League race for the season of 1891. Boston finishes a good first, Chicago second, New York third, Philadelphia fourth, Cleveland fifth, Brooklyn sixth, Cincinnati seventh, and the Pirates take the leather medal:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Boston	138	87	51	.630
Chicago	135	82	53	.606
New York	132	71	61	.538
Philadelphia	137	68	69	.496
Cleveland	139	65	74	.468
Brooklyn	137	61	76	.445
Cincinnati	137	56	81	.409
Pittsburg	135	55	80	.408

American Association.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	133	92	41	.692
St. Louis	136	85	51	.625
Athletics	137	72	65	.526
Baltimore	132	69	63	.523
Milwaukee	136	61	75	.467
Columbus	135	63	72	.449
Louisville	137	54	83	.394
Washington	132	43	89	.326

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Boston Leaguers Defeated—Association Team Wins.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
At New York—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Pittsburg, 5.
At Chicago—Cincinnati, 15; Chicago, 9.

American Association.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Washington, 2.
At Baltimore—Athletics, 8; Baltimore, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Louisville, 5.

Pretty Fine Work.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 5.—In exercising on the kite-shaped track Marvin drove Sunol half a mile in 1:03, and jogged a full mile in 2:12¾. He speeded her only on the first half mile. Palo Alto trotted around the kite-shaped track in exercise in 2:11 ½. His record is 2:12¾ in a race.

An Exciting Event.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich, Oct. 5.—Excitement over the $10,000 race between Nelson and Allerton next Thursday is increasing. Nelson and his owner have arrived and Allerton will be here today. This will be the trotting event of the season. An immense attendance is expected.

Little Jack Two-Sticks.

'Twas a terrible day, and we spent it fighting
the third division of Hill's command
In the Wilderness; then, just as night was falling, we finished the combat hand to hand.
Our ranks were thinned, and the men had fasted hour after hour of the hard fought day,
With canteens empty and knapsacks lying on
the ground in camp when we marched away.

Corporal Hunt had stood beside me all through
the fight as our men went down—
That tall, blue grain in its long swaths lying,
the earth where it had been brown.
The cleft twigs dropped from the trees above
us, cut by the bullets which whistled there.
And with labored breathing we clambered forward, muttering sometimes a curse or prayer.

Little Jack Two-Sticks, the company's drummer—you see we had nicknames among the boys—
Was drumming away at my left, and helping
to deaden the shriek of those leaden toys.
Jack was a lad, and a little fellow about the
size of my youngest girl
I had left at home; eyes the same color, and
hair that was always trying to curl.

"Look at that boy!" the corporal shouted.
"Look at that little chap drumming away!"
And we sort of smiled in each other's faces.
"He takes it as cool as if it were play!"
And the powder grimed face of the corporal
softened, then suddenly hardened, and
down he fell.
"What! Hunt, are you hit?" But he made no
answer, and I heard in the front the rebel
yell.
And our colonel shouted, "Charge bayonets,
men!" I rushed through the thicket to
take my part,
Leaving the corporal lying quiet with a mi'e
ball lodged in his valiant heart.

We fought and we won with the little handful
left of our brave old Company G.
Our colonel dropped, half rose, and shouted,
"Follow them, boys! Not a man stays
with me."
But after the cannon had stopped their rattle,
and after the bullets had ceased their
play,
And we searched for our comrades, I heard the
drumming of little Jack Two-Sticks far
away

Queer that Jack wasn't up with the company,
as the sharp tattoo of his drum we heard,
But it suddenly changed to a muffled long roll,
and five of us started without a word
And followed the sound through the Wilderness shadows. There, with his back to a
fallen tree,
And six of his comrades dead around him, he
was beating the long roll for Company G.

"Why, Jack, old chap, are you hurt?" we questioned; his jacket was torn and the front
was red.
I thought of my girl as I watched him faintly
beating the long roll there to the dead.
"How did it go—who beat?" he whispered.
"We saved the day at the last—we won!"
"Write to mother about it"—his hands fell lifeless, and little Jack Two-Sticks' drumming was done.

The night came down with its blessed quiet,
and I said a prayer for my little girl,
And the little chap in the darkness sleeping,
with hair too stiffened with blood to curl.
But of all the sights that the Wilderness shadows were trying to hide as the smoke
clouds fled,
The saddest of all was that little fellow beating the long roll there for the dead.

—Marion Manville.

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$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

FOOD FOR GOSSIPS.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Gives Her Friends a Surprise.

SHE MARRIES W. O. K. WILDE,

Journalist, Physician and Barrister, and Brother of Æsthetic Oscar, the Poet. Something About Her Reported Engagement to the Marquis De Leuville.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—There was a great stir in various circles today when it became known through the announcement in the morning papers that Mrs. Frank Leslie had become the wife of William C. Kingsbury Wilde, a brother of the famous Oscar Wilde, and a son of Sir William Wilde, the famous oculist of Dublin. The marriage occurred last evening at 9:30 in the chapel of the Church of the Strangers, the ceremony being performed by Reverend Dr. Charles F. Deems.

THE BRIDE.

Marshall P. Wilder, the well-known humorist, acted as the best man. There was no bridesmaid, and only two other friends were present at the ceremony. Mrs. Leslie and Mr. Wilde have been acquainted for eight years. There has been no engagement between them and the marriage was decided upon

At Two Days' Notice.

Mr. Wilde is a journalist, a barrister and a physician, but he has devoted more attention to journalism than to his other professions. He has been connected with The Evening Telegram and with Vanity Fair. It is his intention to remain in this country, and he will probably take charge of Mrs. Leslie's extensive publishing interests. It was expected some time ago that Mrs. Leslie would marry the Marquis De Leuville, who pressed his suit with much assiduity.

Ever since the death of her husband left her alone in the world, Mrs. Leslie has been surrounded by suitors. But for a long time she devoted herself to business and would not even listen to them. When the Leslie estate was straightened out she had more business, and organized a sort of salon, to which a large circle of men and women were attracted.

Mrs. Leslie is a sympathetic soul, and had a way of appreciating masculine sorrows and tribulations generally that

Deluded Many a Poor Fellow

into thinking he might hope to inspire tenderer feelings than mere friendship in her bosom. But not until she learned to know well the Marquis De Leuville did she show signs of capitulation.

It got noised about in the summer of 1890 that Mrs. Leslie was to marry the marquis. The news was confirmed, denied, and confirmed again, denied again and so on. Then the matter left the hands of the friends of the interested parties and the two principles vied with each other in affirmations and denials. Finally somebody discovered that on Thursday, July 10, the marquis and Mrs. Leslie had called at the office of the register in London, and

Had Taken Out a Marriage License.

The register said that Mrs. Leslie had told him she intended to marry the marquis early on Saturday morning and sail for America later in the day.

It was also discovered that at the vestry office in Mount street, Grosvenor square, on Aug. 19, 1889, or nearly a year before, "Mrs. Leslie, widow, 38 years, and William Rene Oliver De Lencourt, Marquis de Leuville," had declared their intention to marry, and on July 10, 1890, they had again declared their intention of marrying.

Mrs. Leslie had grown no older during the year, but De Leuville had got a year younger. The marquis admitted that all this was true, but Mrs. Leslie, on July 24, stoutly denied it, whereupon the marquis said gallantly that he

Could Not Contradict a Lady.

After this Mrs. Leslie and the marquis ceased to be mentioned as prospective husband and wife. The marquis was a most eccentric person in gait and dress and speech. He was always being sued or suing, challenging to duels or threatening to challenge, getting into many scrapes and getting out. Mrs. Leslie never mentioned his name without going into a rhapsody of admiration for his bravery, his nobility, his high aims and so on.

Canning Establishment Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—The canning works of the Van Camp Packing company were burned yesterday. The establishment was packed with canned goods. The total loss is $200,000, on which there is $145,500 insurance. Four firemen were caught by a falling wall and badly bruised. Martin Haley was overcome by the heat and will probably die.

Married Twenty-five Years.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 5.—J. H. Manley and wife celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding yesterday. Secretary of State Blaine and wife, ex-United States Senator Bradbury, ex-Governor J. H. Williams and many other prominent people were present.

A Monarch's Praise.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Emperor William, in unusually gracious letters, has declined to accept the proffered resignations of Generals Albedyll and Oeerscheidt-Huelessem, saying the army cannot afford to dispense with the services of such well-tried leaders.

New England Visit Ended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who reached here Saturday from Boston, spent yesterday as the guest of Mrs. Russell Harrison at the Plaza hotel. She received many callers. She left for Washington this morning.

FRANCE AND ITALY

Exchange Courtesies at the Unveiling of the Garibaldi Statue at Nice.

NICE, Oct. 5.—The mayor of this city unveiled a monument to Garibaldi here, in the presence of M. Rouvier, representing the French government, General Canzio, representing the Garibaldi family, several French and Italian deputies, many notables, civil and military, and a large concourse of the people. The speakers were warmly cheered. The mayor paid grateful homage to the memory of Garibaldi for succoring France in the hour of need, and he hailed in the patriot the symbol of unity and concord between the French and Italian people. Other speakers spoke in a similar strain.

General Canzio said the unveiling of the monument should be made the occasion of a proclamation of concord between the two nations, which were of common origin. M. Ranc, speaking in behalf of the French Republicans, contemptuously repelled the charge that the French desired to restore the temporal power of the pope. He begged Italians not to be alarmed at noisy manifestations. The free press of the two nations, he said, should inculcate their community of interests. War would be a crime against civilization and liberty.

M. Rouvier expressed similar sentiments. France, he said, was grateful for Garibaldi's assistance. He could not have wished a grander apotheosis than to see in the present day to what the people he assisted have attained. M. Rouvier's speech was received with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive la Republique," "Vive la France," "Vive l'Italie." Various societies then marched past the statue, playing the "Marseillaise" and "Garibaldi's Hymn." A flag riddled with shot, which was exhibited by the Italian societies, aroused the greatest enthusiasm. No untoward incident occurred. General Canzio was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

GERMANS IN AMERICA

Observe the Anniversary of the Landing of the First German Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A grand festival was held by New York Germans yesterday, in commemoration of the landing of the first German immigrants on American soil, from the sailing vessel Concord from Amsterdam, which reached Philadelphia Oct. 6, 1683. Carl Schurz delivered an address in German, during which he said the Germans are faithful, devoted, useful citizens, and the preservation of the German language is no menace to American institutions. He urged upon his countrymen not to maintain a distinct nationality, but to merge into American life imparting their own good qualities, and taking from others such as they were lacking in. Parke Godwin spoke on "German genius."

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Over 20,000 persons participated in the celebration of German day here. The exercises were conducted on a grand scale and included a sham battle. The celebration will be continued till Tuesday.

Costly Elevator Destroyed by Fire.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Elevator A of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company's system was burned yesterday with all the machinery and 135,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is covered by insurance. Elevator A cost to construct and to put in machinery $500,000. Its capacity was 500,000 bushels. The fire made such rapid progress that when the firemen arrived the elevator was abandoned to its fate, and they gave their attention to saving surrounding property. Blazing boards and pieces of timber were carried to a considerable distance, and falling upon piers and ships, kept seamen and fireboat and tugs busy putting out the many fires thus started. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

Rome's Religious Disturbances.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Thousands of citizens marched in procession to the Pantheon yesterday to deposit a wreath on King Victor Emmanuel's tomb, where on Friday last a number of French Catholic pilgrims made an insulting demonstration. While the crowd was in the church a number of radicals mounted some of the altars and made violent speeches, denouncing the Vatican and shouting "Down with the priests."

"Holy Coat" Show Has Closed.

TREVES, Oct. 5.—The exhibition of the holy coat was closed yesterday. Bishop Korum conducted an elaborate service and pronounced the benediction. Many German aristocrats were present. The total number of pilgrims who viewed the coat is 1,925,130. The relic is now enshrined.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, OCT. 5.

SUN RISES	5 46	MOON SETS	6 39 PM
SUN SETS	5 19	FULL SEA	1.12 26 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 33		1.12 26 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair, except showers in Vermont; warmer, except cooler to-night in eastern Maine; easterly winds.

For Massachnsetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; cooler; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will pass the winter in Florence.

The death is announced of Vincent Vela the Italian sculptor.

The Savannah strike is ended, so far as handling the work goes.

Professor Hazen of the weather bureau thinks the rain-producing experiment a failure.

Dr. C. Irving Fisher, superintendent of the state almshouse at Tewksbury, Mass., has resigned.

The steamer Orion ran into the schooner D. F. Briggs off Cape Cod and towed her back to Boston.

Mrs. Cleveland, wife of ex-President Cleveland, gave birth to a girl baby. Both are doing well.

New York Chinamen are manufacturing opium for smoking purposes, in defiance of the revenue law.

United States deputy marshals are said to connive at the smuggling of Chinamen over the Canadian border.

The steamship Lepanto of the Wilson line encountered a cyclone, and lost Chief Officer Yates and a seaman.

The Earl of Portsmouth died suddenly from the bursting of a blood vessel. Viscount Lymington succeeds to the earldom.

Reverend George Cryer, aged 74, died in his carriage in the town of Bozrah, R. I., while en route to Lebanon to attend a funeral.

Miss Georgiana Thompson, a 19-year-old girl of Newport, R. I., pleads guilty to a charge of infanticide, and implicates a married man.

The Ulster County Savings institution, Kingston, N. Y., was robbed of $463,000 by its treasurer and assistant treasurer. Both have been arrested.

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Synopsis of the preceding
Begun in issue of Sept. 12

CHAPTER 1.—Describes "Mill" in northern Georgia and of the owner. Colonel Chen federate veteran. Rosalie Cho of the old mill's household and a character suggesting the days appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers over a promised visit from a v and aristocratic sister of the co alie, unconscious of the honor upon the family by the new relative, patiently attends to th

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins day in her secluded forest n her he is being hunted by a d account of some mysterious which he has engaged, and tha compelled to quit the country. her hand in his, receiving a upon it, and tells him he may for her sake.

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CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Margueri alie drive to a railway village Roosevelt's private car. Frank his appearance on the way and said which linger in Rosalie's m arriving at the car, Mr. Roosev railroad magnate, whisks the a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt plans bring to his social circ railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar J boasts to Rosalie that he was man's bummers during the war in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dis Europe by a railway syndicate, commissions him to bring a sou the ancestral home of the C Chateau Chenier, in France. velt party returns to Savanna Ellis is suspected of being a "m

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CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins th fight. Julian tells Rosalie his surprised in her company by Ell suspects Ellis of the Talbot a warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER XVII.

OUT FROM THE SHOULD

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosaliefrom such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER XVII.

OUT FROM THE SHOULDER.

Edgar Julian put a cigar in his mouth without lighting it, and contemplatively gazed at the brick or shell sidewalks as he passed along, aimlessly strolling in the breezy shade of the trees. Somehow he felt that Rosalie loved him, notwithstanding her strange action. It was useless for him to attempt to unravel just then the mystery of her excitement or of Ellis' unwonted impoliteness. Between himself and the latter he knew of no reason for a quarrel. In their business transactions Ellis had had things quite his own way, and there had never been any but the kindest words between them. Surely the man could not be so foolish as to fall in a passion because he was addressing Miss Chenier! The difference between the north and the south at this point had not occurred to him.

Therefore when after an indefinite stroll he at last found himself entering the Pulaski House and meeting face to face with Ellis, he was profoundly surprised at being accosted as follows in a low, determined tone:

"Will you at once cease your attentions to Miss Chenier?"

Straight out from the shoulder.

He looked into the young man's face, expecting to see that he was drunk; but such was not the case. He was sober, calm and evidently meant to be answered. A glance was enough. Julian did not hesitate.

"I shall do just as I please," he slowly and meaningly replied.

Quick as lightning Ellis slapped him in the face with the tip of his gloved hand, saying as he did so:

"You know what that means!"

What followed was something quite new in Savannah. Julian did not say a word, but squared himself like a prize fighter, tapped out lightly with his left hand, and followed with his right, letting go a resounding blow straight out from the shoulder against the side of his opponent's head. Ellis went whirling back, and falling heavily at full length upon the floor lay there almost senseless, while a number of men quickly gathered around. Julian still had the cigar in his mouth. He went to the clerk's counter and lighted it as coolly as though nothing had happened.

In a few moments Ellis had recovered himself, but his head was terribly shaken by the shock, and he found it difficult to stand. As soon as he could fix his fiery eyes on Julian he said:

"It was a coward's blow."

"You'll be a little careful hereafter about flipping your glove in my face, I suspect," calmly replied the northerner.

"I'll put a bullet in the place of my glove, if you are not a coward," rejoined Ellis.

"I shall defend myself at every point," said Julian, who thereupon turned about and went out of the room, and happening to remember that he had an engagement with Mr. Roosevelt, went to his office. He was not there. Mr. Hosea Jenkins, the factotum, said that a very important telegraphic dispatch from a relative had just been received, and that Mr. Roosevelt had made haste to go to his house to bear the sad news that his niece's mother was very sick and would probably die. She wished her daughter to come at once. Jenkins told all this with the dry precision and angularity of one whose mind contains nothing but numerals and tables of interest, market quotations and railroad time sheets. He sat at a high desk with a big ledger open before him. He had a pencil behind each ear and a pen in his hand.

"Is it Miss Chenier's mother who is ill?" demanded Julian.

"Yes, in the up-country somewhere," replied Jenkins, who, though a Yankee, was proud of his southern acquirements.

"Will the young lady go immediately?"

"Yes, sir; that is, Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed to his superintendent to get ready a special sleeper and engine."

"How long since he left here?"

"An hour, sir."

Julian turned from the office into the street and walked rapidly to the Roosevelt mansion. It seemed to him that everything was assuming an attitude hostile to his happiness and hurrying him on to some great calamity. But he must see Rosalie before she went away. The thought of parting from her was just now peculiarly bitter.

When he reached the house a servant informed him that Mrs. Roosevelt and her niece had already gone to the station. Mr. Roosevelt wished to send their special out behind the regular afternoon passenger train so as to run upon its time.

Julian felt a strange sinking of the heart. Altogether the day had been a trying one, and now to have Rosalie slip away from him, to be gone for an indefinite time, just when his fate was trembling in the balance of her decision, was too much. He drew his hand across his forehead, upon which cold beads of perspiration had gathered. He felt as though all his will power were deserting him. How strangely empty the great old house looked! There was her banjo leaning against the dark paneled wall.

He looked at his watch; it was ten minutes yet to train time; he could reach the station before she was gone if he could find a carriage. He hurried into the street again and looked in every direction. Then he went to the Pulaski House, hoping to find a bus or cab lingering there; but the fates were against him.

An hour later a colored boy brought him a note from Mr. Roosevelt, who wished to see him at the office. He went immediately and found there Mr. Largely also. A conference had been agreed upon with Sir Edmond Kane, and this meeting was for some precautionary consultation.

Julian's mind was more concerned with Rosalie than with business. His first inquiry of Mr. Roosevelt was about her. Had she gone alone? No, her aunt had accompanied her. They had a special car. Mr. Roosevelt had sent his oldest and most careful railroad man along with them.

"But what is this rumor we hear of a fight between you and Ellis?" said Largely, who was highly gratified to learn that the mountaineer had at last "run against a solid header," as he termed it.

Julian explained without explaining. He did not hint of any connection Miss Chenier's name had had with the affair.

"I regret all this very much," said Mr. Roosevelt; "Ellis comes of a fighting family; he will challenge you immediately."

"If he does, I'll have him arrested forthwith," replied Julian.

Mr. Roosevelt straightened himself stiffly in his chair, and gazed at the young man in utter disgust.

"That would be just the thing," exclaimed Largely. "It might have a good educating effect on the young men hereabout if we'd make an example of one by landing him safely in the state prison. What do you say, Mr. Roosevelt?"

"I should think a gentleman would get dry comfort out of such a proceeding."

"Yes, ha! ha! ha!—yes, you're right," chuckled Largely: "a gentleman would feel queer in the penitentiary."

Julian was not so obtuse to Mr. Roosevelt's meaning. He saw at once that Rosalie's uncle held strictly to the old code of honor, and it flashed across his mind that she, too, might do the same.

Next morning he rose from his bed resolved not to fight a duel, let the result be as it might. What cared he for southern sentiment and custom! He owed his allegiance to Chicago and not to Savannah.

When he went into the breakfast room he found that Mr. Roosevelt had already gone down town, having been sent for by some one, the servant said. Later it transpired that it was Mr. Largely's message, and the business in hand was to consult over a sudden turn in railroad affairs. In short, Ellis had sold out all his interests to Sir Edmond Kane and party. This simplified matters, so that an adjustment of the Florida muddle proved quite easy. Mr. Roosevelt and Julian were greatly surprised. As for Mr. Largely, he swore roundly that Ellis had some devilish scheme in his head, and said that he felt sure no good ever could come of the fellow.

To the further surprise of everybody Ellis disappeared as soon as his sale was consummated. Julian received no challenge. Days slipped by. A letter came from Mrs. Roosevelt announcing the death and burial of Mrs. Chenier. Julian's mission was ended and Mr. Largely was ready to return to Chicago.

"I haven't seen enough of the south yet," said Julian, by way of excuse for not accompanying his employer on his northward flight; "and I think I shall linger awhile in Atlanta and some of the smaller mountain towns. I want to revisit two or three of the battle grounds over which I charged when a soldier lad."

"All right," replied the millionaire, "you know your business best, but I individually have got about all the south I shall ever care for."

Edgar Julian's departure from Savannah was abrupt. He read the following personal item in The News and left on the next train:

"Mr. Francis W. Ellis, who recently sold his railroad interests in Florida to the English and Dutch combination, is spending a few weeks among the mountains of the up-country near Calhoun. It will be remembered that he formerly had a large distillery in that region, the capture of which by government emissaries caused great excitement at the time. It was rumored that a duel was pending between Mr. Ellis and a noted Chicago lawyer, but the matter has most probably been amicably arranged. Mr. Ellis' career here has been short but brilliant. It is understood that he netted about $500,000 on his roads. Pretty good for a little less than three months' work!"

In Augusta he tarried for a day, but why he did so he could not have told. That he was dreaming of finally making his way to Rosalie he admitted, and at the same time he did not purpose to see her at all. Love is always thus paradoxical. He knew that Ellis was up in north Georgia on no other errand than to be near her, and he could not bear to think of any one, much less Ellis, seeing her oftener than he; still he wasted a day in Augusta, idly strolling in the streets and thinking of what an unpardonable thing it would be for him to follow Miss Chenier to her home under such circumstances.

When he got to Atlanta he stopped and loitered. He found much to interest him, many reminders of some hard fighting and exciting adventures. He went and stood by the blackened foundation stones of what had once been a spacious mansion on an airy hill overlooking a broad plantation in a fertile valley. He remembered how that house came to be burned. It was situated about two hundred yards from the Western and Atlantic railroad, and from its high hill commanded the track. Some rebel sharpshooters had taken refuge in it, and were galling the company to which Julian belonged. The order was given to charge the hill and fire the house. Julian, then a mere boy, was the first to reach the spot. He attacked the door with the butt of his gun and broke it in. As he did so a young woman fired at him with a pistol, the ball lightly creasing the top of his head. He was enraged and rushed at his fair assailant with leveled bayonet. She retreated and escaped, but not before he had slightly wounded her in the arm. He then lighted a match and set fire to the house.

Now, as he stood gazing at the ruins, pathetically clothed in their wild brambles and half buried in ashy debris, he fancied he could hear the thunder of the fight rolling away toward Snake Creek Gap. Below him lay the valley, scarcely less a fenceless ruin than when the army had left it charred and smoking after the battle.

He turned away, wondering what had become of the unfortunate family, and especially the young woman.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

There will be a grand opening at Mechanics' Building, Boston, on Monday next, Oct. 5th, of the Food and Health Exposition, which many of our readers will be delighted to attend. It will not only be attractive and pleasing, but one which all persons should attend who desire to encourage the Grocers' Association in furnishing articles that are healthy and free from adulteration.

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY
BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN
THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.
BE SURE YOU READ IT.

Big Prices for Literary Work.

It is announced that Mark Twain has sold the new novel which he has about completed for $12,000, and this includes only the serial rights, and it is also announced that he is to be paid $1,200 apiece for a number of letters from Europe.

With the exception of the "Innocents Abroad" and possibly "Roughing It," no one of Mark Twain's novels has brought him the sum of $12,000. The "Gilded Age" yielded him nearly $75,000, but that was because it was dramatized and played by John T. Raymond. He told me only a few weeks before he sailed for Europe, that leaving the "Innocents Abroad" out of the consideration, his other books in this country have brought him only a fair return, and that his largest profits had been as a publisher and as a maker of plays for the stage.

It is also announced that Mr. Howells has sold the rights to a new novel for serial publication for $10,000. That is more money than Mr. Howells has received for any of his stories. Were it not for the serial publication of his stories in the magazines he would not be able to support himself with his pen. Even the most popular of his recent novels brought him royalties of less than $1,200 for the sale of it in book form. The largest sum ever paid for serial publication of a novel was $15,000, which the Bonners paid or are to pay Mrs. Burnett for a new novel, and even her "Little Lord Fauntleroy" in book form did not bring her any such sum as that. —New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

The Drop Test for Car Wheels.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has begun to put its cast iron car wheels to a very severe test. For each fifty wheels which have been shipped or are ready to ship, one wheel shall be taken at random by the railroad company's inspector—either at the railroad company's shops or at the wheel manufacturer's, as the case may be—and subjected to the following test: The wheel shall be placed flange downward on an anvil block weighing 1,700 pounds, set on rubble masonry two feet deep and having three supports not more than five inches wide for the wheel to rest upon. It shall be struck centrally on the hub by a weight of 140 pounds, falling from a height of twelve feet.

Should the wheel break in two or more pieces after eight blows or less the fifty wheels represented by it will be rejected; if, however, the wheels stand eight blows without breaking in two or more pieces the fifty wheels will be accepted. The wheel for test to be furnished by the manufacturer in addition to the fifty wheels ordered.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Chased by a Bear.

A Hazelton man, Williams by name, will be more careful in the future what he strikes at with his whip when in the woods. The other day while riding horseback along a mountain road he saw in the bushes close at hand what he took to be a black dog. As he passed he struck it a blow and the next moment he was horrified to discover that it was a bear. Bruin immediately started in pursuit, and although he lashed his horse the steep hill was against him, and the bear soon was close enough to make a jump and fasten his claws in the back of the buggy.

Williams gave him a push that compelled him to drop to the ground, but before he reached the top of the hill the bear succeeded in getting a foothold again, only to be again dislodged. When the summit of the mountain was reached and Williams' horse had level ground before him Bruin was left behind.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ought to be smaller

—the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

MILES OF LAND LAID BARE.

Buildings and Other Property Wiped Out of Existence by Forest Fires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Terrible forest fires have been raging for over a week in Eldorado county, and more than forty square miles of country have been burned over. The flames spread over Greenwood creek country and all the country to the west of Gafden valley, destroying many dwellings, barns, hay, fences, and thousands of acres of dry feed. When the fire approached the town of Pilot Hill all hands turned out to try and check its progress. Back firing was attempted, but it had little effect, owing to the swiftness of the fire. Half a dozen houses on the outskirts of the town were burned in quick order. The flying sparks caught in a frame building around the postoffice, and in a few minutes the store, postoffice, saloon and four residences, including outbuildings, were all burned.

At Burner Hill there is nothing left of the village but a hotel, schoolhouse and two or three scattering buildings on the outskirts of the town. All the grass in the hills in that section has been destroyed, and the consequent loss of stock will be large. Many farmers and ranchers are rendered homeless and penniless by the fire.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED

And Many Others Wounded by the Bursting of a Tug's Boiler.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The steamer H. C. Pickands, coal laden, from Buffalo, ran aground yesterday in the draw of the Archer avenue bridge. Four tugs were attempting to tow the Pickands out of the draw, when the boiler of one of them, the C. W. Parker, exploded, killing four employes of the tug and three persons standing on the bank of the river. Many others were seriously injured. The killed are James B. Carter, captain of the C. W. Parker; John C. Moore, engineer of the Parker; Samuel Armstrong, cook of the Parker; unknown man killed by fragments, standing at end of bridge; Mrs. Mary Rice, Barbara Rice, her 18-year-old daughter; and Samuel Sawyers. The wounded include Joseph Cullen, fireman of the Parker, who will die; Henry Bell, deckhand, badly scalded and leg paralyzed; Charles Kurtin, wounded by missiles; Frank Wagner, arm broken; Joseph Bomerazk, skull fractured, may die; George Juell, captain of tug Van Shack, leg and back hurt; Louis Demass, deckhand on Van Shack, back sprained; James Cunningham, cook on Van Schack, scalp wounds.

THE DEATH OF BOULANGER

Will Be of Benefit to the Revisionists, According to M. Rochefort.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.—The Reforme publishes an interview with M. Rochefort on the death of General Boulanger. Rochefort said he thought the death of Boulanger would rather improve the prospects of the revisionists, who are forming the nucleus of a great opposition party. They could no longer be accused of aiming at a dictatorship. He would not place himself in the clutches of Minister Constans, who desired to suppress the paper, therefore he would decline the leadership of the party. He believed the death of Boulanger would lead to the reconstruction of the cabinet. Minister Constans was not wanted any longer, and Ministers Constans and De Freycinet were always ready to eat each other up.

A Final Effort.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—A movement is to be at once set on foot by which the members of the Masonic fraternity will sign a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick in England. Prince Albert Edward is a Mason, and a petition to the queen through the crown prince would be presented by him directly to the queen. Although more than 500,000 loyal subjects and free Americans have besought justice and a fair trial for this unfortunate woman, it is said to be doubtful if the queen ever heard of the Maybrick case.

Concerning a Scandal.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mysterious press allusions have been made to a certain high personage who had intimate relations with the Gaiety actress, Lydia Miller, who recently committed suicide. These allusions are understood to refer to Prince Albert Victor. The coroner, who hushed up the Duke of Bedford suicide, held a private inquest in the case of Lydia Miller, and refuses to allow any one to have access to the depositions.

They "Worked" the Races.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 5.—Frederick J. Flynn and R. G. Parks, telegraphers, were arrested charged with "tapping" the wires of a local pool room. The men admit that they have profited by delaying and manipulating the results of the races at Gravesend and Jerome park. They assert that that were in the employ of one R. M. Smith, a New Yorker. Flynn and Parks were unable to secure bonds.

Time for Roomers to Congregate.

KING FISHER, O. T., Oct. 5.—The work of alloting the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian lands west of this city, which was suspended recently because the appropriation had been exhausted, is to be resumed. Soon after this work is completed the lands will be declared open to settlement. The Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations are four times as large as the tract recently opened in western Oklahoma.

A Gotham Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—John Osmonde shot and killed his wife here Saturday night. He also shot and fatally wounded John P. Burchell, a boarder in the house. Osmonde and his wife quarreled frequently. Recently he left her and she began proceedings for a diverce. He shot her after trying in vain to induce her to live with him again. Osmonde was arrested.

The Bridge Was Weak.

LIMA, O, Oct. 5.—While Frank Goss and EmanuelRink were driving a heavy threshing machine over a bridge a few miles from town, the structure gave way. The men and machine fell into the stream, thirty-five feet below. The men were killed and badly mangled by the machine falling on them.

China Will Toe the Mark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—China advices, dated Sept. 3, state that there is every likelihood that compensation will soon be paid by China for the damages done during the recent riots. The French claims at Wuhu are already settled.

Coal Steamer Wrecked.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Oct. 5.—The steamer Arago, bound from Coos Bay to San Francisco, coal laden, was wrecked at North Spit yesterday. The passengers and crew were saved, but the vessel will probably be a total wreck.

THE CODE OF HARA-KIRI

A WAY OF SATISFYING HONOR AMONG JAPANESE NOBILITY.

Men Who Deliberately Commit Suicide or Get Their Friends to Kill Them—A Sample Case—The New Code of Laws Against It, but It Is Still Practiced.

It is generally understood that hara-kiri, or hara-wo-kiri, is the solemn practice of suicide among Japanese noblemen—a practice most deeply rooted in their ideas of honor and faithfulness.

The hara-kiri was first practiced on the battlefield. If the defeated did not wish to fall alive into the hands of the enemy they thrust their swords into their mouths or their breasts or cut their own throats. Later the hara-kiri became an institution of honor. Whoever knew his cause to be lost either executed himself with his sword or allowed his companions to do it for him. It often happened that when a feudal lord had performed his self execution his vassals followed his example to show their loyalty beyond the grave.

HIS MEMORY UNSTAINED.

My mother, who was a Japanese of rank, often related to me a case of hara-kiri which took place not so many years ago in her own family. The nobleman, occupying a government office, had killed his bitterest enemy and was sentenced to the hara-kiri. If he had not belonged to the caste of warriors they would either have beheaded him or sentenced him to be nailed to the cross, which would have brought dishonor on his family, besides resulting in pecuniary disadvantages. The hara-kiri, however, attached no dishonor to him or his memory. The condemned man was committed to the surveillance of a nobleman in whose mansion the solemn self execution was to take place. Day and hour were appointed, and the witnesses elected by the government arrived. The condemned man had begged three of his friends to render him the last service and they consented.

Subordinates called on the prisoner to tell him of the arrival of the witnesses. They brought him robes of hemp on a tray. He donned them quickly and hurried to the reception room of the palace, where the sentence of death was read to him. The prisoner listened to it without moving a feature. Then he retired once more to his chamber to change his dress for the last time. Attired in white robes, he was led by a solemn procession to the room where the self execution was to take place. A large cotton cloth was spread on the mats. Over this a scarlet quilt was laid to prevent the blood from oozing through the mats. It was already dark and a candelabrum, giving a faint light, was placed in each corner. Behind two white screens a pail, a wash basin, a censor, a tray and a short sword lay hidden. According to prevailing rules, the persons present stepped into the semidark room and took their places.

Then the duties of the three assistants of the prisoner began. The first brought him the sword on a short legged table, the hilt being wrapped in paper. The prisoner received the weapon with reverence, lifting it with both hands to his forehead to express his esteem. Then he laid it back on the table and bowed to all present. He let his upper garments fall down to the belt, and stuffed them firmly under his knees to prevent him from falling backward, which is looked on as a disgrace. Then, while with a firm hand he seized the sword, and with a quick movement cut up his stomach, the second assistant, who stood on his left side, with one fierce blow severed the head from the trunk. After rendering his friend this terrible service he retired behind the screens, drew some white paper from his belt and wiped the weapon. The third assistant then grasped the head by the tuft of hair and presented it to the principal government witness to show that justice had been fully satisfied. This was followed by deep silence. All present retired quietly. On the floor lay the body of the nobleman. Four servants appeared and carried away the body and cleaned the room.

The memory of the nobleman remained unstained. He had remained loyal to his rank in death.

NOT FOR THE SHOGUN.

In 1869 a private secretary to the privy council proposed the abolition of the hara-kiri. Two-thirds of the deputies were against the proposition, and in the speeches held on that occasion they praised the institution as indispensable to preserve the honor of the aristocracy, and as a spur to morality and religion. The man who advanced the proposition was, as was expected, murdered not long afterward.

Of course all Japanese do not share the opinion of those deputies. In the last change of government when the shogun, completely defeated, had no other alternative than to flee to Yeddo, one of his councilors advised him to have recourse to the hari-kiri as the last means of saving his honor and that of his family. The shogun ridiculed the advice and left the room in a rage. The faithful councilor retired to another part of the palace and disembowled himself in proof of his earnestness. The shogun is still living and enjoys a fat income.

So much about the essential characteristics of the hari-kiri. The changes which this old national custom has undergone cause the particulars concerning it to be somewhat contradictory. By the introduction of a new code of laws, the hari-kiri has been abolished and only noblemen, who still believe in the traditional code of honor of their ancestors, may select it as a mode of death.—C. Sadakichi Hartmann in New York Sun.

What They Did.

Papa—Have the men been here today, my boy?

Johnnie—Oh, yes. The painters came and painted, the tinners tinned and the carpenters——

Papa—Well?

Johnnie—They carped.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

New and Second Hand CARRIAGES.

40 CARRIAGES 40

WILL BE MARKED DOWN

10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

7 Goddards, Corning's

Phaetons, Democrats, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, Open and Concord Buggies.

1 Second Hand Victoria.

TIRRELL & SONS,

100 Hancock Street 100

Oct. 1. 6t

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 5.

High water at 12 30 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.46 Sets at 5.19
Moon sets at 6.16 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

DROWNED IN THE NEPONSET.

A Randolph Man Who Has Been Missing Since Sept. 25.

Sunday afternoon Willie Sharp and Walter Day, two boys from Atlantic, were out rowing near what is known as the Cedars when they discovered the body of a man lying face downward on the marsh. The boys immediately notified the officers at Station 11, who in turn notified Officer Holloran, who with Officer McGrath took a row boat and went to the scene. They passed a rope around the body, towed it ashore, and notified Undertaker Hall, who removed it to his warerooms. The body had begun to decompose and had evidently been dead some days.

Papers on the body led the officers to believe that the body was that of John Foley of Randolph. His friends were telegraphed to and at a late hour Sunday night they came to Quincy and positively identified the remains as those of John Foley, aged 56 years.

They said that Foley left home Sept. 25, for Boston and had not been seen or heard from since that time. As he was a drinking man it is supposed he got drunk and after spending all his money started for home and fell overboard.

Foley was a boot treer and has always been a hard working man. He has always drank but never to excess until late years, the cause being attributed to the loss of his children who have one after another been taken away by consumption. He leaves a widow and two grown up children, a son and daughter.

Undertaker Houghton of Randolph, came to Quincy this morning and removed the remains to that place.

A Warm September.

Mr. Charles Breck of Milton, who is good authority, corrects a statement made in one of the Boston papers that the past September was the warmest ever known, the mean temperature being 67 degrees. He says, "I have kept a daily record for 43 years, by which I find that the past September's mean was 67.46 degrees. The mean for September, 1881, was a little warmer, being 67.53 degrees by which you will see that the last one was not the warmest ever known, in Milton, at least."

Clan McGregor Literary Society.

The Clan McGregor Literary Society met in Doble's hall, on Saturday night, Mr. Grassick the retiring president in the chair. The rules revision committee submitted its report, which was examined seriatim, and with one exception, accepted. Afterwards the members elected the following gentlemen as the officers for the ensuing quarter:

President,—Alexander Souter.
Vice President,—William Traynor.
Sec. and Treas.,—John Russell.
Editor of Magazine,—Donald Mackenzie.

These were installed by Mr. A. C. Smith. Each was called on for a speech and responded briefly, after which the meeting adjourned to re-assemble next Saturday.

The Brockton Fair.

The Brockton Fair closed Saturday, having been the biggest and best fair which the society has held since its inception. The total receipts for the four days last year were $17,626 against $19,912.97 this year. The Old Colony Railroad coupons were 9485 against 9470 last year. The grand stand receipts this year were $2953.75 against $2311.85 for 1890. The receipts for tent grounds this year $3700, or $400 in excess of last year. There were about 8000 people present Saturday, making a total of 75,000 present in four days.

Mrs. William Amory, Jr. departs from Quincy for her New York residence with the regret of all her neighbors. "Seven Oaks" has, as usual been the scene of its annual hospitality to the little waifs of the orphan asylum and the good sisters in charge of them, and of innumerable private guests. The radiant presence of the chatelaine spreads its influence far and near, in her own circle and among a large number of dependents, with whom "Mrs. Great Heart" is the chosen name for this remarkable woman.—*Herald.*

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The welcome rain.

Mr. Sloan of South Quincy has gone to Niantic.

Is your name on the voting lists which have been posted?

W. B. Munroe of South Quincy has gone to Bangor, Me., on a brief trip.

Today is the first stormy day we have had since Sept. 7, nearly a month.

Mr. H. P. Kittredge left Sunday night for a three months' trip through the south.

Mr. W. Henry Dean left Friday for his business trip through the Southern states.

At the next meeting of the City Council, Oct. 12, there will be a hearing on laying out Water street forty-five feet wide, and on the laying out of Botolph street as a city way.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brigham, and Mrs. Frank H. Armstrong and family of Wollaston, have returned from Castle Wollaston, Wolfborough, N. H., where they have been passing the summer.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. John M. Call were held from her late residence, corner of Winthrop and Warren avenues, Wollaston, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Robinson and Rev. Luther Freeman.

A Birthday Whist Party.

A drive whist party was given on Friday evening, Oct. 2, by Mr. and Mrs. Watts at their residence on Clive street, Atlantic. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Safford, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Curtin, Mr. James F. Gay, Miss Sarah Ayer, Miss Demming, Miss Maud Rice and mother, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. N. Sargent, Mr. Thomas Courtney, Mr. Benjamin Tebau, Mr. N. Hartzhorn, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. James Beattie, Mr. Jack Nesbett.

After two hours of whist the prizes were awarded: Mr. C. R. Safford took first prize for gentlemen, Mrs. Safford first prize for ladies, Mrs. J. E. Curtin and Mr. Jack Nisbett the booby prizes.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a valuable ring to Mr. Watts from his friend Jack Nisbett, presented by C. R. Safford in a fitting speech.

Professor Kadinski from the Vienna Conservatory of Music, presided at the piano, Mr. James E. Curtin on the violin and Mr. J. P. Clark on the flute gave delightful music and Mr. Jack Nisbett numerous vocal songs. An hour was devoted to dancing when the guests were invited to an elegant supper by their hosts, the table being decorated with elegant flowers. At a late hour the guests left after enjoying a delightful evening and congratulating Mr. Watts on that, his forty-ninth birthday.

TODAY'S COURT.

Daniel Bressnehan of Weymouth was arraigned for being drunk, and as it appeared that he had been arrested twice before within a year for the same offence, he was sent to Dedham for 30 days. Appealed.

Johanna Walker was arrainged for being a vagrant at Braintree and case continued to Wednesday for hearing.

Mathew Fineen and Helen Milliken of Braintree for disturbing the peace, were fined $8 each.

The case of Domanie E. Caponi who was arraigned Friday for polygamy, came up for hearing this morning, a large number of the friends of the parties being present.

The fair Angelina was the first witness, she testified that she was 15 years old, that she had never lived in Quincy, and neither had Caponi. They came to Quincy and were married and afterwards went to Vermont. When asked if Caponi had told her if he had been married, she answered he had told her he had no wife and was a single man, but she had found out he had a wife in Italy about a week after her marriage.

A letter sent by Caponi from Lee, Mass., to Angelina was introduced and in this he sent a letter to his brothers in which he stated he had received a letter from his wife in Italy which caused him much trouble as he thought they were putting up a job upon him.

At this point the defendant who had secured counsel had the case continued until Tuesday morning.

James A. Conlin of Randolph was arraigned for receiving stolen property and continued for hearing until Wednesday morning.

Dedham Criminal Court.

The Superior Criminal court concluded its business at Dedham on Saturday.

Michael J. Henry, Peter Gallagher and John E. Welch were found guilty of criminally assaulting Herbert N. Pratt of Millis. The jury disagreed in the cases of Charles Gormly and John Henry charged with the same offence.

Benjamin A. Benton of Stoughton, for felonious assault was sentenced to State prison for seven years.

Richard D. Myers of Brookline for embezzlement was sentenced to the House of Correction for three years.

The case of Andrew Tracy for drunkenness was placed on file.

—A burglar was caught in the boarding house of Mrs. Blake on Union street, Braintree, early Sunday morning, but the occupants allowed him to depart.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEWAGE WORKS.

[*Continued from first page.*]

A Filtration Plant

was used which was designed to dispose of sewage at the rate of nearly 6,000 persons per acre. A visit showed that the works were neat in every way, and the effluent was found to be excellent. The quantity of sewage treated varies from 200,000 gallons in dry weather to 800,000 during rainy seasons. The population of the town is about 7,000.

The sewage is first screened through a Latham extractor having a quarter inch mesh, and after receiving a suitable charge of lime and sulphate of alumina, it is discharged into the precipitating basins, three in number, and measuring 21 x 120 x 6 each. The effluent from these tanks is still unfit for discharge into the small brook that flows by the town. It is, therefore, led to four artificial beds, each about a third of an acre in extent, and six feet deep. The top layer of 6 inches consists of sandy soil, below which are 3 feet of coke breeze, finely burnt clay and earth in equal proportions. The lower 2 1-2 feet of the bed are formed of coarsely burnt clay, in pieces equal in size to coarse gravel. Below are 9-inch perforated drain-pipes laid quite close together. The plant has been

Running Four and One-Half Years

and it has so far been found necessary to turn the top layer of sandy soil but once annually.

A number of other disposal works were visited, among them, one at Chiswick, which is interesting in several respects, and is the first plant to discharge its effluent into the Thames River above London. Mr. Arthur Ramsden is the Borough Engineer in charge.

Before boarding the steamer at Southampton, a few hours were spent with the Borough Engineer at that place, Mr. W. B. G. Bennett, in examining the very interesting works for sewage purification and garbage cremation in that city. A small part of the city is drained to filter beds, about 20 acres in extent, but the greater part of total sewage is chemically treated, and the effluent discharged into the harbor. The sludge from the tanks is mixed with the street refuse, ashes and other waste matter, and burnt. The ashes from the cremators are used to form mortar, or are made into paving slabs, which are sold at 2s. 6d. or 5 shillings per square yard for slabs 2 1-2 and 5 inches thick, respectively. Absolutely no coal is burnt in these works, and the refuse furnishes fuel for the entire plant, including a small electric-light station and some machinery. Moreover, the works are said to actually pay a profitable income to the city.

Dr. GOFF,

Who was at West Quincy and Quincy Adams last summer for six or seven weeks, is about to return to Quincy, and to take his headquarters at Robertson Hall at the Robertson House for a short time. Commencing on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5th, his entertainments will be free to adults; children will be charged ten cents.

There is no necessity of saying anything of the doctor's medicines, for they have proved themselves in every case as represented. Everyone should turn out Tuesday evening and give the doctor the reception he deserves.

Dr. Goff has got with him the world renowned comedian, Charlie Goldie, and the champion clog dancer of America, James Dwyer.

Oct. 1—13t—p1w.

—The residence, stable and other buildings of Mersena Brett on Prospect street, Hingham, were burned Friday night.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—PINEL—In Lowell, Aug. 20, by Mr. George W. Poore, Esq., Mr. William Martin to Miss Emma E. Pinel, both of Quincy.

F&W Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5. eod39t

Died from Exposure.

A four months old baby, daughter of Mrs. Johanna Walker of Braintree, died on Friday, under suspicious circumstances. Saturday night Officers Loring and Furnald arrested the mother.

The body was examined by Dr. Torrey by order of the selectmen, and he expressed the opinion that the child had died from lung trouble caused by exposure.

The selectmen of Braintree notified Medical Examiner Tower of South Weymouth of the child's death, and after waiting twenty-four hours without receiving any response they had the body examined by Dr. Torrey, who gave orders for its interment.

Mrs. Walker was arraigned this morning for vagrancy.

Bicycle Record Broken.

Twenty-five miles on a bicycle over the roads in 1 hour, 19 minutes and 13 seconds is pretty fast travelling, yet that was what was done on Saturday by Hoyland Smith.

LOST.

LOST.—A Brindle and White Bull Pup. A reward will be paid to the person returning to 56 Water street.
Sept. 29. 1w

FOUND.

FOUND,—On Hancock street, Quincy, a Spring Bed, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to DAVID CROTTY, No. 51 Quincy Avenue. Quincy, Oct. 3—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A situation as working housekeeper or to do gereral housework. Apply at 108 Granite street, Quincy.
Sept. 26—1w Oct. 3—6t

WANTED.—House with 7 or 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood, in Coddington School District. Rent reasonable. Address "HOUSE," Ledger Office. Sept. 29—1w

WANTED.—A cook. Apply at E. B. PRATT'S No. 219 Hancock street.
Sept. 29. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Work Horses and one Colt, one Stone Wagon and Double Harness, two Tip Carts and Harness. Apply to EDWARD LENNON, Liberty Square.
Oct. 5. 6t*

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—6t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

A BLOCK of New Houses, very pleasantly located on Granite street, 5 minutes' walk from two depots. Each tenement has 8 rooms with water. Rent $16 and $18 per month. Apply to FRANCIS VEAZIE, 21 Granite street.
Quincy, Sept. 18—tf Sept 19—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

DIVIDEND.

THE National Granite Bank of Quincy has declared a dividend of three (3) per cent., payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1891.
R. F. CLAFLIN, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 25—6t p2w

A VOTE SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE WATER ACT.

VOL. 2. NO. 23

For a Headache Use Bromid

For Exhaustion or

Use Brom

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIET

Use Bron

On

For a Good Tonic

Use Win

— FOR SA

Willard's D

2 SCHOOL STREE

"RELIAB

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DUR

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

"RELIA

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE
WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 233. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

—o—

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—o—

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription Work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the F's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the F's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Fletcher & Tetro,	$24 48	$24 48
Flint, Mrs. Henry E.,	66 64	72 08
Flint, Jacob,	42 80	41 44
Flynn, Misses,	13 60	13 60
Follen, John,	2 04	4 72
Ford Brothers,	24 48	24 48
Forsburg, Frederick,	18 32	—
Fostello, Teresa,	35 70	36 72
Foster, Rufus,	123 04	136 64
Foy, Robert,	17 64	15 60
Frederick & Field,	8 84	8 84
Frederick, Mrs. Mary,	123 08	104 72
French, A. R.,	122 40	—
French, Annie E.,	—	32 64
French, Charles S.,	248 88	271 28
French, Charles S.,	22 40	99 24
Freeman, K. W., estate of,	35 36	32 64
French, Francis W.,	1 36	3 36
French, Joseph T.,	97 88	99 24
Frolund, Martin W.,	—	3 06
Furnald, Thomas E.,	20 40	20 40
Furnald, N. B.,	234 22	253 26
Furnald, Miss M. L.,	1 36	—

WARD TWO.

Flowers, Daniel,	28 86	26 14
Flynn, Edward, heirs of,	11 56	11 56
Flynn, Hannah F.,	—	27 88
Foley, Mrs. Thomas,	13 60	—
Follett, Elizabeth C.,	66 30	72 76
Ford, Daniel,	17 30	17 30
Ford, Dennis,	25 12	25 12
Ford, Dennis, 2d,	12 88	12 88
Ford, Jeremiah,	53 68	25 80
Frederick, Eleazer, heirs of,	13 60	13 60
Freeman, Mrs. Allie,	44 88	47 60
French, Mrs. Mary J.,	38 08	42 16
Frye, William,	21 04	21 04
Furnald, Caroline S.,	110 50	110 50
Furnald, Thomas E.,	1 36	3 36
Furnald, Mary L.,	—	13 60

WARD THREE.

Fletcher, Calvin G.,	53 04	16 28
Fletcher, Joseph,	66 60	66 60
Fletcher, James B.,	—	42 80
Flowers, David and Frank,	30 60	30 60
Flowers, James,	24 44	24 44
Flynn, John,	17 68	19 68
Flynn, Charlotte G.,	25 84	25 84
Foley, Mrs. Hannah,	25 84	25 84
Foley, Robert,	68	68
Follen, Patrick, estate of,	16 32	9 52
Follett, Mrs. Elizabeth C.,	78 54	79 90
Fox, Mrs. John N.,	31 96	31 96
Frederick, Peter A.,	29 92	29 92
Francis, Joseph M.,	2 72	—
French, C. A.,	—	13 60
Friguglietta, Francis A.,	108 76	124 40
Funai, A., & Co.,	4 76	—

WARD FOUR.

Flaherty Brothers,	22 44	22 44
Flaherty, John F.,	57 29	27 16
Flaherty, John, 2d,	19 00	19 00
Flaherty, Mrs. Mary,	18 36	18 36
Flaherty, Mary,	38 76	—
Flaherty, Patrick, heirs of,	33 32	33 32
Fontaine, Margaret,	4 76	4 76
Forbes, John,	26 48	25 80
Foy, Robert,	1 36	1 36
Franzie, John,	25 12	25 12
Francis, Joseph M.,	4 08	25 84
Franzie, Felix.	—	18 32
Frederick & Field,	393 04	393 04
Frolund, Gustave,	29 92	29 92
Frolund, Martin W.,	145 48	170 64
Fruth, Frank X.,	18 70	20 70
Fuller, Foley & Co.,	53 04	53 04
Fuller, Frederick J.,	288 96	327 04
Fuller, F. Wesley,	79 18	41 10
Fuller, Mrs. Mayo P.,	23 12	23 12
Furningham, John,	19 68	19 68

WARD FIVE.

Flood, Frank,	35 32	44 84
Forrest, James,	47 56	48 92
Foster, Mrs. Lucinda J.,	47 60	47 60
Frazser, James,	—	7 44
Freeman, R. R., estate of,	76 84	76 84
Freeman, Richard R.,	8 80	42 80
French, Charles S.,	37 40	25 84
Frost, Martha D.,	32 64	—

WARD SIX.

Fowler, Charlotte E.,	51 84	51 68

[To be Continued.]

A spring that gushes forth soda water and in reality forms a huge natural soda water fountain, has been discovered in Oregon. The water is sparkling and effervescent, and when flavored and bottled cannot be distinguished from the artificial beverage.

RED LETTER DAY.

Many Camps of the Sons of Veterans Will be Here Wednesday Evening.

The grand campfire of Francis L. Souther Camp 27, Sons of Veterans, occurs Wednesday, and from the present indications will be a red letter day with them. The band will play and quantities of red fire will be burned.

The programme as now arranged is as follows: The members of the local camp will assemble at headquarters at seven o'clock and proceed to Spear street, where the procession will be formed and at 7.30 sharp, headed by the City band will march over the following route: Canal to Washington, to Hancock, to Bridge, to Adams, to Hancock, to School, to Franklin, countermarch to School, to Hancock hall.

The exercises at the hall will consist of a collation, speeches and a general good time.

The committee in charge request residents and storekeepers along the route to illuminate and to burn all the red fire obtainable.

Capt. Bowker has received word that the following camps will be present:

Jonas C. Wellington, No. 14, of Cambridgeport.

Henry Cabot Lodge, No. 114, of Boston.

Howard A. Wheeler, No. 50, of Rockland.

William Francis Barry, No. 79, of Melrose.

Charles S. Meade, No. 72, of Hingham.

Col. Fletcher Webster, No. 47, of Canton.

Lt. Nathaniel Bowditch, No. 30, of Dorchester.

James L. Bates, No. 36, of Weymouth.

A number of other camps who have not written their acceptance of invitations are expected to be present, and there will be several hundred of the sons' present.

Besides these camps, Sylvanus Thayer Post 87 of Braintree, and Paul Revere Post 88 of Quincy, have accepted invitations and will do escort duty.

The following Division officers have also accepted invitations and will be present. Col. C. K. Darling, Fitchburg; Lieut. Col. Walter H. Delano of Sharon; Past Col. W. A. Stevens of Malden; Inspector A. C. Blaisdell of Lowell.

INCREASE IN TAXPAYERS.

The Single Polls Gaining on Property Taxpayers.

Quincy has this year 7,470 taxpayers a gain of 2,396, or nearly fifty percent. in five years. The polls have increased 544 in a year, and 1,465 in five years, while those who pay a poll only have increased 518 in a year and 1,348 in five years. The property taxpayers who outnumbered the single polls in 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889, dropped 9 behind in 1890, and are now 232 behind. The number of property taxpayers is however 395 larger than a year ago, and 1048 larger than five years ago.

Below is a summary showing increase for five years:

Year.	Taxpayers.	Polls.	Property Tax.	Poll Only.
1886,	5,074	3,720	2.571	2,503
1887,	5,251	3,728	2,762	2,489
1888,	5,712	4,496	2,929	2,783
1889,	5,944	4,319	3,313	2,631
1890,	6,657	4,641	3,324	3,333
1891,	7,470	5,185	3,619	3,851
One year,	813	544	395	518
Five yrs.,	2,396	1,465	1,048	1,348

There were on the voting lists posted last week 2,655 names, which number may be increased to 3,000 at the city election. Not one-half of the taxpayers are voters, and only a little over one-half of the polls.

The population of Quincy is upwards of 17,000, and therefore less than one-half, about 44 per cent. are taxpayers, and about one-sixth voters.

Had a Narrow Escape.

A Bangor dispatch of October 5th to the Herald says:—Messrs. W. F. Lunt and Edward S. Wheeler of Boston, and C. F. Pettengill of Quincy, Mass., passed through this city on their return home from a hunting trip to Moosehead lake. They had a narrow escape at Moosehead. They were on board the little steamer Comet, chasing a deer, when suddenly the steamer struck a rock and keeled over. The party all scrambled for the land. The members of the party all declared that there were never so many sportsmen in the Maine woods before. It is claimed that deer are being dogged to a greater extent than was ever known before about Nicotous lake.

More Horses Than Ever.

In 1890 for the first time in ten years the Assessors reported a loss in the number of horses assessed. The figures of 1891 show that the loss has been overcome and that the 1,229 horses now assessed is 22 larger than ever, and 477 more than in 1880. The number is 52 larger than in 1890. The following summary shows the standing each year:

Year.	Horses.	Gain.
1880,	752	—
1881,	797	45
1882,	851	54
1883,	857	6
1884,	859	2
1885,	906	47
1886,	936	30
1887,	1021	85
1888,	1132	111
1889,	1207	75
1890,	1177	Loss 30
1891,	1229	52
Total gain,		477

TODAY'S COURT.

Alexander Murray of Weymouth for neglecting to support his family was sent to the House of Correction for six months.

WORK IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Rev. E. A. Robinson's Advice to the Congregational Union.

A large audience, composed of membership and friends of the Congregational Sunday School Superintendents' Union, was assembled in the Berkley Temple, Boston, last evening, at its first regular autumn meeting.

Following a collation and business session of two hours, the meeting was opened by the reading of a paper by Rev. E. A. Robinson of Wollaston Heights, the topic being "How Shall the Sunday School Reach, Retain and Influence Young Men and Women." The Herald reports him as follows:

After quotations from Emerson and Hitchcock teaching the need of honest work, Mr. Robinson said: The Sunday school work cannot be done as the inventor would do his work—utilizing the elements and then sitting on his veranda while others toil for him. Is it not full time to inquire what can be done, and how to do it? Diversify the studies—introduce and inculcate the spiritual by the best employment of the material. Let us have the methods of the Y. M. C. A., with the reading room, the gymnasium, the telescope. The older members of the church may protest, but the results of this association's work are an evidence of the practicability of this doctrine of secular means. The indespensable necessity of personal influence was urged. See to it that the fruits of your own individual efforts are present in your own school.

LEFT A STICK OF WOOD.

Helped Himself to Suit of Clothes and a Dress.

A sneak-thief paid this city a brief visit Monday, and as a result of his visit a resident is out a suit of clothes and his wife a dress.

The man is described as short and thickset with a mustache, and wore a pair of overalls and brown coat. He first visited Russell's grain store and asked for a job, saying he had worked at that business in Waltham. They, however, had all the help they needed and he left.

Mrs. Ingraham then received a visit from the man who at this time had disposed of his overalls and inquired where he could get boarded.

Mrs. Ingraham sent him to George W. Kenison's on Washington street. Going there between 3 and 4 o'clock he applied for board saying he was going to work at Russell's grain store. He was shown a room which appeared to suit him and he said he would take it. He left a bundle and said he would go to the depot after his trunk. He then went away but returned in a few minutes and went upstairs, where he helped himself to a suit of clothes and dress and departed.

Ten minutes after he had gone the clothes were missed, but they failed to notify Deputy Langley until an hour later, when the fellow was far away.

An investigation showed that the bundle left contained nothing but a stick of wood.

Blue Hill Mystery Solved.

The body of the man found on Blue hill, Milton, near the Canton line, 10 days ago, has been identified as that of Fred Amidon, a machinist of Worcester, Mass.

About a year ago the deceased went to Lynn, Mass., to work at his trade, and for the past six months nothing has been heard from him. He was about 35 years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

It is suggested by a gentleman who is a frequent visitor at Blue hill that it is more than possible that Amidon came to his death from a stray bullet from the gun of one of the many gunners who are found on the hill every day.

The brothers of the deceased, who identified the remains, can give no cause for the deceased being at Milton.—*Herald.*

LOWELL

Extra Super Carpets,

— AT —

57½c.

Per Yard.

MARKED DOWN FROM

75c. and 85c. Per Yard.

We have set aside in our retail, about 150 pieces or 18,000 yards, that we shall sell at this REMARKABLY LOW VALUE rather than move them into our new store. These are all NEW FALL PATTERNS, and the variety of styles is unsurpassed. As this is the lowest price at which a full line or Lowell 2-ply Carpets has been sold for over 20 years, it is needless to add they will go quickly: Please bring measures with you.

We are closing out our entire stock preparatory to removal.

Extra good bargains in all grades of Carpets and Rugs.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.,

Carpets and Upholstery,

560 Washington St.,

BOSTON.

Oct 6. 2t

FOUND.

FOUND,—On Hancock street, Quincy, a Spring Bed, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to DAVID CROTTY, No. 5 Quincy Avenue. Quincy, Oct. 3—3t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A Boy to carry papers in the afternoon: one from the High school preferred. Good wages and steady employment. SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE, No. 1 Granite street. Oct. 6—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A situation as working housekeeper or to do general housework. Apply at 108 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 26—1w Oct. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE.

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Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

A Grand Concert

In aid of the ORGAN FUND, will be held in the

Unitarian Church,
WOLLASTON,

Wednesday Even'g,
OCTOBER 7th, 1891,

at which the following artists will appear:

Mrs. E. Humphrey-Allen, Soprano,
Miss Georgia Pray, Violoncellist,
Mr. C. N. Allen, Violinist,
Mr. Geroge J. Parker, Tenor.
Mr. B. L. Whelpley, Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith, } Pianists.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

For sale at Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston, and by members of Organ Fund Committee.

Doors open at 7 15. Concert at 8.
Oct. 3—P1w L6&7

Mr. Banta's Dancing School
Opens Tomorrow Evening
— AT —
Faxon Hall, Quincy.

Rates per term same as last year. A reduction of $1 to each former pupil. All joining the school this year will be admitted FREE to the socials at Union Park Hall, Boston, on every Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Mr. Banta is laying a new birch floor in his halls in Boston, making it one of the best in the state and the largest dancing academy in the Union.

Oct. 6. 2t

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.
Oct. 6. tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—11t

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

By Very General Request.

The prominent singers of Quincy and Wollaston will produce at Faxon Hall, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 15 and 16th, the charming opera "PRISCILLA," for the benefit of the Quincy Hospital and under the special patronage of the Mayor, Hon. H. O. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mrs. Theophilus King, Mrs. T. A. Whicher, Mrs. Ita Welsh-Donovan, Mrs. W. G. Corthell, Dr. J. H. Gilbert and Dr. Geo. B. Rice.

These renditions will have the assistance of Mrs. Alice May Bates Rice as Priscilla, (her last appearance previous to her western tour with the celebrated Roumayna) Miss Gussie Bates as Resignation; Mr. Jos. F. Sheehan as John Alden, and Mr. W. H. Dodd as Higgins. Mr. C. E. Macomber, Director; Mr. F. Wrigley, Pianist.

The management will spare no pains to make these productions first-class and every way equal to the original which gave such universal satisfaction last year. Sale of seats open Thursday morning, Oct. 8th, at 9 A.M., in Durgin's, and Tucker's, Wollaston. Price, 50 and 75 Cents.

Oct. 6. tf

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

An Awful Thought.

Sis—Athelstane, I am unhappy.
Bub—Why?
Sis—I think you'd love me better if I wuz a blond!—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Rev. C. Paulson left for Providence, R. I., today, to take part in a Ministerial Convention. He will be at home next Sunday.

The special committee of the Legislature gave a hearing this morning on municipal charters. Mayor Fairbanks attended and was listened to attentively.

Mr. George J. Parker, the great tenor singer of the Rev. Stopford Brookes' church will sing at the concert in aid of the organ fund at the Wollaston Unitarian church, Wednesday evening.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Mattapan was the scene of a sad railroad crossing accident on Sunday evening. A horse and buggy were struck by a train on the New York and New England Railroad, which threw its occupants to the ground. Miss Gertrude Kelly was instantly killed and John Sherry fatally injured. The accident occurred at the dangerous Oakland street crossing.

Monumental Items.

The Grant monument will be unveiled in Chicago on Wednesday.

W. C. Noble, the sculptor, of Cambridge will model a bronze statue of William Ellery Channing, to cost $18,000 which will be erected at Newport, R. I.

A soldier's monument was unveiled at Pottsville, Penn., Oct. 1.

Work of the Epworth League.

Rev. Luther Freeman preached an excellent sermon in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning, taking for his subject "The Ultimate Triumph of the Gospel." In the evening the usual praise service was held, after which the delegates to the Epworth League convention, held last week in Portland, gave a review of the work done there. Mr. Chas. W. Johnson reviewed the addresses of Dr. Doherty, Ph. D., and Rev. Mathew Simpson Hughes; the former on "The general movement," and the latter on "Chivalry;" Miss Emma Bjorkman that of Rev. Hugh Price Hughes of London; Rev. Mr. Freeman the sermon of Prof Townsend; and Mrs. Bertha M. Freeman the address of Rev. J. W. Hamilton, D. D., on "The Epworth League and aggressive Methodism in America."

The papers read at Portland were full of interest. Over 500 delegates were present from New England.

THE FALL RIVER LINE. However much the railway transportation companies may "keep up with the times," and add to the luxuriousness, pleasure and completeness of their service there is one thing they can never do—they cannot furnish fine music for their patrons en route. In this respect the Fall River line has a decided advantage which it improves to the uttermost; and its musical performances afforded upon every trip are among the most delightful features of its service.

—It is estimated that about $325,000 a year is spent for opium in New York. Only one-third of that amount is legitimately imported, and that comes by way of San Francisco. It may be safely stated that another third, known as Victoria goods, because it is from British Columbia, is smuggled in. The remaining third is the stuff manufactured in Pell and Mott streets under the very noses of the revenue officials.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

Annual Report of Surgeon General Sutherland Shows Good Results.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Surgeon General Sutherland has made his annual report to the secretary of war upon the operations of his bureau during the year. He says that an aggregate reduction of $100,000 will be made in the estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year for the entire expenses of the medical department. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1891, making the period of renewal of artificial limbs three years instead of five, congress has failed to make the necessary appropriation to meet the additional expenses, and the result will be a deficiency of $241,650 for the present fiscal year on this account. The report speaks of the efficiency of the hospital corps, as shown during the Sioux campaign; urges the necessity of offering inducements to enlisted men to enter its ranks, and suggests that $6 a month be added to the pay of the privates in the corps. Good results have followed the adoption of the new system of identification of deserters, based on records of permanent marks and scars.

As to the general health of the army, the report shows that the number of men constantly sick compares favorably with the previous year. The cases of treatment of alcoholism numbered 40.73 per thousand for the army, as against 41.43 in 1889, and 56.68 the average during the previous decade, and in this connection, the surgeon general notes with satisfaction that so many of the larger posts are at the bottom of the list. He says that the canteen has relieved our military posts of one-third of the cases of alcoholism that formerly tended to the demoralization of the individual, the infraction of discipline, assaults, injuries and death.

In conclusion, it is strongly recommended that at each post there be established a systematic course of athletic exercises, to improve the physique of the men, as this does not follow from military drills.

NO SIGNS OF YIELDING.

Stand Taken by Chilians May Lead to Diplomatic Complications.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 6.—The Chilian government has so far evinced no intention of abandoning its position that it has a perfect right to arrest persons as they leave or enter the precinct of the American legation. But while strenuously insisting upon the possession of this abstract right, the government is at present making no attempt to put it into practice. The partisans of Balmaceda who took refuge under Minister Egan's roof are still there, and no arrests have been made during the past few days. It cannot be learned that the government contemplates any plan for asserting in the near future the right of arrest that is claimed, but it is thought that the present unsatisfactory situation cannot long continue.

In accordance with instructions from the state department at Washington, Minister Egan has given the junta officially to understand that if the Chilian authorities continue to maintain their present attitude, the friendly relations between Chili and the United States will be interrupted. The junta's reply to this notice is awaited with great interest. What Minister Egan's next step will be in case the reply is unfavorable, is not known.

Tenement House Perils.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—An alarm at late last night called the fire department to the corner of Minot and Nashua streets. The fire started in the stairway on the first floor at 70 Nashua street and burned rapidly upward. The building is a three-story wooden tenement house and the place was crowded. The top floor was occupied by a family of four named Kelly, all of whom are now at the Massachusetts general hospital and at least two of them will die. Their injuries were received by jumping to the sidewalk from the third story windows.

To Protect the Seals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Orders were telegraphed from the treasury department yesterday for the revenue cutter Rush, now at San Francisco, to return at once to the seal islands, and to remain there until Dec. 1. The Rush returned from the seal islands last week. Instructions were sent during the latter part of August to remain at the seal islands until further orders, but by some mistake the orders were not delivered.

What Befell a Funeral Procession.

DES MOINES, Oct. 6.—At Altoona forty carriages were following the remains of Nicholas Fenstreet to the cemetery. While winding down a hill a team became frightened at a threshing machine, ran away and dashed into and upset a dozen carriages, breaking six into splinters. Men and women were trampled on by runaway teams. One person was killed and four fatally hurt. Over twenty others were injured.

A Frightful Accident.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—Michael Kellegan of Ansonia, an employe of the Electrotype Copper company, took a plug out of a tank containing sulphuric acid, and gas which had generated in it forced the acid out, covering his head and shoulders. He was severely burnt about the face and eyes, and it is doubtful if he can recover. Both his eyes are destroyed.

Will Be a Sky-Scraper.

BERNE, Oct. 6.—The Alpine club is building a hut for signal purposes on the peak of Monte Rosa, at an altitude of nearly 15,000 feet. The hut has the highest site of any building in the world. The Queen of Italy has subscribed a large sum toward the erection.

Secretary Halford is Sick.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Private Secretary Halford was taken suddenly ill while sitting at his desk in the White House. Several doctors were summoned. Mr. Halford is suffering from renal neuralgia. His illness is painful, but not serious.

A Destructive Hurricane.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Oct. 6.—Reports are coming in of a hurricane in the northern pineries. Twelve to fifteen townships were devastated and the loss of timber was hundreds of millions of feet. Several surveyors' crews are unheard from.

A Good Idea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—By order of the czar no court balls will be given during the coming season of winter festivities. On the other hand, the money usually devoted to such entertainments will be devoted to the relief of the famine sufferers.

For Haverhill's Federal Building.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Assistant Secretary Crounse has selected the property at the corner of Summer and Main streets, Haverhill, Mass., as the site of the public building to be erected in that city. The property was offered for $20,000.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

Professor Briggs Indicted by the New York Presbytery.

IS CHARGED WITH HERESY

Outline of the Statements Upon Which the Charges Are Based—Motion to Discontinue Further Proceedings Lost by a Vote of 62 to 64.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—At the semi-annual meeting of the New York presbytery held in the Scotch Presbyterian church the prosecuting committee appointed last spring to prepare papers in the trial of Professor Charles Briggs presented its report embodying the charges against him. These are in brief:

Disbelief in the Bible as the only true source of divine authority; disbelief in the verbal inspiration and inerrancy of the scriptures; disbelief in the immediate sanctification at death of the souls of those dying in the faith.

The indictment presented by the committee bases the charges against Professor Briggs solely on the inaugural address because it is the most deliberate and emphatic expression of his doctrines. The committee on indictment gave these reasons for basing charges on Professor Briggs' inaugural address alone:

Foundation of the Charges.

Because the inaugural address was the original subject of inquiry by the committee of presbytery appointed on April 13, 1891; because of the recent publication of his inaugural address; because the inaugural address may be regarded as the most deliberate and emphatic expression of Dr. Briggs' doctrine, and therefore representing most fairly his position with respect to those doctrines upon which the charges and specifications are based. Since the inaugural address was first delivered and published it has been widely criticised; but in spite of those criticisms, a second edition has been published, in which all doctrines set forth in the first edition are presented without modification, being rather reaffirmed and emphasized in a preface and in an appendix.

Because of the vital importance of the doctrines with which the inaugural address deals.

Because the address was delivered as an introduction to a course of lectures on Biblical theology and is therefore to be taken as a formal declaration of the professor's attitude with respect to some of the more important subjects in his new department.

It has been decided by your committee that it is neither necessary nor advisable to embrace in the list of the charges all the doctrine errors contained in the inaugural address. Furthermore, your committee is not unmindful of the fact that the erroneous and ill-advised utterances of Dr. Briggs have seriously

Disturbed the Peace of the Church,

but they do not include this grave offense in the list of formal charges.

Then follows a long list of charges and specifications based on statements in the inaugural address.

The report had not been presented to the meeting and the routine business was in progress when Dr. Alexander moved to suspend the order of the day to present a resolution. Immediately the meeting was thrown into a state of ferment. A dozen clergymen jumped to their feet to protest against Dr. Alexander's motion. The moderator ruled that the motion was in order.

Dr. Birch, chairman of the Briggs prosecuting committee, appealed from the decision of the moderator, but the moderator was sustained. Dr. Birch then gave notice of an appeal to the synod from the decision.

Dr. Alexander was called upon to state the nature of the resolution which he intended to offer. He said it was to discharge the committee from further consideration and rest the judicial proceedings. This, of course, would have the effect of bringing up a general discussion of the Briggs case with little or no reference to the report.

After a long discussion Dr. Alexander temporarily withheld his motion to suspend the order of the day. Dr. Alexander has a large following who do not deem it wise to ventilate the Briggs case any further at present. They are

Afraid of the Consequences

to the church. Dr. Birch then read the long report of the committee containing the indictment against Dr. Briggs.

Dr. Briggs entered while the report was being read. The committee recommended that a copy of the charges and specifications be served upon Dr. Briggs, allowing him at least ten days in which to appear before the presbytery and reply to the charges.

Dr. Alexander reintroduced his resolution for the dismissal of the proceedings. A long discussion followed. Dr. Hall said in view of the declaration of Dr. Briggs to the seminary directors disclaiming intentional heresy the matter should be dropped, but only after Dr. Briggs was enjoined from teaching his doctrines to the pupils in the seminary. He thought, however, the committee should first be thanked for its conscientious labors. He offered an amendment to that effect. Dr. Hall's amendment was lost.

The vote on Dr. Alexander's motion resulted as follows: Aye, 62 (twelve elders and fifty clergymen); Nay, 64 (twenty elders and forty-four clergymen); thus deferring the motion.

Then the original motion was adopted, confirming the recommendations of the committee that Dr. Briggs be served with a copy of the charges and stand trial.

The two votes indicated clearly that a very small majority is in favor of trying Dr. Briggs. The fact that a majority of the clergy was in favor of shutting off a trial and discharging the committee was very pleasing to Dr. Briggs. Dr. Briggs now has ten days in which to make his reply. The proceedings were unusually turbulent.

Not Dead, After All.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.—A letter was received at Simla on Sept. 15, from Captain Younghusband, the British agent, who, it is reported, had been killed by the Russians in the Pamir district, in which the writer stated that he had started on his return to India. This disposes of the report that Captain Younghusband had been murdered.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

SUN RISES	5 47	MOON SETS	7 06 PM
SUN SETS	5 17	FULL SEA	1 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 30		1 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; except showers in east Maine; colder; northwest gales, diminishing in force.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair; much colder; northwest gales.

Cautionary signals are displayed from Norfolk section to Eastport.

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

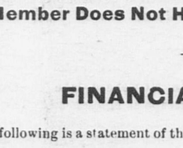
— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!



BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mas.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 3 —tf Sept. 5—tf

ELEVENTH YEAR, 63,000 MEMBERS.

THE

ORDER OF THE IRON HALL.

F. D. SOMERBY, Supreme Justice. E. J. WALKER, Supreme Accountant. M. C. DAVIS, Supreme Cashier.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THE HOME OF THE ORDER, 30 CIRCLE STREET.

ORGANIZED March 28, 1881, with thirty charter members. Has today a membership of 63,000, and 1,350 branches. Twenty per cent. of its receipts are placed in reserve. This is the poor man's bank. Benefits paid:—$5 to $25 per week in case of sickness; $100 to $500 for total disability, and $200 to $1,000 in seven years. The order is established on a firm basis, and aims to provide an easy and sure way for its members to accumulate a specified sum by stated payments, and in return to receive the full amount of their certificates at the end of SEVEN YEARS, less any amounts drawn on account of sickness or disability

All Members Beneficial in Sixty Days. An Order in which a Member Does Not Have to Die to Receive a Benefit.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the net available assets of the Order on July 1, 1891:

Cash on hand, Benefit Fund,	$623,365 96
Cash on Hand, General Fund,	13,016 83
Reserve Fund,	1,109,083 93
Cash Value Real Estate (improved)	38,000 00
Grand Total, Net Assets,	$1,783,466 72

DISBURSEMENTS, 1890--91.

From January 1, 1890, to July 1, 1891,—12,009 Claims for Sickness and Accident have been paid amounting to	$593,331 69
1,330 Final Claims to 7 Year Members,	966,569 50
325 Death Claims,	71,108 00
Total Benefits Paid in 18 Months, 13,664 Claims,	$1,631,009 19

It Has a Great Record.

50,473 Claims Paid to Members in Ten Years.

The Order has Paid to Members for Sickness and Deaths,	$2,900,507 69
The Order has Paid to Members for Final Benefits at the Expiration of Seven Years' Membership	2,226,747 23
Total Benefits Paid.	$5,127,254 92

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.

Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.

Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 7-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

PORKERS ROASTED ALIVE.

Squire's Big Packing Establishment, Near Boston, Ruined by Fire.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Oct. 6.—The large pork packing establishment of John P. Squire & Co., East Somerville and Cambridge, was visited by a fire last evening, which gave the firemen several hours of hard work. The plant is situated on the line of Somerville and Cambridge, but the fire was confined wholly to the buildings in Somerville.

The fire broke out about 6:30 o'clock in the live hog building. Squire's works cover an immense territory. The buildings form a hollow square, and on the inside are the stables, smoke houses, etc. The live hog house, where the fire started, is on the northerly side, and only about 100 feet from the large oil works of Samuel Walker & Co., and about fifty feet from Squire's gasometer in the yard.

The hog building was of wood, 70x200 feet, and four stories high. In this were penned nearly 2000 live hogs, and every one of them was burned to a crisp. The grease now fed the fire and it was only a few minutes when the whole building was a mass of roaring flames. The situation was becoming perilous and help was called from Boston, Arlington, Medford, Woburn and Malden.

Divided by a track of the Fitchburg railroad is Samuel Armstrong's cooper shop, and this was damaged a few thousand dollars' worth. Walker escaped with the loss of a few car sheds. Mr. Squire estimates his loss on buildings at upward of $125,000. There is an insurance of about $700,000 carried by the firm with W. B. Hastings & Co. of East Cambridge, and placed in 200 companies all over the country. Armstrong's loss is about $7000, and probably insured.

The origin of the fire is not known and is somewhat of a mystery.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

In the Case of Samuel Chick of Danvers, Who Was Found Dead.

DANVERS, Mass., Oct. 6.—The opinion is common that Samuel Chick, found dead Sunday, was foully dealt with. Small stones found in his pocket were not heavy enough to keep him under water in the stream where he was discovered. A party of roughs were about the vicinity all day, and had been drinking and carousing. Two hard-looking men called at George H. Peabody's and inquired about horse cars late in the afternoon, but hurried off. A young girl heard men in the bushes say: "Let's chuck him in the river." The general theory is that Mr. Chick was given liquor by some of the roughs and that a general quarrel resulted, which accounts for the stones in Mr. Chick's pocket, for defense.

On first examination Medical Examiner Osborne expressed his belief of suicide, but it is said that no water of consequence was found in the lungs. Mr. Chick had been to the First church service and a Bible notebook and small roll of bills in his pocket were barely wet. The police are making a strict investigation.

Perils of the Deep.

HALIFAX, Oct. 6.—The herring schooner General Grant, from Bonne Bay for Harbor Grace with dry fish, is a total wreck on Flower's ledge. The crew and several passengers escaped with great difficulty. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Oct. 6.—The brigantine Arctic, from Bristol, Aug. 24, for Harbor Grace, picked up nine of the crew of the steamer Woleston, lost Sept. 15 in mid-Atlantic. The captain and the remainder of the crew are supposed to have drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The British bark Santona has been wrecked at Matanzas. The captain and fifteen of the crew were drowned.

'Twas a Fizzle.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 6.—Last night was "Bloody Monday" at Harvard, but it could be called so only by courtesy of a long established custom. The freshmen made a fairly vigorous effort to live up to tradition last night. About 200 of them charged up and down the yard three or four times uttering their class cheer. But practically they had the whole celebration to themselves, and it was very, very tame. The sophomores either wouldn't meet them half way or they "dasn't." The freshmen are fairly convinced that it was the latter.

Manager Hart's Charges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The management of the New York Baseball club has decided, on account of the recent charges brought against it, to the effect that the team had been purposely weakened in the recent Boston series, to make immediate and full investigation and report the result of its inquiry Oct. 12. The executive committee of the club, Messrs. Day, Talcott and Spalding, will conduct the investigation.

Running Smoothly.

GALESBURG, Ills., Oct. 6.—The national convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen opened in the circuit court room, with an attendance of nearly 400 delegates. Every part of this country and Canada is represented. The feeling between the trainmen, firemen, conductors and telegraphers is very friendly, and ultimately a federation will probably result.

General Patrick Kirby Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—General Patrick Kirby, aged 64, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday in the hall of his residence on Fifth avenue. General Kirby was a retired merchant, formerly of California. He was born in Ireland and was one of the early pioneers of California. He amassed a fortune of $2,000,000. He never served in the army.

Attempted Manslaughter.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—William Wyncoop was committed to the Bridgeport jail in default of bail to await trial before the October term of the superior court upon the charge of attempted manslaughter in trying to drown Maggie Carroll while he had her out rowing.

Would-Be King Killed.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Advices from Massowah say the forces of Generals Ras Alula and Degiac Mangascia attacked the forces of Debeb, the third aspirant to the Abyssinian throne, near Ambagarima. Debeb was killed and his army totally routed.

Starving Themselves for Prizes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Six men began last night a fast of fifty days for prizes in a museum here. The competitors are: George H. Stratt, Elmer A. Collins, A. Sanbroh, William Kirbey, John Manning and George Kleusch.

A Monarch Prostrated.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Stuttgart announce that the King (Karl I.) of Wurttemburg, who has been ill for some time past, has had a serious relapse.

OUR RED BRETHREN.

Their Status Outlined by Commissioner Morgan.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP

Should Be Given Them in Fullest Measure by the Government — Uncle Sam Under Obligation to Make Educational Provisions for Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The sixtieth annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs has just been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The commissioner outlines what he regards as the settled policy of the government in its dealings with the Indians, emphasizing comprehensiveness, definiteness of aim, clearness of outline, adaptation of means to ends, justice, firmness, humanity, radicalness, stability and time as the essential elements of such a policy. He thinks the great forces now at work—land in severalty, with its accompanying dissolution of the tribal relations and breaking up of the reservation; the destruction of the agency system; citizenship, and all that belongs thereto of manhood; independence, privilege and duty; education, which seeks to bring the rising generation of Indians into right relationship with the age in which they live, and to put into their hands the tools by which they may gain for themselves food and clothing and build for themselves homes—will, if allowed to continue undisturbed a reasonable length of time, accomplish their beneficent ends. The report discusses at length the political status of the Indians, and the commissioner draws the following

Practical Conclusions:

First—During the whole course of our history the Indians of this country have been treated as separate communities, sustaining exceptional relations to us. They have been regarded as having relations directly with the general government alone and not indirectly through the states or to the states.

Second—That the fiction of regarding them as independent peoples has been displaced by the theory of regarding and treating them as wards of the general government.

Third—That the purpose of the government, as has been made more and more evident, is to change their status from that of wardship to that of citizenship.

Fourth—That during the transition period and until the completion of their citizenship they should be regarded as subject to the laws of the general government and under its care and guardianship.

Fifth—That the time has come for a declaration by congress to the effect that hereafter it will not recognize the Indian as competent to make war; but that in our dealings with them they shall not be treated as belligerents, but as subject and dependent people, capable of course, of insurrection, rioting or disturbance of peace, but not of waging war.

Sixth—That the general government has the right, both for its own protection, for the protection of the public welfare and for the good of the Indians, not only to establish schools in which their children may be prepared for citizenship, but also to use whatever force may be necessary to secure to the Indian children the benefit of these institutions. Even in the cases where, by taking their lands in severalty they are in process of becoming citizens, they are still in a state of quasi independence, because the general government withholds from them for twenty-five years the power of alienating their lands, while by exempting them from taxation for the same period it practically

Excludes Their Children

from the public schools. For these reasons it would seem that the government has not only the right, but is under obligation to make educational provisions for them, and to secure to their children the benefits of those provisions.

Seventh—I submit that the time is at hand for an extension over the Indians of the protection and privileges of our country. Meanwhile, the development on Indian reservations of the courts of Indian offenses, by the perfecting of their code of procedure and the enlargment of their jurisdiction, will be helpful as a preparation for complete participation in our common life.

Eighth—I venture also to suggest whether the time is not at hand for the passage of an enabling act, whereby the five civilized tribes may form either a territorial or a state government and be represented on the floors of congress.

Ninth—That the time has come when the Pueblo Indians should be admitted by a special act of congress "to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States according to the principles of the constitution," as contemplated by the treaty of Guadaluupe Hidalgo.

Tenth—The definite determination by the highest authority of the actual political status of the Indians is necessary as a basis of wise legislation and to the satisfactory administration of Indian affairs.

After giving an account of the progress made in the allotment of lands to the Indians during the past year, the commissioner says that "this radical and far-reaching revolution in the social status of the Indians is making satisfactory progress. Land in severalty has in it the 'promise and the potency' of great things, but only the promise and the potency. In many cases it brings unutterable woe, and in all it is liable to leave the Indians

Worse Off Than Before."

Regarding the reduction of the reservations, which has proceeded with such rapidity during the year, the report says:

While it is possible to push this work too rapidly, perhaps I do not hesitate to say that the ultimate destruction of the entire system of reservations is inevitable. There is no place for it in our present condition of life. The millions of acres of Indian lands now lying absolutely unused are needed as homes for our rapidly increasing population, and must be so utilized. Whatever right and title the Indians have on them, is subject to, and must yield, to the demands of civilization. They should be protected in the permanent possession of all this land that is necessary for their own support, and whatever is ceded by them should be paid for at its full market value. But it cannot be expected, under any circumstances, that these reservations can remain in the act, hindering the progress of civilization, requiring an army to protect them from the encroachment of home-seekers, and maintaining a perpetual abode of savagery and animalism.

The report discusses at length the subject of Indian education. The enrollment of Indian pupils for the year ended June 30 has been 17,926, an increase over last year of 1549.

The amount of congressional appropriation for Indian education available for the year to come is nearly $2,250,000. The commissioner regards the education of the Indians as the only solution of the Indian problem. Regarding contract schools the commissioner recommends the maintenance of the status quo for the present, but urges that the appropriation of public funds for sectarian education is contrary to the spirit of the constitution, opposed to public policy, and ought at an early date to be discontinued. He expresses strong appreciation of the missionary work done among the Indians by the churches, and thinks the present time is peculiarly favorable for the increase of such work.

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Begun in issue of Sept.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

AT THE OLD MILL AGAI

He took her bright head be
hands.

It would serve no good purp
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Some days passed before
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his child.

"Since I lost my limb," he
melancholy tone, "and have be
do nothing else, I have long
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self."

ED BRETHREN.

atus Outlined by
ssioner Morgan.

OF CITIZENSHIP

Given Them in Fullest
the Government — Uncle
Obligation to Make Edu-
visions for Them.

N, Oct. 6.—The sixtieth
of the commissioner of
has just been submitted to
of the interior. The com-
ines what he regards as the
of the government in its
the Indians, emphasizing
ness, definiteness of aim,
tline, adaptation of means
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ability and time as the es-
ts of such a policy. He
t forces now at work—land
with its accompanying dis-
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system; citizenship, and all
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bring the rising generation
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tools by which they may
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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER XVIII.
AT THE OLD MILL AGAIN.

He took her bright head between his hands.

It would serve no good purpose to describe the sad scenes at the old Chenier mill, where, amid her humble surroundings, Rosalie's sweet and patient mother died and was buried. Mrs. Roosevelt and her niece arrived just in time to receive the last words of the poor, worn out woman. Just here the veil must fall; we shall let a week pass after the burial before we again approach the thread of our story.

Some days passed before Rosalie thought of showing her father the cross Julian had given her. She told him all the young man had said about Provence and Chateau Chenier. He listened and became absorbed, holding the dull gold cross in his palm the while and gazing fondly into the sweet, saddened eyes of his child.

"Since I lost my limb," he said in a melancholy tone, "and have been able to do nothing else, I have longed a great deal to go to Provence and see for myself."

"And shall we not go some day, papa?" she inquired, slipping her arm gently around his neck.

He shook his head.

"Too poor, dear, too poor," he replied; "it requires a great deal of money to travel."

"But, papa, I am not poor; Uncle Roosevelt has settled an income of ten thousand a year on me in my own right!

Colonel Chenier raised his head and gazed incredulously into her face.

"You will let me take you, won't you, papa?" she sweetly continued; "Aunt Marguerite says she will go with us."

He could not answer, but he took her bright head between his hands and kissed her forehead. Her voice was more than music in his ears.

"It is a long, long way, and I am growing old," he presently said, "but I do not regard this as my country now; I should like to live the rest of my days in Provence, and at last mingle my dust with that of our ancestors."

"We will go," said Rosalie earnestly; "we will go and see, even if we do not stay. Mr. Julian says he sat upon an old wall at Chateau Chenier and saw the moon come up from behind a hill crowned with olive trees, just as it is described in the troubadour song you taught me. Mr. Julian likes all my little French songs."

Colonel Chenier looked calmly askance at his daughter and wondered if this Mr. Julian had touched her fancy.

"I wish I could see your young northerner," he presently said; "you have made me like him; is he agreeable, is he handsome, Rosalie?"

"I hardly know how to answer. He is kind, affable, polite, and I am sure he is honorable; but one can hardly call him handsome. He's a great big, strong man, broad faced, deep eyed, and, I think, remarkably intellectual."

"How does he feel toward southern people? Is he a radical?"

"He seems liberal; he and Uncle Roosevelt have grown to be great friends, and you know Uncle Roosevelt cannot tolerate a radical."

"Has he made a very warm friend of you, Rosalie?"

"Oh, yes, I like him very much," she said with emphasis.

Colonel Chenier smiled; it was the first since the death at the mill.

"You haven't let him convert you to the Yankee idea, have you?" he inquired, toying with the cross and throwing a little touch of pleasantry into his voice.

"No, not that, but I like the north, especially the west, and the people up there are delightful; they are so much in earnest, so thrifty and industrious, and yet so kind and hospitable. You'd like Chicago, papa, I know you would, and you'd like Mr. Julian too."

"Perhaps, perhaps," said Colonel Chenier in a tone of doubt. "I suppose he is too young to have been in the Yankee army."

"Oh, he was with Sherman all the way to the sea," said Rosalie quickly; "he remembers all the little towns along the line of march; he spoke of Dalton, Resaca, Calhoun, Kingston and Marietta; he was a mere boy, but he went through it all."

A grim, ashen shadow settled over Colonel Chenier's face as her words called up the memory of his burned up home and devastated plantation, his slaves set free and his fortune dissipated by the breath of that army of Sherman's.

"He was one of the house burners and woman insulters then, perhaps."

"Oh, no, he wouldn't do that; he's too much of a gentleman to ever have been guilty of such acts," she quickly exclaimed, her voice full of earnest faith in the young man's innocence. "He is a proud, honorable, conscientious man, not at all what I imagined a northerner to be; but, in fact, papa, all the northern people are different from what we have thought them; they are really charming."

"They were infernal vandals when they marched with Sherman, no matter what they are now. Why, don't you know that one of them stabbed Adelaide in the arm with his bayonet?"

"But he was some low down hanger on of the army, or some foreigner; he could not have been a representative northern man."

"They were all of a piece; they stole with one hand and carried the torch in the other."

Colonel Chenier was growing excited, and Rosalie artfully changed the subject of conversation. She inwardly resented having Edgar Julian classed with the common vulgar soldiery; but she did not wish to antagonize her father. She felt sure that if Julian could have a talk with Colonel Chenier he would win a way to his respect. A sense of high duty urged her to present the young man to her father in the most favorable light, but innate maidenly modesty forbade any unseemly haste to become his defender. It would be hard to discover, and still harder to define, the amount of advantage that the simple fact of Julian's visit to Provence gave him in holding his own in the estimation of both Rosalie and Colonel Chenier; for, although the latter had never seen him, the cross and his words at second hand from Rosalie were sufficient to win for the young man a favorable prejudice in the old soldier's heart. Still there was a great barrier to pass.

Colonel Chenier nursed an implacable hatred against the men whose acts—in his judgment altogether unjustified by honorable rules of warfare—had rendered him almost a pauper. The chains of poverty galled him and kept alive his enmity toward those whom he habitually called Sherman's thieves. Against them he charged up all the toil, privation and humiliation of these "reconstruction years" through which he had dragged himself, a pitiable and despondent cripple. He often said that the man who shot him in battle, if he could ever find him, should have his forgiveness and friendship; but the vandals who burned his house and assaulted his daughter, who devastated his plantation and enticed away his slaves, should never be recognized as fellow citizens by him.

Aunt Marguerite used Colonel Chenier's season of grief to the effect of bringing about a reconciliation between her husband and her brother. A trouble had arisen between Mr. Roosevelt and Colonel Chenier over political differences many years before. One had been a Whig, the other a Democrat. They had come near fighting over the question of the war with Mexico. Mr. Roosevelt ardently opposed the war policy, Colonel Chenier just as fervidly defended it. The result was a rupture. So, after the great calamities of personal disfigurement and hopeless poverty had fallen upon Wilton Chenier with the ending of the rebellion, Mrs. Roosevelt had labored hard to bring these two foolish enemies together. Her husband finally consented, but Colonel Chenier, her brother, rejected the offer. Now she had adroitly approached the latter under cover of his domestic bereavement, and had reached his heart while it was laid bare. Rosalie added her sweet influence, and the stern man was conquered. In short, the result was, as we have said, a reconciliation.

It was finally agreed that the remains of Mrs. Chenier should be taken up and removed to Savannah and entombed in lovely old Bonaventure, and that the Chenier family should go to Roosevelt Place, to remain there until preparations could be made for the trip to the ancestral estate in Provence. Aunt Marguerite cleverly humored this Provencal dream, whose fanciful threads had, as she discovered, wound themselves about the imaginations of father and daughter; she made everything serve her turn, in fact. Rosalie had become her idol, and to keep that idol near her was her constant solicitude and study.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Prince Sigismund's Sarcophagus.

A small sarcophagus has just been added to those in the chapel at Potsdam, where the Emperor Frederick and his two little sons are buried. It is that of Prince Sigismund, for which the Empress Frederick herself has drawn the design. The sarcophagus, inside of which the little purple velvet coffin has been placed, is of white marble, and by its side the figure of the mother, also in marble, is sitting with her dead child in her arms.

A medallion portrait of Prince Sigismund, lying on a cushion, has its place on the lid of the sarcophagus, the front of which bears the inscription: "Here rests in God, Franz Friedrich Sigismund, Prince of Prussia, the beloved child of Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm and of the Crown Princess Victoria. Born Sept. 15, 1864; died June 18, 1866. 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.'"—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Horse Mackerel.

The fishermen of Kittery were surprised, on going out to their weirs the other morning, to find it occupied by a horse mackerel weighing 1,500 pounds, especially as the trap had been shut close. The surmise is that in his wanderings he was attracted to the weirs by the mackerel in it, and, finding no way of ingress, on the high tide jumped over the netting. The point was to capture him without tearing the seine or netting, which was finally accomplished, after a four hours' hard struggle, by the aid of a harpoon. He was towed out to sea and set adrift. —Exchange.

John G. Whittier is so modest that his niece, who is preparing a biography of him, has found it very difficult to obtain any aid from him in her work. His strength is gradually failing, and he is forced to give up the long walks which he formerly took.

Balzac's house and the grounds about it in Paris have been purchased by the Baroness Rothschild, who intends to pull down the house and add the grounds to those already surrounding her fine residence on the Rue Berryer.

The new city hall of Philadelphia will be the tallest building on the continent, excepting only the Washington monument. It will be two inches more than 547 feet in height, and will cover an area of four and a half acres.

The seed is planted when you feel "run-down" and "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay $500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

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COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to 150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

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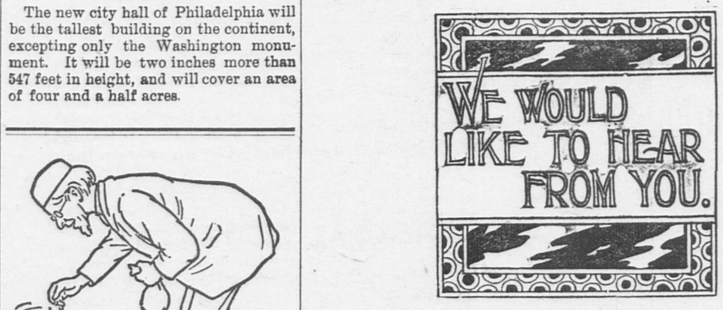

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In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

THINGS POLITICAL

Discussed by Orators in the Bay State Campaign.

BIG GATHERING AT THE HUB

Listens to Speeches by Governor Russell and Other Democrats of Note. Candidate Allen Replies to Remarks About Himself by John E. Russell.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Four thousand persons were present at the Democratic rally in Music hall last night. The speakers entered at 7:50 o'clock.

Mr. McDonough, in presenting the president of the evening, Henry L. Pierce, paid a tribute to his integrity and independence. The speech of Mr. Pierce was warmly greeted, especially his reference to the letter of Grover Cleveland against free silver, the name of the ex-president exciting the greatest applause.

Governor Russell was most felicitously presented by President Pierce. Mr. Russell proceeded at once to his speech, and when he reached the point where he defended his New York speech, alluding to the fact that he was charged with slandering his old commonwealth, a voice cried out, "You never did it."

"Republican newspapers criticised that speech, but none of them dared to print it," said the governor. The speech of Governor Russell then went on to refute the slanders of his opponents in regard to the New York speech. He said that it was his detractors who were recreant to Massachusetts, and not he. He alluded to his education in the public schools, and sat down declaring that there were some criticisms which cut to the heart, but were too contemptible to answer.

General John W. Corcoran said that early in the campaign a new champion appeared upon the scene, Mr. Allen. The speaker then went on to say how Mr. Allen had refused to debate with the governor and how Mr. Lodge wanted John E. Russell's hands tied before he would meet him.

Dr. William Everett declared that he was not fully prepared to make a speech. He had no manuscript, though he said he had hard work to make his friends of the press believe this. Then Dr. Everett announced that he was challenged by Mr. Lodge; that he was the challenged party and should choose his issues, and that he supposed Mr. Lodge would fight on this theme as on all others.

Congressman Warner of New York discussed the tariff issue and the effect of high protection upon the industries of Massachusetts.

Congressman O'Neil of Massachusetts said that John James Ingalls, the president of the United States senate until the past year, was a free silver man, and yet both Republican senators from Massachusetts voted for him. They also voted for Manderson for president of the senate, and he too was a free silver man.

MR. RUSSELL'S CHARGES

Replied to in a Speech by Colonel Allen at Harwich—Mr. Lodge Speaks.

HARWICH, Mass., Oct. 6.—Colonel Charles H. Allen and Henry Cabot Lodge addressed a rally here last night. Colonel Allen took the opportunity to reply to the remarks about himself by ex-Congressman John E. Russell at Lowell Saturday night, while Mr. Lodge rapped the George S. Hale for this speech at the Reform club dinner in Boston on the same day. Said Colonel Allen:

"The Democrats are making this a campaign of misrepresentation. Even John E. Russell, at Lowell, last Saturday, took issue with me on the measure distributing $17,000,000 of the direct tax bill of 1861, claiming that I insulted the people of the south. Mr. O'Ferrall says the south did not pay their quota. I was not present when the vote was taken, but was paired yes. How long do the Democrats propose to carry Massachusetts by misrepresentation? That party will best serve its purpose which accomplishes most for the people.

"The people demand the loyalty of their representatives; the public demand representatives in congress who vote upon their consciences and are not to be dictated by party bosses. This contest is not of men, but of principles."

Mr. Allen took issue with the Democratic orators as regards the so-called abandoned farms. The value of these farms in this state has greatly increased since 1865. Cape Cod is the Republican stronghold of this state. Massachusetts is a Republican state. The victory last year was on the wrong side, but Republicans will not allow it to occur again.

Connecticut Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 6.—Hartford is carried by the Democrats, who give town clerk and first selectman each a plurality of over 1300. Strong, Republican, for town treasurer, is elected by about 250. Windsor Locks and Torrington are carried by Republicans this year, while last year they went Democratic, but as a rule the changes so far reported are insignificant. The interest in local affairs usually robs the October elections of much political significance. A list of near-by towns with the result shows no great change from last year. Cannon, Simsbury, Wethersfield, West Hartford, East Granby, Bristol, Glastonbury, Winchester and New Hartford went Republican, and Bloomfield, Newington, East Hartford, Meriden and New Britain Democratic. The city election in Waterbury was a surprise, Mayor Baldwin (Dem.) being defeated. The Republicans also control the common council.

In the town election in Orange the no license people carried the day, and as a consequence there will be no legal liquor selling in West Haven and Savin Rock next summer. The town of East Haven voted for license in the face of a strong opposition. In the town of Hamden the breaking up of disreputable houses was made an issue, and three active law and order candidates for the office of grand juror were elected by good majorities.

Alleged Illegal Ballots.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—The Republicans of Ansonia say they will contest the election of all the Democrats, as the ballots used yesterday were not printed according to law, the words "town agent, Erwin W. Webster," appearing upon them. The law does not provide for the election of a town agent. George H. Ennis, Democrat, for town clerk, says he will contest the election of R. H. Tucker, his Republican competitor. He says the moderator refused to accept certain ballots on account of the way the pasters were stuck on, and if these were counted they would give him a majority of four. The whole Republican ticket was elected in Guilford. The Citizens', or anti-railroad ticket, ran about thirty behind the Democratic ticket.

Prohibition Nominations.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6.—Prohibition nominations: First Hampden senatorial, O. E. Parker of Brimfield; Second Hampden senatorial, L. H. Beale of Westfield; Hampden county county, commissioner, C. W. Gibbs of Westfield; treasurer, H. B. Davison of Springfield; register of deeds, H. Willis Cutler of Wilbraham; clerk of courts, Judson G. Clark of Springfield.

Wouldn't Pull with Tammany Braves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Herman Oelrichs last evening tendered his resignation as a member of the Democratic national committee to Chairman Brice. The action of the Democratic state convention in its nominations, he said, indicated that Tammany Hall is to be the ruling spirit in the state. This was contrary to his views, and he therefore resigned.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

In the Case of Actor Curtis, Charged with Murdering a Policeman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—There was sensational evidence yesterday in the case of M. B. Curtis, better known as "Samuel of Posen," charged with the murder of Policeman Grant. Henry Jeransen, the Finn, who had testified that he knew Curtis carried a weapon, and that he recognized the pistol in court as the revolver of the actor, was recalled. Three revolvers were shown him, but he could not identify any of them.

Attorney Foote said: "What do you mean by testifying you had seen Strellinger carry a pistol, and identify so positively the weapon shown you?"

"I swore to a lie," Jeransen admitted.

The witness shifted in his chair uneasily, and a murmur ran through the court room. He declared in answer to questions that he had sworn as he did because he was afraid of the police officers, and testified to please them.

The prosecution tried to break down his new testimony, but failed, so that the result is in favor of the actor, as showing extraordinary efforts of the police to convict Curtis.

John H. Schulheis, machinist, was a new witness. He is the man who mended Policeman Grant's nippers about a year ago. He testified that the nippers found on Curtis were, to the best of his knowledge, the same as those he had repaired, but he refused to swear positively that they were the same.

The police still claim they can make Jeransen stick to his original story, but their case is already badly hurt by his confession and by the failure of the machinist to identify positively the nippers.

It Means Suffering This Winter

HALIFAX, Oct. 6.—The herring fishery on the northern coast of Newfoundland and the Labrador is reported to be a most complete failure.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The U. S. S. Alert has arrived at Yokohama.

The bark John Harvey of New York was lost off the Georgia coast.

Russian soldiers are said to be swarming on the banks of the Pruth.

President Harrison has not yet selected a successor to Secretary Proctor.

The railroads at Savannah have secured nearly a full complement of men.

A bomb with a burning fuse was found in the Episcopal palace in Trieste.

Nearly $2,000,000 of fractional silver coin was put into circulation last month.

The Old Colony railroad station at Middletown, R. I., was destroyed by fire.

The reported massacre of 200 whites by Indians in the state of Hidalgo, Mex., is reported.

The Chilian clergymen have been ordered not to interfere with the approaching elections.

Capitalists are said to be buying up all the rice mills in the country with a view to consolidation.

Vande Velde, the Belgian explorer, died on board a steamer returning from the Congo Free State.

The loss of the British bark Santona, on her way to Valparaiso, with all the crew but two, is reported.

Three persons were burned to death in a tenement-house fire in New York, and two others badly burned.

There is another strike among London dock laborers owing to the hiring of men contrary to union rules.

At a special town meeting in Athol, Mass., $26,000 was appropriated to build and furnish a new high school house.

A prominent resident of East Grand Forks, Minn., was murdered and robbed while going for a doctor at night.

A freight wreck occurred on the western division of the Boston and Maine railroad at North Berwick, Me. Several cars were smashed.

Strong gales have interfered with the lobster fisheries off Newfoundland and very little more can be done on the coast this season.

Although the work of rescue proceeds diligently, there is little chance of finding the six miners entombed near Mahony City, Pa., alive.

At the opening of the food and health exposition in Boston speeches were made by Governor Russell, Speaker Barrett and Postmaster Hart.

James Early, a laborer on the Fitchburg railroad at Worcester, Mass., was killed by an engine on the Boston and Maine railroad, at a street crossing.

Rioting at a lecture by George Francis Train in New York caused him to denounce the American people and renounce all public appearances for the future.

M. Roustane, the retiring French minister, called on President Harrison and formally presented his letters of recall. The usual courtesies were exchanged.

The Ohio river is so low that it can be forded at dozens of points. Eighteen loaded steamboats are aground between Cincinnati and Point Pleasant, W. Va.

No diplomatic action is expected to be taken by the European powers on Turkey's note regarding the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet.

James Bresnahan of Holyoke, Mass., got off a freight train at Fitchburg while it was in motion, fell under the wheels and had his right leg crushed. He will probably die.

O. S. Cormier, a French lawyer of Manchester, N. H., who made an authorized settlement for $1000 in a client's case a week ago, and left the city with the money, was arrested at Rochester, N. Y.

The pulp mill at Augusta, Me., dependent on water power, was obliged to shut down on account of low water. The Kennebec electric light power plant, for the same reason, resorted to steam power.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

New and Second Hand

CARRIAGES.

40 CARRIAGES 40

WILL BE MARKED DOWN

10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

7 Goddards, Corning's

Phaetons, Democrats, Depot

Wagons, Rockaways, Open

and Concord Buggies.

1 Second Hand Victoria.

TIRRELL & SONS,

100 Hancock Street 100

Oct. 1. 6t

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—October 6.

High water at 1.00 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.47; Sets at 5.17.
Moon sets at 7.06 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

IT WOULD appear from the rapidly increasing postal receipts of the Quincy post office, that the government could afford to extend the free delivery in the city, put on more carriers, cover more territory and make more trips.

DON'T FORGET the hearing of the Rapid Transit Commission to be given Quincy people at the Exchange building, 53 State street, Boston, at ten o'clock tomorrow. We want more trains on the Old Colony; we want some accommodation trains to stations between Atlantic and Boston; we want as low fares as on other railroads; we want the Neponset street cars to come to the Quincy line on the Neponset bridge; we want said cars to be run by electricity.

An electric line to Boston would be a great convenience in many instances, particularly on Sundays when the Old Colony trains are far apart and inconvenient. Again, for travel to Neponset, Fields Corner and Dorchester. On pleasant summer days the trip to Boston would be a very enjoyable one.

Help the good work along by your attendance tomorrow. Every citizen of Quincy, interested, is invited.

THE GLOBE believes the time is ripe for "Greater" Boston to extend its parks. It endorses the proposition of Mr. Charles Eliot:

"That the next Legislature frame an act naming a metropolitan park commission and giving it power to take lands regardless of town and city boundaries. Let the act provide money for the purchase of lands by means of a State loan, to be repaid in fifty years by the interested towns. Then let the act provide that it shall take effect and the commission come into existence only when a majority of votes cast at special elections held in these municipalities shall be 'yes' votes.

"A tax levied on a growing thousand millions at the rate of one-tenth of a mill on a dollar, would in 50 years yield more than enough to pay off a loan of $5,000,000 spent in the purchase of lands today.

"Five millions would today buy sites for at least fifty squares, averaging five acres together with 10,000 acres of wild lands, distributed between the Fells, the Blue Hills and other quarters, another tenth of a mill on every dollar would provide $100,000 a year for maintenance. Thus easily can 'greater' Boston save, if she will, her reputation as the most beautiful and enlightened city in America."

Why say "one-tenth of a mill on a dollar?" Taxes are not assessed on the dollar. Say ten cents on a $1,000 and make it plain. Ten cents per $1,000 for Quincy would be about $1,500 as the first cost, and another $1,500 per year for maintenance. We hardly think this city is ready to help Boston out to that extent, unless it sees some prospect of a direct benefit.

Quincy is placed in the group of cities having parks, and an attempt is made to show by valuation and tax rates that these cities are of more importance than those without. Taxpayers know how little parks enter in Quincy. The theory, however, is all right, and the time is coming when they will increase the valuation. Put this extra $1,500 per year into those we have and they would become very attractive. As for Blue Hill, it should become a State park.

The Proposed Schoolhouse.

The statement that Mayor Fairbanks refused to grant the committee of the Central Labor Union a hearing on the proposed new schoolhouse was an erroneous one, as His Honor heard the committee at considerable length last Thursday evening. He set their minds at rest at the outset on the granite question, as the specifications called for red granite. One request of the committee was that all work on the building should be by day labor. The Mayor informed them that he was powerless in that matter. That it rested with the Council.

The Gubernatorial Vote.

It will be interesting to review the vote of the State for governor the past five years. Here are the figures:

1886.	
Ames	122,346
Andrew	112,883
Republican plurality	9,463
1887.	
Ames	136,000
Lovering	118,394
Republican plurality	17,606
1888.	
Ames	180,849
Russell	152,760
Republican plurality	28,069
1889.	
Brackett	127,357
Russell	120,582
Republican plurality	6,775
1890.	
Russell	140,507
Brackett	131,454
Democratic plurality	9,053

The Place to buy Carpets.

Let all who visit Boston bear in mind that great bargains are being offered in carpets at the store of John H. Pray, Sons & Co., 560 Washington street. Before moving to their new store, they intend to close out their present stock.

—It is related as a curious fact that Paris, with a population of nearly 3,500,000 souls, has less than 100 negroes within its limits. Statisticians say that the whole of France cannot muster a negro population exceeding 500.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mr. Banta's dancing school opens tomorrow at Faxon hall.

George Vowhay of South Quincy has gone to Stony Creek, Conn.

Mrs. Mamie Kerr of Providence is the guest of Mrs. H. H. Safford.

Superintendent Weeks has returned from his trip to New Hampshire.

Mrs. H. H. Safford has returned from a brief visit to Providence, R. I.

A new house is being built for Mrs. Michael Collins on Quincy avenue.

Edward J. Parker, of Water street, has returned from his visit to Washington.

Work has commenced on the foundation of a new stable for Osborne Rogers on Hancock street.

One hundred shares of Wollaston Land Co.'s stock were sold Monday at sixty-two and a half cents.

Gospel meetings are being held every evening this week at Music hall, Atlantic, to which all are invited.

The John Boyle O'Rielly Club of West Quincy will hold their second dance Friday, Oct. 9, in St. Mary's hall.

T. J. H. Thayer, engineer of the Steamer, has resigned his position and has been succeeded by C. E. Bowker.

The Republican Representative convention will be held next Tuesday evening, instead of Oct. 14 as originally selected.

A number of gentlemen assembled Monday night at 60 South street and presented Mr. John O'Keefe with a handsome silk hat.

A full stage rehearsal of Priscilla will be held at Faxon hall, tonight, at 7.30 o'clock. All who are to take part are expected to be present. Mr. Dodd will conduct.

About twenty members of the Dorchester Council, Royal Arcanum, visited the John Adams Council, Monday evening, and exemplified the working of a new degree.

Thomas Doyle, Richard O'Brien and W. J. Sullivan of South Quincy, are on a gunning tour through northern Maine. Their headquarters will be at Frightville.

Miss Etta Key of Wollaston entertained a large number of her friends at Perry's hall, Monday evening, with a dancing party, the occasion being her eighteenth birthday anniversary.

The fire which burned the mammoth pork packing establishment of John P. Squire & Co. in Somerville last evening was plainly visible in this city, and was thought to be much nearer.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Mabel A. Shaw, daughter of ex-Councilman and Mrs. John Shaw, to George E. Pfaffmann. The ceremony will take place in the First Unitarian church, Oct. 20, at 8 P. M., and will be followed by a reception at the bride's parents on River street.

UNION DEPOT FOR BOSTON.

Suggestions Made at the Rapid Transit Hearing, Monday.

The residents of Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dedham and Hyde Park on the Old Colony railroad were given a hearing by the Rapid Transit Commissioners on Monday.

Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin of Boston advocated the closing of the drawbridges from a certain hour in the morning to a certain hour in the evening, for which, he said, the state has competent authority.

He suggested a plan for rapid transit, including a union depot at Haymarket square, taking in the block bounded by Causeway and Friend streets. Trains should come in on elevated tracks, and then connect with a tunnel to Scollay square, Park square and other points.

Mr. Coffin had no objection to taking the mall on Boylston street and Tremont street for the purpose of widening those thoroughfares. He would also have the buildings on the west side of Court square removed. Mr. Coffin would have the city build the road, and then, by legislative enactment, compel the West End company to take the tunnel. He would have the surrounding towns that were benefited by the improved system assume a share of the expense.

Mr. Coffin finally admitted that it was easy enough to advance propositions for rapid transit, but quite another thing when the question of where the money was to come from was raised.

Mr. S. B. Stebbins of the West Roxbury district did not believe in an underground railway, but thought that elevated tracks might meet the present difficulty. He would not have the Common encroached upon. He had a scheme for overhead travel that included suspension bridges between the blocks. One of the advantages of this plan would be an escape from the objections of abutters and land damages.

The people of Dorchester and Hyde Park on the New England road will be heard today.

A Bitter Experience.

Lodge No. 159 of the Mutual One Year Benefit Order, of East Milton, at a meeting held Monday evening voted to disband. It had fifty members who had paid in $48 each.

Insurance Commissioner Merrill has been besieged by certificate holders in this order of late, and the Milton members saw little hope of getting their money when their certificates matured even if they survived the assessments.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POSTAL RECEIPTS.

The Business of the Quincy Post Office Increasing Rapidly.

The gross receipts of the Quincy Post Office are increasing rapidly, as will be shown by a comparison by quarters for the year 1889, 1890 and 1891. The gross receipts for the year 1889 were $9,503.47; in 1890 the amount was $11,635.01, and for the first three quarters of 1891 it is $12,759.21.

Quarter,	1889.	1890.	1891.
First,	$2,427.99	$2,770 81	$4,428 08
Secone,	2,174.10	2,696 72	3,839.05
Third,	2,402.39	2,827.55	4,492.08
Fourth,	2,500.99	3,369.93	
Totals,	$9,503.47	$11,635.01	$12,759.21

Arrived.

Dr. Goff and his assistants arrived this morning at the Robertson House, and will be prepared this evening to give his audience at the Robertson hall, a fine entertainment. The doctor having spent several weeks in this city last season, will be remembered with pleasure by many of our citizens.

DIED.

STODDARD—In Cohasset, Oct. 5, Mrs. Jane Worrick, widow of James Stoddard, aged 89 years, 8 months and 1 day.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON T
WATER ACT.

VOL. 2. NO. 2

New and

BLACK AND BRO

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Including the Du

QUINCY ONE PRICE

DURGIN & M

FALL

Now

Granite Clot

ADAMS

"RELIA

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

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DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money re funded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

"RELIA

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE
WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 234. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

New and Nobby Styles
— IN —
BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
HATS.
Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FALL STYLES
Now ready at the
Granite Clothing Company,
ADAMS BUILDING.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.
You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.
All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.
Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.
Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

WILLARD WANTS.

And It Does Not Want In Vain.

The School Committee Holds Its First Public Meeting.

All Members Were Present—An Extended Report of the Proceedings.

The first open meeting of the school board was held at City Hall Tuesday evening. There were however but few spectators owing probably to the fact that it was not generally known that the meeting was to be held.

All members of the committee were present and the first business after the reading of the records was to hear the reports of committees.

More Money Needed.

Mr. Crane, for Finance Committee, said that there had been a large increase in the number of scholars at the High school and an additional teacher. In view of the above he moved that the vote of last June, which was that the chairman of the board appear before the Council and ask for $700 for teachers' salaries be changed to $800. This report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Crane, for the Finance Committee, then stated that owing to increased expenditures we find that the $3,500 appropriation will not carry us through the year. The Finance Committee would recommend that the chairman of the board appear before the Council and ask for $1500 for incidental expenses.

Fr. Roche wanted to know if shades for the Willard were included in that amount. It has been found that window shades had not been included in the former appropriation and that there would not be money enough for that purpose. The architect of the Willard expects five per cent. of the whole cost of the building but it was supposed by the Mayor when he asked for the appropriation that the architect was to receive but five per cent. of the original cost. Window shades for the building would cost $640, and it was of vital importance that they should be added.

Mr. Crane wanted to know if the architect received five per cent. only of the original contract if there would be enough left to provide shades?

Father Roche answered he thought there would be.

Fence for Willard Yard.

Father Roche called attention to the yard of the Willard school, saying it was unprotected and people were very much afraid that some of the children would be seriously injured. He thought some kind of a fence should be built and recommended that the Finance Committee consider the advisability of shades and an iron fence in its appropriations.

Mr. Hall moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted and the City Council be requested to build an appropriate iron fence around such portion as is needed, and also furnish shades for the building. Voted.

Reports From Sub-Committees.

Dr. Sheehan of the High school reported that Miss Stone from Maine had been engaged to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Miss Pfaffmann, and that Miss Fish had been engaged as an assistant. Both of these ladies come highly recommended.

Mr. Keith of the John Hancock reported that they had seventy-five scholars in the attic, and all the other rooms full.

Willard Janitorship.

Father Roche brought up the matter of salary for the janitor of the Willard school, which caused a discussion lasting nearly an hour.

Father Roche said there was a vast difference between the old and the new buildings. He had given the subject careful attention and had consulted with prominent business men, and had concluded $1,000 would be a fair salary.

He had written to the superintendent of a number of cities, describing the building and asking what salary they paid their janitors for buildings about the same size. He read letters received from Gloucester, New Bedford, Newton, Fitchburg, Brookline, Somerville and Springfield, and in all of these places the salary was over $1,000 for the same number of rooms.

The salary paid for the old Willard was $550 for twelve rooms and there were no store or cloak rooms. In the old building the floor area was about 15,000 square feet, and in the new building 39,897 square feet. In proportion to the area the salary should be $1,400, and he would move that the salary be $1,000 a year.

Mr. Crane thought $1,000 a large amount for taking care of a building and thought a competent man could be obtained cheaper, and would like to inquire if the present janitor had any other business.

Father Roche did not consider he had any other business except after leaving he was janitor of the church but had a man to do that work.

Supt. Aldrich then read the salaries which were paid the other janitors, which were as follows: High, $200; Adams, $375; Coddington, $400; John Hancock, $500; Quincy, $325; Washington, $300; Wollaston, $325; old Willard, $550. He further said the cities quoted by Fr. Roach were not to be compared with Quincy. He had written to some places and received the following replies: Lynn, 800; Woburn, $700; Brockton, $600; Malden, $650; Waltham, $550. He did not consider that Quincy janitors were paid enough.

Dr. Sheahan believed the janitor should be paid according to the work done and moved that Mr. Walsh be invited to come forward and give the committee an idea of the amount of work required.

This motion was carried, and Mr. Walsh came forward and answered a number of questions propounded by several of the board.

Dr. Gordon thought at first that $750 would be enough, but after thinking the matter over and investigating, he thought $1000 would not be an unreasonable sum to pay.

Mr. Corthell said if we increase this janitor we would have a strike all along the line, and thought the proper way would be to let it out to bidders.

Mr. Crane seconded Mr. Corthell's idea and felt certain we could get a good man for $800, and would amend Fr. Roche's motion that a man be secured for $800.

Fr. Roche,—In some of the old reports it speaks of the janitors as not being paid enough, and it was time this committee did what was right and paid a man what was just, and if it has not been done in the past it is time we did it. He believed his motion to be a just one.

Mr. Corthell,—If we raise the Willard janitor's salary it is no more than right that we should raise the others, and the proper thing to do would be to appoint a committee to consider the subject of janitors' salaries and report at a special meeting if necessary.

Rev. Mr. Cotton offered a substitute motion that a committee of three be appointed to bring in a schedule of salaries to be paid janitors.

Fr. Roche,—The time to settle this matter is now. The Board had all taken part in the discussion and understood the situation. A skilled man was needed at the Willard, and this man had been janitor nine years and always did his work faithfully.

The substitute motion was then put and lost.

The amendment offered by Mr. Crane was then put and lost, Messrs. Corthell, Cotton and Crane voting in favor and Messrs. Sheahan, Gordon, Hall Roche and Keith against.

The original motion, that the janitor of the Willard school be paid $1000 a year was then put and carried.

Mr. Crane doubted the vote and called for a yea and nay vote.

On the yea and nay vote, Messrs. Gordon, Hall, Keith, Roach and Sheahan voted in the affirmative and Messrs. Claflin, Corthell, Cotton and Crane in the negative.

Mr. Corthell moved that the subject of improvements of all other janitors' salaries be referred to Finance Committee to report at next meeting.

Mr. Hall amended that a special committee of three be appointed by the chair, which was carried. Messrs. Hall, Sheahan and Corthell were appointed.

Electric Lights.

Upon motion of Dr. Gordon it was voted that the City Council be requested to equip the Willard school with fixtures for electric lights in such manner as would be satisfactory to the committee for evening schools.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Upon motion of Mr. Corthell the hour of meeting was changed from 7.45 to 8 o'clock.

Upon motion of Mr. Hall the evening of meeting was changed from the first Tuesday to the last Tuesday of each month.

Dr. Sheahan moved that the teachers of all the schools with the exception of the High be allowed to attend the annual teachers convention of Norfolk County this week, Friday.

Mr. Crane moved that this board express its willingness to the Council to change the plans of the new school building in Ward Three to the plan for the erection of a square building of eight rooms. Voted.

Upon motion of Fr. Roche the board then went into executive sessions.

TODAY'S COURT.

James A. Conlin of Randolph for receiving stolen property was sent to the House of Correction at Dedham for three months.

Johanna Walker of Braintree for being a lewd character was sentenced to the reformatory at Sherburne for one year. Appealed.

Rapid Transit.

The resident of Dorchester and Hyde Park on the New York and New England, were heard Tuesday by the Rapid Transit Commission. Dorchester people wanted better street car service, and some circuit roads on the railroad, and that the northern and southern depots of Boston should be connected by a tunnel.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the G's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the G's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Gallagher, Patrick,	$44 16	$44 16
Galvin Granite Co.,	24 48	27 20
Galvin, Mary,	18 36	19 04
Gamble, Mrs. Samuel,	61 20	65 28
Garbarino, Emily E.,	19 04	19 04
Garbarino, Nicholas,	4 72	6 76
Garrity, William,	48 92	53 68
Garrity, William F.,	1 36	—
Gavin, Patrick H.,	8 16	8 16
Geib, Jacob, estate of,	4 08	12 24
Gibson, Misses,	27 20	27 20
Gilbert, John H.,	80 20	82 92
Gilbert, B. A.,	—	2 04
Gill, George L.,	74 08	80 88
Gilraine, James,	2 04	2 04
Gilson, Joseph M.,	79 52	78 16
Gordon, John A.,	346 76	382 12
Gordon, J. A., guardian,	74 80	74 80
Gordon, Lizzie W.,	10 88	10 88
Gourley, Alexander,	13 56	14 92
Gray, H. Walter,	41 44	41 44
Granite Clothing Co.,	—	122 40
Green, Fred F.,	15 60	15 60
Green, Mrs. M. E.,	119 00	127 84
Green & Prescott,	57 80	68 00
Greenleaf Land Associates,	648 72	716 72
Gregory, Andrew,	27 84	27 84
Grumond, L. H.,	—	1 36
Gullickson, Fred & Frank,	2 72	—
Gullickson, Theodore,	27 16	50 62
Guy, Charles W.,	74 12	106 08
Guthrie, Hattie V.,	—	53 72

WARD TWO.

Garey, Andrew J.,	19 04	57 00
Garey, Charles W.,	—	5 40
Garvin, Patrick, estate of,	44 88	44 88
Gavin, William,	16 32	12 34
Gearing, Frank,	77 48	77 48
Geib, Caroline,	83 64	72 76
Geib, Jacob, estate of,	8 80	6 80
Glencoe Granite Co.,	25 84	25 84
Glidden, Henry,	10 16	8 80
Glidden, Mary E.,	15 64	15 64
Glover, E. B.,	4 04	4 04
Glover, J. F. G., estate of,	1 36	1 36
Glover, John, 2d,	2 68	—
Glover, Phineas H., est. of,	70 72	70 72
Gordon, John A.,	4 08	4 08
Gore, Henry,	37 36	37 36
Good, Mrs. Susan,	14 96	—
Good, Michael P.,	6 76	20 36
Graham, John R.,	534 78	593 94
Graney, Andrew O.,	15 60	15 60
Gray, Julia A.,	26 86	26 86
Griffin, Michael,	25 12	25 80
Griffin, Ellen F.,	—	10 88
Griffiths, James H.,	—	8 80
Griffiths, Ellen M.,	19 72	19 72

WARD THREE.

Galvin, Mary,	59 84	59 84
Galvin, John,	5 44	5 44
Galvin, John P.,	2 04	2 04
Galvin, Timothy,	22 40	22 40
Galvin, James, estate of,	—	6 12
Garrity, Patr'k, 2d, heirs of,	30 94	32 30
Gavin, Patrick H.,	3 36	3 36
Gibson, Owen,	21 04	19 04
Gibson, Samuel C.,	3 40	—
Gibson, Elmira,	—	13 60
Gilcoine, James,	39 40	39 40
Gilcoine, Timothy,	5 40	39 40
Gilcoine, John,	39 40	39 40
Gill, Joseph, estate of,	21 04	Exempt
Gillis, John H.,	24 48	24 48
Gleason, Mrs. Ellen,	36 72	36 72
Glover, Adam,	25 80	25 80
Glover, Frank,	1 02	—
Glover, John, estate of,	272 48	249 56
Glover, John,	12 24	40 76
Glover, Joseph M.,	42 12	78 84
Glover, Noah A.,	9 48	9 48
Glover, William H.,	—	45 86
Goodhue, John H.,	19 00	19 00
Goodhue, Michael,	99 92	106 72
Gordon, John,	55 04	55 04
Gould, Emily A.,	14 28	14 28
Grant, Annie,	—	34 00
Green, Mrs. M. E.,	36 04	36 04
Griffin, Mary E. & Daniel,	25 12	25 84
Griffiths, Edmund,	29 20	29 20
Gustafson, Josephine,	18 36	18 36

[To be Continued.]

—The season's crop of nuts in Worcester County is enormous. Every walnut, chestnut and butternut tree is loaded. Beside the large amount kept for home consumption, quantities will be sent to the cities. The Worcester County shagbarks are said to be the best in the world.

LOWELL
Extra Super Carpets,
— AT —
57½c.
Per Yard.
MARKED DOWN FROM
75c. and 85c. Per Yard.

We have set aside in our retail, about 150 pieces or 18,000 yards, that we shall sell at this REMARKABLY LOW VALUE rather than move them into our new store. These are all NEW FALL PATTERNS, and the variety of styles is unsurpassed. As this is the lowest price at which a full line or Lowell 2-ply Carpets has been sold for over 20 years, it is needless to add they will go quickly: Please bring measures with you.

We are closing out our entire stock preparatory to removal.

Extra good bargains in all grades of Carpets and Rugs.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.,
Carpets and Upholstery,
560 Washington St.,
BOSTON.
Oct 6. 2t

A Grand Concert
In aid of the ORGAN FUND, will be held in the
Unitarian Church,
WOLLASTON,
Wednesday Even'g,
OCTOBER 7th, 1891,
at which the following artists will appear:
Mrs. E. Humphrey-Allen, Soprano,
Miss Georgia Pray, Violoncellist,
Mr. C. N. Allen, Violinist,
Mr. Geroge J. Parker, Tenor.
Mr. B. L. Whelpley, Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith, } Pianists.
TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
For sale at Tucker's Drug Store, Wollaston, and by members of Organ Fund Committee.
Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8.
Oct. 3—P1w L6&7

Mr. Banta's Dancing School
OPENS THIS EVENING
— AT —
Faxon Hall, Quincy.
Rates per term same as last year. A reduction of $1 to each former pupil. All joining the school this year will be admitted FREE to the socials at Union Park Hall, Boston, on every Thursday and Saturday evenings.
Mr. Banta is laying a new birch floor in his halls in Boston, making it one of the best in the state and the largest dancing academy in the Union.
Oct. 6. 2t

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.
PINE EDGING WOOD.
Cheapest Kindlings in the Market
J. H. SMITH,
No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.
Oct. 6. tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—11t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

By Very General Request.
The prominent singers of Quincy and Wollaston will produce at Faxon Hall, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 15 and 16th, the charming opera "PRISCILLA," for the benefit of the Quincy Hospital and under the special patronage of the Mayor, Hon. H. O. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mrs. Theophilus King, Mrs. T. A. Whicher, Mrs. Ita Welsh-Donovan, Mrs. W. G. Corthell, Dr. J. H. Gilbert and Dr. Geo. B. Rice.
These renditions will have the assistance of Mrs. Alice May Bates Rice as Priscilla, (her last appearance previous to her western tour with the celebrated Roumayna) Miss Gussie Bates as Resignation; Mr. Jos. F. Sheehan as John Alden, and Mr. W. H. Dodd as Higgins. Mr. C. E. Macomber, Director; Mr. F. Wrigley, Pianist.
The management will spare no pains to make these productions first-class and every way equal to the original which gave such universal satisfaction last year. Sale of seats open Thursday morning, Oct. 8th, at 9 A.M., in Durgin's, and Tucker's, Wollaston. Price, 50 and 75 Cents.
Oct. 6. 2t

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.
10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.
Potatoes Cheap.
75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

An Apparent Sufficiency.

Caller—Your train ran into my wagon at the crossing; killed my two horses, smashed the wagon, killed my wife and used me up in this manner. Now, I want damages.

Urbane Official — Want damages! Why, man alive, I should think you had enough damages to last you a lifetime!—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

George H. Brown & Co., the well known real estate agents have sold for F. A. Perkins, a house on Standish avenue, in Wollaston to Mr. M. McCann.

Mr. Adolph Gustafson is erecting a large building for a store and tenement on Water street, which is well under way.

The Republican Committee for the Second Councilor District has organized, with ex-Mayor Charles H. Porter of Quincy as Chairman and H. A. Fuller of Brighton as Secretary.

SETH LOW'S OLD CHAIR.

While Seated in It John Quincy Adams Had a Fatal Paralytic Stroke.

President Seth Low of Columbia College is the owner of an old-fashioned chair which has a curious history, says the New York Herald.

It was one of a number of the same pattern belonging to the House of Representatives in the forties, and was assigned to John Quincy Adams, who, after serving as President, was elected to Congress.

Each of these chairs had a straight back, and was upholstered with horse hair. It had also arm rests running upon either side and extending across the top were a number of large headed brass nails, which added to the quaintness of its appearance.

It was while seated in this chair during a session of Congress that Mr. Adams, then in his 81st year, was seized with his fatal illness on Feb. 21, 1848.

When the new wing of the building was built all of these old-fashioned chairs, among them Mr. Adams', were moved out and a new lot of more modern manufacture and heavier material were put in their places.

The old furniture was ordered to be auctioned off. The auctioneer was a local character, well known in his day in Washington and named McGuire.

George Shea, who for a number of years was the chief of justices of the old marine court, now called the city court, happened to be in the national capital at the time the auction took place.

Hearing that two of the chairs had been occupied respectively by Mr. Adams and Stephen A. Douglas, he put in a bid for both and secured them. He still has Douglas' chair, and it is now in his country home near Amherst, Mass.

The other chair he thought of presenting to Horace Greeley, but after a consultation between Mr. Greeley and other members of the New York Tribune staff, it was decided instead to give it to ex-Congressman William E. Robinson, who had been acting as the Washington Correspondent of that paper under the nom de plume of "Richelieu."

The presentation took place shortly afterward at Mr. Robinson's residence in West Thirty-second street, this city. Mr. Greeley himself made the address, referring enthusiastically to Mr. Robinson's services as his Washington correspondent.

The chair remained in "Richelieu's possession until a year or two ago, when it became the property of the present popular young president of Columbia College, and former chief magistrate of Brooklyn.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

For the Ledger.

The Republican Convention.

The Republican Representative Convention to be held on the 13th of October, is in all probability to be a most interesting gathering. It is claimed by leading Republicans, and indeed by independent men of all parties, who are not wedded to party lines, that the Republican party of this district should be represented at the State House by an able, energetic, fearless man, who can make some impression in the Legislature, and not be a mere "figure-head." It is confidentially believed that had the Republicans had an able speaker and experienced manager in the House at the last session, the re-districting bill, which is so unsatisfactory to Quincy Republicans, would never have been passed. Besides, the Republicans had no one to speak for them on the Quincy Water Question.

It is claimed that the Republican party of the town is not so entirely without able men that it is obliged to depend on other sections of the State and other towns to maintain its own interests. It is said by leading men that if the Republicans will nominate able, fearless men, they will receive large support from independent men, outside of the Republican ranks.

Quincy is an historic and important city, filled with people of great intelligence and ability, and it is humiliating to have to depend on other sections to look after our political welfare.

By the re-districting bill, Quincy is for at least 10 years with Boston Wards 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22 and 24, and Milton is added. This district was made so for a political purpose, and is Democratic by thousands. It is said to be the most iniquitous measure passed by the Legislature in years. Experienced Republicans claim that nothing of the kind should have been attempted; but even if it were to be, the State should have been re-districted from east to west as heretofore, and not from north to south as was done by the last Legislature.

There seemed to be no one to tell the framers of that bill, with few exceptions, that it was simply political "rot." Southeastern Massachusetts should have had a determined defender. Will the Republicans have one in the future? E. E.

ALLEN AND LODGE

Review the Record of the Democratic Party at a Rally in Newton.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Republican rally held in Eliot hall last evening was well attended. Colonel Allen said he proposed to give in detail one illustration of the record of the Democratic party of this state. He said:

"Many other somewhat similar ones will occur to you, but this one has something of special interest to the people of this beautiful town, proud of its beautiful residences and of the strength and intelligence of its inhabitants. This is the record of the Democratic party, as shown by its leaders, during one short year, upon the subject of the taxation of the franchises of corporations making use of public ways. In this town you have your gas mains, your electric lines, your street and your steam railways, and you are just beginning to consider, in a careful way, thrir future growth in relation to the beauty of your town, and also in connection with your finances and the maintenance of your public ways. You know the importance of the subject, and you will appreciate the meaning of the illustration." He spoke at some length on the above subject, mainly of interest to Newton folks.

Mr. Lodge replied to Mr. Quincy and George S. Hale on the silver question, repeating his former arguments. The telegram from President Cleveland read by Mr. Quincy at the Music hall rally he maintained evaded the question asked. In conclusion he spoke in the same way as in former speeches about the public schools.

CAPTAIN'S BOAT MISSING.

A Sailor's Story of the Loss of the Steamer Wolviston.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—The following details of the loss of the steamer Wolviston have been obtained from a member of the crew: After four days out the steamship leaked badly. The pumps were going at full speed, but the water kept gaining. On the 19th the vessel became unmanageable and began to settle. At daylight on Tuesday the captain ordered the crew to leave the steamer, and the life boats were launched. The first boat, with the captain and twelve hands, was lowered without a mishap. The other boat, however, was struck by a heavy sea and filled. The nine men in her jumped into the sea. Large waves were breaking over the boat, and the provisions which had been placed in her were washed away. The men bailed for their lives, and after a time were able to get the boat in a fair shape. They soon lost sight of the steamship, and after a while parted company with the captain's boat. After twenty-four hours the boat capsized, and threw all the men into the sea. She was righted, however, and all got aboard again. Soon after that they sighted the Arctic. All the men were soaking wet and greatly exhausted. Their signal—a monkey jacket—was seen by the Arctic, which rescued them, after great difficulty, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, and brought them to Harbor Grace. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the captain's boat.

HIS RECORD UNEQUALLED.

Luther Carey, Princeton's Great Sprinter, Bids Good-Bye to the Cinder Path.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Luther H. Carey, class of '91 of Princeton, the well-known sprinter, has retired from the track. He has engaged in business in Chicago. Carey's record as a runner is phenomenal, for in the past two years he has developed into the fastest runner in the world in seventy-five, one hundred and two hundred yard dashes.

BY.

A GRAVE SITUATION

The President Has a New Complication on His Hands.

SCHEME OF GREAT BRITAIN

Believed to Be Under Way, Looking Toward Getting Ahead of the United States in the Event of Trouble Arising in the Sandwich Islands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president has another international complication on his hands of more real importance to our substantial interests than any that have yet been before him. The news of the serious illness of Queen Liliuokalani of the Sandwich islands means a new and determined effort on the part of Great Britain to make her influence paramount there. Indeed, news has come to the president that the British schemes are under full headway, and that prompt action will be required by our government to prevent their success.

One of the Prime Requisites

of the situation is to make a good naval display at Honolulu, in order to impress our friends on the island with our prestige, and to be ready to protect them if need be. Consultations have been going on for the past few days as to what vessels can be most quickly gotten to Honolulu. There are none immediately available to join the Pensacola there, but the Mohican and the Thetis will be pressed into service if they are in decent condition on their return from Behring sea, and the San Francisco will be released from service in Chili as soon as the troubled state of affairs there will permit, or another vessel can be put on duty.

The Mohican and Thetis are expected at San Francisco on the 10th of the present month, but they are

Quite Likely to Be Delayed

for repairs and fresh stores. The San Francisco would be a desirable vessel to send to Honolulu because she is new and staunch and because she is commanded by Admiral Brown, who is very popular with the Sandwich Islanders. It is hardly possible to spare her at present, however, even from Chili, and it will be six or seven weeks before the Yorktown or Boston, which have been ordered to the Pacific, can relieve her. The president and Secretary Tracy realize the gravity of the situation, and are trying to meet it.

Minister Egan and the Junta.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There is nothing in the official dispatches received at the state and navy departments from Chili to indicate any pronounced change in the situation there, so far as the relations between Minister Egan and the junta are concerned. Respecting the treatment of refugees alleged to be in asylum in the American legation it is believed that no serious opposition will be made by the junta to their safe conduct out of Chili, as this practice, although not founded upon absolute right, has heretofore been effected in similar cases without effectual objection.

HE PLEADS POVERTY.

Young Blaine and His Wife Will Have a Hard Fight Over Their Child.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—A special to The Journal from Sioux Falls says: The answer in the famous divorce suit of Marie Nevins Blaine against James G. Blaine, Jr., was served upon Mrs. Blaine yesterday. She asks for a decree of divorce and custody of the child, and for suitable alimony. Mr. Blaine, in his reply, denies that he deserted his wife, but alleges that she deserted him. He pleads poverty, and urges that he has an income of but $2000 a year, which will cease the first of December next. He makes a plea for the custody of the child. There will probably be a hard fight for the child, who resembles his grandfather.

Nobody Wants Them.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Two Chinese lepers recently shipped in bond from New York to Vancouver to be sent from there to China; and who were shipped back by the municipal authorities of Vancouver, have been stopped at Swift Current, N. W. T., and returned to Vancouver, on the ground that they were shipped in bond and that the bond was broken unwarrantably by the Canadian authorities. The mayor of Vancouver will not permit them to be brought into the city and has had them placed under guard outside.

Almy to Be Tried Nov. 17.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 7.—At a conference held here between Attorney General Barnard and County Solicitor Mitchell for the prosecution, and Honorable Alvin Burleigh of Plymouth and James W. Remick of Littleton for the prisoner, Judge Blodgett assigned the trial of Almy, the Hanover murderer, to begin at Plymouth on Tuesday, Nov. 17. Judge W. H. H. Allen is assigned to hold that term, and it is probable that Chief Justice Doe will preside with him during the murder trial.

French are Piling In.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Many French people have recently taken advantage of the relaxation of the passport system and are flocking into Metz and Strasburg in great numbers. The detective force in those cities has been doubled, and all Frenchmen are under strict espionage. The rules requiring all foreigners to declare their presence when in the reichsland, within twenty-four hours of their arrival, is being rigidly enforced.

True Hearts are More Than Coronets.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—It is reported the heir to the crown of Roumania has renounced the throne and insists upon marrying Mlle. Vacaresco. The king has invited to the capital the youngest son of Leopold of Hohenzollern, with the idea, it is supposed, of making him the heir to the throne.

Sunk in the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—The steamer Chickasaw, of the Memphis and White River Packet company, sunk at Cat island crossing, sixteen miles below this city. All hands on board were saved. She had 580 bales of cotton on board. The steamer is liable to prove a total wreck. She cost $40,000.

Bondsmen Must Settle.

TOWSON, Md., Oct. 7.—The expert who examined ex-County Treasurer George W. Morgan's accounts reports a deficit of over $24,000. Morgan's bondsmen will be sued for the above amount.

Stanley in London.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, has arrived here from the continent.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

— AND —

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

Summary Issued by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—The month of September was warmer and dryer than any previous September of which there is any record in the weather bureau over the principal agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains. In New England the mean temperature was from 3° to 5° above the normal, with few excessive ranges or rapid changes. The maximum temperature—from 80° to 90°—occurred generally on the 18th, under clear skies and hot southerly winds, as the sixth cyclone of the month moved slowly from the upper lakes to the St. Lawrence gulf. It gave little or no rain in southern New England, but generated a severe thunderstorm in northern New England that did much damage by wind and lightning. The storm was of short duration and little rain fell.

Light frosts occurred on the morning of the 9th, with the general minimum temperature of the month from 50° to 40° in the south and from 40° to 30° in the north. Very little damage was done, some tender vines and plants being slightly injured in the north. The barometric pressure was nearly one-tenth inch above the normal. There were few rainy days and a small amount of precipitation, the latter being considerably below the normal over the greater part of New England. The display of aurora was frequent, and on the 9th was very brilliant. The sunshine and high temperature during the greater part of the month served to forward late crops, and harvesting was well under way throughout New England at the end of the month.

MORMONS ARE DISPLEASED

And Deny Statements Made in the Utah Commission's Majority Report.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7.—The Mormon conference adopted resolutions declaring the Utah commission's majority report made many untruthful statements concerning the Mormon church and the attitude of its members in relation to political affairs, etc. The resolutions deny that the church dominates its members in political matters and that the church and state are united. They assert that the People's party has been entirely and finally dissolved, and the fealty of Mormons henceforth will be to such national political party as seems best suited to the perpetuity of a republican government. The resolutions declare that the members of the conference do not believe there have been any polygamous marriages solemnized among the Latter Day Saints during the period named by the commission. They say the manifesto of President Woodruff preventing future plural marriages was adopted at last October's conference in all sincerity and good faith.

The Salt Lake Tribune (Gentile) says the commission's report has stirred Mormondom to its depths, and asserts that the language of the speakers leaves no doubt that the division of party lines was made under direction of the church and that the ultimate object was to achieve statehood.

COUNCIL OF CATHOLICS.

Young Men's National Union Begins Its Deliberations at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The seventh convention of the Catholic Young Men's National union opened its session here, with 300 delegates present. The delegates went to the cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, where solemn high mass was held by Archbishop Ryan. Archbishop Ryan welcomed the delegates. He urged the young men to continue steadfast in the faith. The delegates then went to Association hall, where Father Lavelle, president of the organization and rector of St. Paul's cathedral, New York city, called the convention to order. Bishop Farrell of Trenton made an address, during which he said: "We may hope before we die to see this country the best visible representative of the Catholic church in the world."

President Laville read his annual report, showing the advancement of the society had been material and steady.

Herr Bebel's Plain Talk.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Herr Bebel, a prominent member of the Socialist party, delivered a violent speech here, in which he declared that Russia should be trampled to the ground at all costs. Everybody should contribute to the victory of the German flag, and drive Russia out of Europe. Russia, he said, ought to be revolutionized, both externally and internally, in order to eliminate the perpetual menace of war. Herr Bebel also declared that Poland should be made an independent state.

Changes in the Boston Police.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The board of police has decided that at roll call tonight Cyrus Small will cease to be the superintendent of the Boston police department. This change carries with it several others. The police commissioners have permitted the superintendent to make application for retirement on a pension, and the papers in the case have already passed through the hands of the city physician, and will be sent to the mayor today for his signature and approval.

Has Come to Stay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—In response to Mrs. Harrison's call for a meeting of the regents of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, nearly all the states were represented at the gathering last night. A committee was appointed to report upon all questions which have caused discussion. The reports from the various states showed rapid growth and general enthusiasm over the prospects of the society.

Blaine Won't Speak in Massachusetts.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—Secretary Blaine could not be seen regarding the report that he would speak in Boston, Worcester and Springfield during the present campaign. A member of his family, however, stated positively that he would not speak in Massachusetts or in any other campaign this fall.

Rome and the Pope.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Moniteur says that owing to the recent exhibition of popular feeling aroused in Rome by the offensive act of French pilgrims at the tomb of Victor Emmanuel in Rome, the questions of the pope leaving Rome and holding his next papal conclave abroad have been reopened.

Will Get Their Jobs Back.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—It has been decided to reinstate all these officers of the department of the interior who were suspended as a result of the revelations made before the public accounts committee.

Life in Texas.

PARIS, Tex., Oct. 7.—The dead bodies of Deputy Sheriff Bill Caster and a bartender were found in Ghio's saloon at Arthur City. The men were shot in the back. There is no clew to the murderers.

MYSTERIOUS VISITS

Of a Woman to the Grave of Millionaire Allen.

CLAIMS TO BE HIS WIDOW,

And Asserts That She Was Married to Him Many Years Ago in France—A Vast Fortune Awaits Her if She Can Prove the Statements Made.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—A strange woman has appeared in Augusta and claims to be the widow of the late E. C. Allen, having been married in Paris several years ago.

E. C. Allen was buried in Augusta Sunday, Aug. 9, 1891, and two watchers were stationed at his grave that night.

They were very much startled by the appearance of a woman at midnight who

Knelt by the Side of the Grave

and seemed in great sorrow. The watchers, not wishing to intrude upon her supposed grief, kept at some distance, yet not far enough away but what everything could be seen and a close watch kept upon the beautiful flowers and emblems which covered the grave.

The woman stayed at the grave about half an hour and then rose and glided away, the watchers, thinking the matter over, came to the conclusion they had done wrong to follow anyone about the grave without speaking, but would quite likely have forgotten the matter if the next night, when on duty, the stranger had not again appeared at about the same hour, kneeling in the same place and offering up her devotion or weeping in sorrow.

She was allowed to remain undisturbed until she was about to arise, when she was accosted, but instead of replying,

She Started to Run.

One of her feet became tangled in the evergreen which lay scattered about the grave. Making a violent effort to get away she fell to the ground, the men quickly raising her.

She spoke to them in French wanting to know why she was thus rudely treated. When they learned from her that she was a relative, and undoubtedly a lady, she was allowed to depart, though not before her face had been plainly seen. It was

Both Refined and Beautiful,

though sad, as if from some great sorrow. She was dressed in black.

The next day the watchers reported the visit to one of Mr. Allen's sisters, who informed them it must have been an impostor, as no relative had made a midnight visit to her brother's grave, she was sure. That same day, it is said, Miss Allen received a visit from the stranger and

A Lengthy Interview Took Place.

It is known that this lady claims to be no other than the widow of the late E. C. Allen, and, as such, wishes to be acknowledged, having, as she states, papers in her possession which will prove her claim without question.

The relatives make no statement in regard to the case at present. If the claims of the alleged French lady can be proved, she will inherit a fortune.

THE PORK WORKS FIRE.

It is Still Burning, Although Under Control—The Neighbors Suffer.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Oct. 7.—The fire which started in the pork packing works of John P. Squire on Monday evening in Somerville, near the East Cambridge line, is still burning, although it is surrounded by the four walls of the refrigerator building and is under full control. The streets of East Cambridge were thick with the smoke wafted from the ruins all day yesterday, and the stench is sickening. It will be many days before the houses in that vicinity are free of it. Streams from six or eight steamers were poured into the ruins all of yesterday, and it is likely that it will be a day or two before the fire is finally out.

Destructive Fire at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—A stubborn fire broke out in the attic of East Divinity hall, Yale university, last night, and before it was brought under control damaged the building to the extent of about $10,000. The greatest damage was caused by the immense volume of water. About sixty theological students suffer a loss of from $100 to $250 each on books, furniture, clothing, etc. Several of the professors sustain heavy losses through the damage or destruction of private libraries.

Fire, Explosion and Death.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A vessel which was standing off Newburgh, Scotland, ten miles from Aberdeen yesterday was seen to be on fire. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the ship and after a time an explosion was heard and the vessel was blown to fragments. Charred pieces of wreckage are strewn along the shore and among them is the name board, containing the word Wave. The fate of the crew is unknown, but it is feared all hands are lost.

On the Canadian Side.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The treasury department is advised that Chong Sam, the Chinaman in whose behalf the British minister interceded, was on Sept. 30 released from custody by Judge Swan, who decided that the country "whence he came" was Canada and not China. Chong Sam is now in Canada. President Harrison had ordered him to be returned to China.

Yale's Boat Races.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—Yale's fall regatta will be held on Lake Whitney this year, and the regatta will be rowed in heats, which is a new departure. On account of the short course, the plan of holding a series of races lasting three days, beginning Oct. 21, has been adopted. The winners of two heats will hold the championship of the university.

And Smith is Missing.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—S. W. Chipman, a young merchant of American Fork, U. T., was swindled out of $4000 by a Mr. Smith in a cattle deal at the stock yards yesterday. Smith has disappeared. Chipman's father is a wealthy Mormon.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7.

SUN RISES	5 48	MOON SETS	7 38 PM
SUN SETS	5 16	FULL SEA	1 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 28		1 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair; cooler, except stationary temperature near Portland; northerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

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Synopsis of the preceding chap
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 18

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of Julian and learns that Sherma
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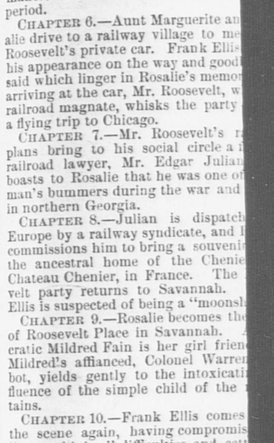
CHAPTER XIX.

AT THE SPRING AGAIN.



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some of her birdlike lightness of
ment

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Madrell's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employes become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assailed.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER XIX.

AT THE SPRING AGAIN.

"You are a murderer and an assassin."

It was not until after the agreement had been made touching the abandonment of the old mill that Rosalie began to feel something of her early love for the "pocket" returning in the shape of a tender, sorrowful regret. She clambered along the little stony path up to the spring where she used to sit and read the romances and poems of knightly days, but she took no book with her now. It was with greater difficulty than formerly that she surmounted the big fragments of mountain stone and the mossy logs that lay in the way. Her neatly fitting black dress was not fashioned for such freedom of action, and then, perhaps, these months of indoor life and physical restriction may have eliminated some of her birdlike lightness of movement.

As she passed along under the green pines and red brown oaks, she heard a cardinal grosbeak whistling shrilly, and some bluejays were chattering in the thickets along the hillside. The brook brawled over its stones and slipped across its sandy shallows in the old happy way. The sharp fragrance of pine resin, and the fine, rare odor of liquid amber gum filled the air. How long ago it seemed, that last time she was here, and what a world lay between then and now! She sat down upon the gray lichen blotched stone where Ellis had found her when he was skulking from the detectives. It was with a thrill that she recollected that meeting and what followed. The tall, handsome, brigandish fellow, armed to the teeth, firm, alert, ready for a daring deed, had left a strong romantic impression in her memory. Along with the thought came its fragrance, so to speak, and she felt a warm blush of maidenly shame tingle in her cheeks at recalling the mysterious pleasure his loverlike actions had given her. She rested her elbows upon her lap and hid her face in her hands. Just then a rich, manly voice called her name.

"Rosalie!"

It was so infinitely tender and musical! She looked up quickly, with a great throbbing in her breast.

"Rosalie!" it repeated.

Ellis stood before her, dressed in a short gray jacket and loose trousers, a brown sportsman's shirt and a dark scarlet scarf; heavy top boots and a wide brimmed brown felt hat completed his attire, and he bore in his right hand a long alpenstock, while on his left shoulder was slung a light rifle. There were those same fearless dark eyes, the olive cheeks, the drooping mustache, the firm, well set chin, the tall, strong form. She almost leaped to her feet; then, feeling a sudden weakness, sat down again.

"I dreamed last night that you would be here in this dear place, and I have come all the way over the mountain to find you, Rosalie." He said this slowly, with a vibration in his voice that gave it great power.

"You ought not to have come," she responded, meeting his eyes with an appeal in her own, and throwing something almost of bitterness into her tone. "I did not want to see you."

"Why, Rosalie, why?" he exclaimed, sitting down near her; "what have I done to offend you? Tell me, tell me!" He was already growing pale.

She sprang to her feet; she was weak no longer; her eyes flashed.

"You are a murderer, an assassin, and dare to ask me what you have done! You who struck Colonel Talbot in the night when he was"——

"Miss Chenier!" he exclaimed, rising as he spoke; "what do you mean?"

She looked steadily, passionately at him. Presently she cried:

"What do I mean? You know what I mean! Oh, Mr. Ellis, I could not have believed you so wicked!"

"Rosalie—Miss Chenier—you are certainly laboring under some horrible mistake," he said in a hoarse voice and involuntarily taking a step nearer her. "Won't you explain"——

"Let your own conscience, if you have one"——

"Miss Chenier, I do not know what you mean," he emphatically cried.

"What I mean! what I mean!" she disdainfully repeated.

"Can it be possible," he slowly exclaimed, as if something were dawning upon his mind, "can it be possible that you are accusing me of doing that injury to Colonel Talbot from which he is still so mysteriously suffering? Good heavens, Rosalie!" he added after a few moments of silence, during which time his eyes did not turn from her face, "how terribly you have wronged me!"

Her eyes searched his with an intensity that nothing but utter innocence could have withstood, it would seem, and yet he bore it without a waver. He seemed, indeed, to meet it and welcome it.

"I would rather you would kill me outright than for you to insinuate so awful a charge," he went on, feeling the poverty of language in so great a need. His voice began to gather up its fascinating sweetness and flexibility.

Rosalie faltered and trembled as the magnetism of his unshrinking face overcame her. She sank down upon the stone pale and exhausted.

He was by her side in a moment.

"Explain this mystery, this dark, horrible insult to my honor, Rosalie!" he pleaded, speaking rapidly and passionately. "How could you get such a thing into your mind? Who has been poisoning you against me by hinting such a malicious and unfounded accusation?"

"No one," she said; "no one. I—I thought you did it."

"But how could you?" he impatiently cried; "I can't see how you could. Whatever started you to thinking it?"

"We saw you following us," she said scarcely above a whisper.

"Following you—us—whom do you mean?"

"Colonel Talbot and me," she answered.

"Following you where?"

"That night in the street—the night he was hurt."

"Following you the night he was hurt! Why, Rosalie, I was not in Savannah that night. I did not know he was hurt till I saw the papers next day. I was at Jessup that night."

There was such a ring of surprised and injured innocence—such a reproach in his voice—that she felt her heart shrink and flutter.

"If you are innocent—if I have wronged you—forgive me!" she exclaimed. She rose as she spoke, and for a moment stood before him in a faltering attitude. "It may all be cleared up some time. I cannot see you any more until it is. I hope you are innocent, but, but—I—I believe you are guilty."

He sprang up. The pallor in his face was awful. His eyes shot clear flames. His cheeks and forehead seemed to shrivel.

"It is a lie! a damned infernal lie! I will not bear it!" His lips were flecked with froth. "And this from you, Rosalie!" he cried; "from you whom I love more than all the world! My God, can you believe this? If all the world were marshaled against me to believe a lie, I would turn to you for"——

"Hush!" she said, almost sternly; and yet the regretful gentleness broke through her voice. "Hush! If you are innocent time will prove it. Go back to Savannah and solve this mystery. Go back and find the true murderer or would be murderer of Colonel Warren Talbot, and then I will hear of your friendship, and not till then!"

Her words seemed to have the power to spin him away to an infinite distance from her. He recoiled as if she had stabbed him. For a moment he hesitated, then in a dry, strange voice he said:

"If the villain who struck Colonel Talbot is above ground I will find him." He turned about as he finished speaking, and strode away through the woods.

"Mr. Ellis!" Rosalie called out after him.

He stopped and looked back. She hesitated. She hardly knew what she wanted to say to him.

"Do not be angry, please," she quavered. "Never think of—of revenge again, will you?" Her voice was thin and mournful, like the cry of the drab vireo beyond her in the dusky wood.

A sort of smile shot across his bloodless face. He stood a mere point of time, then resumed his way and disappeared amid the trees. A strange, drear silence followed.

Rosalie returned to the mill with a great weight upon her heart. She could not feel that she had done wrong, and yet she wished that the meeting could have been avoided. The pallid face of Ellis haunted her.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Briggs' trial for heresy is to begin Nov. 4.

Snow, sleet and cold are reported from South Dakota.

Bishop Talbot declines the Episcopal bishopric of Georgia.

The wharf strike at Savannah has been settled by a compromise.

There was a bread riot and shooting by soldiers in Zawirke, Poland.

Relics of the battle of Lundy's Lane were uncovered at Niagara Falls.

Owing to the recent disturbances, the pope will receive no more pilgrims.

Three persons were killed and one badly injured at a railroad crossing on Staten Island.

Campos Pedro is reported en route from Chili to Washington with important documents.

Two blocks of business houses were burned at Columbus Junction, Ia. Loss $150,000.

Thousands of persons are reported dying of starvation in the Raku and other districts of Russia.

A brutal double murder was committed by Garcia, the famous Cuban bandit, and two companions.

A preacher was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Reading, Pa., for fraudulently obtaining money.

A hospital and fifteen houses were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the city of Santander, Spain.

Patrick Lynch was killed while working in the Boston and Albany freight yard at Springfield, Mass.

A Dispatch special from Luverne, Minn., says it is snowing there, and work in the fields has been suspended.

The Roumanian army is thought strong enough to keep the Russians in check until Austria can mobilize her army.

The death of Clara Burgess at New Bedford, Mass., has caused the arrest of several persons for criminal malpractice.

British Columbia is willing to accept $250,000 of imperial funds for the experiment of settling Vancouver by crofters.

The French chamber of deputies, it is thought, will object to any formal treaty alliance with Russia on the latter's conditions.

Ex-President Cleveland has set the New York Democratic leaders to thinking by a warning that they must work harder than ever to carry the state this fall.

Queen Lilioukalani of Hawaii is reported at the point of death, and trouble is expected to follow such event, owing to England's desire to secure control of the islands.

Thomas Ambler & Sons, proprietors of the Atlas mills at Bradford, Eng., have called a meeting of their creditors. The liabilities of the concern are placed at $325,000.

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All alone,

both in the way it acts, and in the way it's sold, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women.

It acts in this way:

If you're weak or "run-down," it builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For all functional weaknesses and irregularities, it's a positive remedy. Hence,

It's sold in this way:

It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

They're the smallest, the cheapest, the easiest to take.

But all that would be nothing, if they weren't also the *best* to take.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent and cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

ELEVENTH YEAR, 63,000 MEMBERS.

THE

ORDER OF THE IRON HALL.

F. D. SOMERBY, Supreme Justice. E. J. WALKER, Supreme Accountant. M. C. DAVIS, Supreme Cashier.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

THE HOME OF THE ORDER, 30 CIRCLE STREET.

ORGANIZED March 28, 1881, with thirty charter members. Has today a membership of 63,000, and 1,350 branches. Twenty per cent. of its receipts are placed in reserve. This is the poor man's bank. Benefits paid:—$5 to $25 per week in case of sickness; $100 to $500 for total disability, and $200 to $1,000 in seven years. The order is established on a firm basis, and aims to provide an easy and sure way for its members to accumulate a specified sum by stated payments, and in return to receive the full amount of their certificates at the end of SEVEN YEARS, less any amounts drawn on account of sickness or disability.

All Members Beneficial in Sixty Days. An Order in which a Member Does Not Have to Die to Receive a Benefit.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the net available assets of the Order on July 1, 1891:

Cash on hand, Benefit Fund,	$623,365 96
Cash on Hand, General Fund,	13,016 83
Reserve Fund,	1,109,083 93
Cash Value Real Estate (improved)	38,000 00
Grand Total, Net Assets,	$1,783,466 72

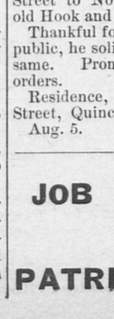
DISBURSEMENTS, 1890--91.

From January 1, 1890, to July 1, 1891,—12,009 Claims for Sickness and Accident have been paid amounting to	$593,331 69
1,330 Final Claims to 7 Year Members,	966,569 50
325 Death Claims,	71,108 00
Total Benefits Paid in 18 Months, 13,664 Claims,	$1,631,009 19

It Has a Great Record.

50,473 Claims Paid to Members in Ten Years.

The Order has Paid to Members for Sickness and Deaths,	$2,900,507 69
The Order has Paid to Members for Final Benefits at the Expiration of Seven Years' Membership.	2,226,747 23
Total Benefits Paid.	$5,127,254 92



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Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $1.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mas.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

KING KARL IS DEAD.

His Uncle's Eldest Son, William II, Succeeds Him.

DEATH OF HON. W. H. SMITH,

First Lord of the British Treasury and Government Leader in the House of Commons—Balfour or Goshen Will Probably Succeed Him.

STUTTGART, Oct. 7.—The King of Wurtemburg died yesterday. He had been sick for some time past.

The death of the king will not affect the politics of Europe. His career has been an uneventful one, except that his country fought with Austria in 1866 and with Germany in 1870. He lived in one of the capitals of Central Germany, and was much talked about a few years ago when it was reported that a young American had become his favorite adviser and was exerting considerable influence on his doings. But little has been heard of late years of either the king or his young American favorite, Baron Mason Jackson, formerly of Steubenville, O.

The kings of Wurtemburg date from 1805, when the country was raised from an electorate to a kingdom by the treaty of Presburg. The first king was Frederick I, the husband of the oldest daughter of George III of England; the second was William I, a liberal and honest person; the third was Charles I, who has just passed away. Charles I was the oldest son of William, and was born at Stuttgart, March 6, 1823. In 1846 he married Olga Nicolaievna, the daughter of Nicholas I of Russia, and in 1864 was crowned king, being then 41 years of age.

Two years afterward came the crisis of the Austrian and Prussian war. Wurtemburg sided with the former; the king's troops were defeated and peace was concluded, Wurtemburg paying a war indemnity of 8,000,000 florins and forming an alliance with Prussia. To these terms Charles was faithful during the Franco-German war of 1870, and his troops greatly distinguished themselves in the campaign. Charles I will be succeeded by Prince William (born in 1848), the eldest son of the king's uncle.

The New Ruler.

A proclamation has been issued announcing the accession of Wilhelm II to the throne. Wilhelm promises to maintain intact the constitution, protect religion, and to be the friend and helper of the poor and weak, and the zealous protector of the rights of all. The king also promises to fill his position as a German prince with due regard to the treaties which have been the foundation of the great German fatherland, and to make the promotion of his country's prosperity the highest aim of his life.

WHO WILL BE LEADER?

Death of William Henry Smith, Head of the British Conservatives.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—William Henry Smith, first lord of the treasury, died yesterday. Mr. Smith was a well-known newsdealer and the leader in the house of commons. He had been sick for some time, and on this account was obliged to retire from active duties.

Mr. Smith was on a yachting trip last week, and it is supposed that while he was on the water he took a chill, which eventually led to his death. On Friday he suffered great pain from an attack of gout. He became unconscious several hours before his death.

The death of Mr. Smith, who was universally popular, has caused the most profound regret in Cuoservative and other circles. He was one of the representative business men of England, and is popularly reputed to have left a fortune of about $10,000,000.

Mr. Balfour will succeed the late Mr. Smith as Conservative leader in the house of commons if the influence of the powerful Carlton club and the opinion of the Conservative party, as a whole, rules in the decision to be made by Lord Salisbury. On the other hand, if the negotiations now pending for a reconstruction of the cabinet, based on the absorption of the Liberal Unionists, are effected, Mr. Goschen will claim the leadership.

An intimate friend of Mr. Goschen informed the Associated Press correspondent that Lord Salisbury, during a critical period in the history of the coalition between the Conservatives and the Liberal-Unionists, gave a written assurance that Mr. Goschen should have the leadership of the Conservative party in the house of commons in the event of the retirement of the first lord of the treasury from that position.

Parnell and the Irish Funds.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Healy addressed a meeting at Thurles yesterday. Some hostility was manifested toward them and they had to be protected by a force of 300 police. The speakers declared that they had finally abandoned making any more appeals to Mr. Parnell to help the evicted tenants.

Not a Case of Murder.

DANVERS, Mass., Oct. 7.—Medical Examiner Osborne, with Drs. Foster and Baldwin, made an examination of the brain of Samuel P. Chick and found no evidence of any recent injuries. They pronounce the cause of death unquestionably as drowning.

Wouldn't Work Under Americans.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Five hundred employes of the Merchants' Manufacturing company's cotton mill at St. Henri struck on account of the dismissal of Canadian and the employment of American overseers. The strike is likely to be protracted.

World's Bicycle Record Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 7.—H. C. Tyler of Highlandville, Mass., broke the world's record of 33 3-5 seconds for the quarter mile on a safety wheel by making the distance in 33 1-5 seconds. The trial was on Hampden park with pacemakers.

Methodists Gather in Force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The great international council of Methodists opened here today, and the delegates represent 45,000,000 of Methodists throughout the world. The council will be in session for two weeks.

Short in His Accounts.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—A paper here says Charles A. Dunn, manager of the Hotel Niagara, was dismissed a week ago Friday for irregularities in his accounts. He is said to be short nearly $9000.

Severe Storm Off the French Coast.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A violent storm is raging off the coast. Dispatches from Brest report the loss of numerous small craft.

SHE IS NOW MRS. WETMORE.

Marriage of Miss Bisland, the Popular Writer and "Globe Trotter."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Miss Elizabeth Bisland, whose fame as a magazine writer was enhanced by her description of her flying trip around the world, became Mrs. Charles W. Wetmore last evening. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Houghton in the Church of the Transfiguration. The wedding was private, only the immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom having been invited. There were no bridesmaids and the customary reception was also dispensed with. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore drove to their new home, 4 West Sixteenth street, and began housekeeping with the honeymoon.

MISS BISLAND.

Mr. Wetmore is 36 years old, and a member of the law firm of Barlow & Wetmore at 36 Wall street. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman. He is a stockholder in the whaleback steamship enterprise, and the whaleback vessel recently in this port bears his name.

His bride was born at Camp Bisland, Fairfax plantation, on the Teche, near New Orleans. Her family, one of the oldest in the south, lost its entire property while she was a child. Several years ago she started out to gain her own livelihood by writing for the press. She is a beautiful young woman and has achieved a distinct success in the literary field.

ORDER OF THE RED CROSS.

It is Enjoined by a Judge Who Thinks It is Time to Interfere.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The complaints preferred against the officers of the endowment order of the Red Cross by some of its members are many and serious. They are charged with levying assessments for no other purpose than to compel members to forfeit their certificates and lose all they have paid in; with wrongfully collecting and appropriating money; with granting certificates to persons who pay no assessments, and with wrongfully withdrawing funds in the hands of the state treasurer deposited as a disability fund. To prevent any further acts of this kind Judge Dunbar has issued an injunction restraining the officers from paying out the funds of the order wherever found, and from disposing of its deposits in the state treasury.

Still another of the bond companies seems likely to go to the wall. This time it is the Citizens' Investment company of Hudson. Counsel appeared in the supreme court yesterday and asked for the appointment of a receiver. The company has about 400 members and has issued 1300 certificates. It has about $400 with which to pay $1500. The case is being heard.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Russians High and Low, Rich and Poor, Follow the Czar's Example.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—All classes of citizens here, following the example of the czar, who has decided that no court balls will be given during the coming season and that the money usually spent for this purpose shall be devoted to the relief of the suffering by the famine in this country, have resolved to abandon all entertainments during the winter and to contribute the money thus saved to the fund for alleviating the distress of the famishing people. Most of the public officials announce their intention to devote a certain percentage of their salaries to the same purpose. Workmen have decided to give a portion of their humble wages, and even children will offer their little savings.

Collections are to be taken up on every feast day in all the churches. The stream of relief is coming through wide channels, but the system of distribution, it is claimed, is very defective.

Long Legal Battle Promised.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—In the superior court an application was filed by the state attorney for an order restraining the Consolidated road from using its new bridge over the West river at Guilford. The application states that under the charter the railroad is required to maintain a drawbridge there, and instead of doing so has shut up the stream, thereby interfering with navigation. The writ of mandamus is returnable Friday. It is said that the secretary of war will be appealed to, asking him to order the obstruction removed.

A Rumor Exploded.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 7.—The Mexican consul here states that the published report of the massacre of 200 white colonists in Hidalgo, Mex., is unfounded. It is impossible that any such massacre could have occurred there and not be made public, as the state is near the center of the national government.

Firemen Fatally Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—While firemen were at work in the Van Camp building, the east wall was jarred by a passing train and fell, burying five men in the ruins. Three of them are fatally hurt, and the others are seriously bruised. Four men were injured at the same place Sunday morning.

Bad for Boomers.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 7.—The heavy rains in western Kansas have caused all the territory rivers to rise suddenly, and much damage has resulted. Many boomers camped along streams and have lost their horses, wagons and cattle. Over a mile of the Santa Fe track is washed out near Wayne.

The Best Yet.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 7.—It is learned from Washington that the Nez Perces reservation will be declared open to settlement by the president in a very short time. This reservation lies in the heart of the Cherokee strip, and is the richest land in the territory.

Time for Him to Quit.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—Edward Cadwell, a cigar manufacturer, was arrested yesterday, charged with selling cigars in packages on which there were no government stamps. Cadwell has been guilty of similar violation of law three times before.

Clergyman Killed by an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—Reverend Samuel Benedict, aged 69, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, stepped partly out of an elevator here last evening. The elevator started upward and Mr. Benedict was crushed and killed.

Halifax Workmen Out.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—About 1000 men—painters, plasterers, carpenters, masons and metal workers—are now out on strike here, with no prospects of a settlement.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

— OF —

New and Second Hand

CARRIAGES.

40 CARRIAGES 40

WILL BE MARKED DOWN

10 Per Cent. for the next 30 Days Only!

7 Goddards, Corning's

Phaetons, Democrats, Depot

Wagons, Rockaways, Open

and Concord Buggies.

1 Second Hand Victoria.

TIRRELL & SONS,

100 Hancock Street 100

Oct. 1. 6t

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods**.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 7.

High water at 1.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.48. Sets at 5.16.
Moon sets at 7.38 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

AND NOW an injunction has been granted against the Order of Red Cross.

THE AGITATION in the DAILY LEDGER last Spring, in favor of public meeting by the School Committee, has borne its fruit, and last evening those of the citizens who knew of the meeting were present, and were highly entertained. It is safe to say that the audience will be larger at the next meeting. The LEDGER was there and gives its readers a good report of the proceedings.

THE ARGUMENT advanced in favor of erecting one school building rather than two at West Quincy, that only one janitor would be required, has no weight when it is proposed to pay said janitor twice as much as any other janitor in the city. We doubt if it will be much more to tend the furnaces in the new buildings than the twelve stoves in the old building. There are more rooms to sweep and keep clean, but everybody knows it is easier to keep a new building clean than an old one.

AT A hearing of the joint special committee of the Legislature on Municipal charters held Tuesday, Mayor Fairbanks is reported as follows:

In Quincy they prefer one chamber, and Mayor Fairbanks thought that the time will come when members of the council will be elected for terms of three years, and the mayor for one.

There is more or less talk of longer term of office for public servants, and the Mayor may be right, but we hope the day is far distant, particularly in the office of mayor. The same objections may not hold with the councilmen, and we are not sure but it would be a good plan for each ward to elect one councilman each year for three years. All the councilmen-at-large should be elected annually. The present city charter is working admirably, and one chamber is enough for Quincy.

Continuons Sidewalks.

The city has wisely adopted this year the policy of constructing continuous brick sidewalks. No improvement of a general nature for many years has been more noticeable than this one, which was urged by the Board of Trade and carried forward under the skilful guidance of the efficient Board of Street Commissioners. Let us still go forward with the good work. —*Malden Press.*

Anderson vs. Field.

In the Norfolk Superior Civil court at Dedham, yesterday afternoon, Judge Thompson presiding, the trial of the case of Alfred Anderson, per pro ami, vs. William A. Field et al., an action to recover $4000 for personal injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiff by having his left hand caught in the gearing of a derrick at the defendant's quarry in Quincy on June 7, 1890, was begun and is unfinished.

Dr. Kendall's Pigeons.

The Romain pigeons exhibited at the Brockton fair by Dr. W. G. Kendall of Atlantic captured both first and second premiums, all the prizes offered for that breed. The doctor breeds pigeons merely for his pleasure, not to sell, and has for some time been interested in the matter of increasing the size of squabs for the table. With this object in view, he has sought for the largest pigeons in the world, and has found them in the breed known as Romains or Runts in France, whence he has imported several pairs at great expense. Some of these birds—which measure 20 inches in height, 36 inches across the wings and weighing 2½ pounds each—he exhibited at the Brockton fair, in the hope of interesting some of the farmers in the state in his object. This is the first time the doctor has ever made an exhibition at any fair, and is naturally greatly gratified with the premiums lavished on his splended exhibit.

TABLE TALK for October has menus for wedding breakfasts, lunches, dinners, suppers, simple tea and refreshments; also grocery hints, fashion inquiries, toilets, crazes, care of the hands, etc. [Philadelphia.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

S. of V. campfire tonight.

F.E.Kimball has been under the weather this week.

The store of E. H. Doble & Son is being wired for electric light.

A son has been added to the family of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lamb.

Andrew Kerwin, cierk at E. H. Doble & Co., is away on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crane have gone to Washington, D. C., on a brief trip.

There will be a Harvest concert at the West Quincy Methodist church, Oct. 18.

Charles Collins of West street who has been away all summer has returned home.

Manet Encampment, I. O. O. F., will work the Golden Rule degree Friday evening.

Dr. S. Pelletier of Salmon River, N. S., a classmate of Dr. Dion, paid him a visit this week.

The Misses Fennesey of Medway are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Manix of Rogers street.

Joseph Reinhalter of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, is visiting with his parents at West Quincy.

The Misses Sweeney of Frankford, Me., is the guest of Misses Mary and Emma Sweeney of Bryant avenue.

It is expected that the State inspector will visit this city this week and inspect the Willard school building.

Ex-Councilman William Shea exhibits his famous mare, Electric Girl, and her colt at the Weymouth fair this week.

The Epworth League of the West Quincy Methodist church hold its regular meeting Thursday evening to arrange for an entertainment.

The Democratic Senatorial convention will be held Saturday afternoon, Oct. 10, in the Probate Court room instead of the hall previously announced.

The doll sold by shares at the Wollaston table at the Hospital fete has just been drawn by Miss Carrie Hatch. As she is not known to the committee will she communicate with Mrs. W. G. Corthell, Wollaston.

Samuel H. Galbraith of Torrington, Conn., who has accepted the position of general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, moved to this city today and will reside in Mrs. S. H. Spear's new house on Granite street.

There will be a concert at the Wollaston Unitarian church, this evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchasing of a pipe organ. The list of the distinguished soloists who are to take part will be found in the advertising column.

Dr. Hunting who has been assistant to Dr. Gordon for some time, leaves town this week. He first goes to his former home where it is said he will be one of the principal characters in a marriage ceremony, after which he goes to Vienna, Austria, to study.

Mrs. Jennie Corliss of the Willard school has accepted a position as teacher of a Boston school in the Brighton district, and has requested the school board to release her. Mrs. Corliss has beenja teacher in the Quincy schools for a number of years, and has been considered one of the best of teachers.

Thieves broke in the hen house of Mr. Samuel Robbins, 28 Liberty street, early on Sunday morning and stole a valuable rooster; they broke down the wire fence and also pulled up plants. Folks on the Plains will do well to be on the look out for them. It is to be hoped they will be caught and punished.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the First Baptist church, Haverhill, on October 20, 21 and 22. Among the speakers announced are Mr. John G. Wooley, Mrs. Mary C. Leavitt, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Miss Lydia J. Newcomb, Mrs. F. H. Rastall, Mrs. Charles G. Ames and Miss Elizabeth S. Tobey.

The tickets to the Wollaston Young People's course of entertainments were issued today. Out of 275 applications fifty-two were on LEDGER coupons. Tickets will also also be given to the members of the A Grammar class, Wollaston school and to all pupils who attend the High school, Adams and Thayer Academies and any other educational institutions irrespective of age.

Parsonage.

At the parish meeting of the Wollaston Congregational society which was held on Tuesday evening, it was voted to build a parsonage on the lot recently purchased by the society on the corner of Marion street and Winthrop avenue. The house will be similar in design to the Murray house, which is now being built at the corner of Newport and Lincoln avenues.

Mr. H. T. Whitman resigned as a member of the building committee and was succeeded by Mr. William J. Thompson.

DIED.

ROBINSON—In Quincy, Oct. 6, Lillian, infant daughter of Mr. William C. and Mrs. Minnie R. Robinson, aged 2 months and 16 days.

MERRILL—In Braintree, Oct. 6, Mrs. Hannah K., wife of Mr. Joseph W. Merrill, aged 62 years and 2 months.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

QUINCY PEOPLE ARE HEARD.

They Present Their Grievances to the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

The greater part of the hearing given by the Rapid Transit Commission to residents on the Old Colony railroad this morning was occupied by Quincy people, several influential citizens being present.

Ex-Mayor Porter presented the situation at some length. Quincy was not getting as many trains as a year ago. The suburban train service was revolutionized in the spring, when about one-third of the Quincy trains were dropped. Some had been regained through the joint efforts of the citizens, but the arrangement could be improved by more trains. There was need of a fifteen minute service inward between 6.30 and 8.30 A. M., and outward between 4.30 and 6.30. There should be an inward train between 10 and 11 A. M., and between 6.13 and 7.13 P. M. There was a necessity for an outward train between 6.30 and 7.30 P. M.

It was a hardship to compel all Quincy people to change cars at Atlantic to reach Neponset, Popes Hill, Harrison Square and South Boston. Also in going south to change at the Braintrees. Some trains to Boston should be accommodation.

The fares between Quincy and Boston are now 9, 12 1-2 and 15 cents. Thought the Old Colony could afford to sell the 100 ride tickets at the rate of a cent a mile.

Mayor Fairbanks thought the complaint was largely with the cars furnished. They were inferior to those run on through trains. Thought all the Quincy stations, except the centre, were satisfied with the schedule.

Believed the Old Colony were about to improve that for Quincy. He could endorse all that ex-Mayor Porter had said. The connection of the West End and Quincy & Boston Street Railways would prove a great convenience.

A. Nickerson of Ashmont spoke of the scarcity of cars, and the poor ones furnished.

William U. Swan of Milton said the Milton service was never so good; it was excellent. Good connections could be made with every point. Thought cars were poorly lighted. The street car lines to Milton were acceptable but rather slow.

Herbert M. Federhen thought the amount of it was that the Old Colony was undertaking to do a four-track business on a two-track road. Would like to see the street railway lines connected at Neponset.

L. H. Foster of Dorchester wanted to see circuit road connecting the Old Colony divisions, and cross town street railways in Dorchester.

G. F. Pinkham said the Wollaston service was very good. Thought Quincy should be satisfied, for a schedule which would accommodate 1000 should also accommodate 10,000.

John R. Graham thought the real hitch in the refusal of the West End Railway to extend its tracks to the Neponset bridge, was because the Quincy & Boston Company had not promised not to run cars to Boston. It would be a great convenience to have the roads connected, and there should be a double track from Quincy to Boston to give rapid service.

The hearing closed at 11.45.

Personal.

Mr. Andrew J. Lawrence, a native of Quincy, has been in this city this week visiting relatives and scenes of his childhood. He now resides in Taunton, Mass., but when a boy his parents resided on Common street, where he spent many happy hours. His father, Nathan Lawrence, was a noted violin player half a century ago, and many a country dance was enlivened by the sweet music made by his bow. One evening he had a large brush fire on the hill near his residence, and it made such a bright light that a fire company from Milton came in great haste to put out the flames. When the firemen found that it was only a huge bonfire, they were much provoked, but were soon pacified by music. Some of the members knowing Mr. Lawrence's great skill on the violin asked him to play for them, which he consented to do, and several hours were pleasantly spent in dancing. When the company got ready to leave they told him they would be pleased to come any time to put out a brush fire.

—A California bird dog was recently ruined for hunting purposes by pointing at a parrot, which swore at him so fluently that the dog cannot be induced to point at anything in the shape of a bird.

—A fortnight of sunshine and high temperature has an immense money value. Five hundred million bushel of corn in the West were late in ripening and an early frost would have reduced its value twenty-five cents per busbel or about $125,000,000. During the last two weeks Old Sol has thus been adding to the value of the American corn crop more than $8,000,000 per day.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

SERIOUS IF NOT FATAL.

Two Men Blown up at Smith's Quarry This Morning.

A frightful accident occured shortly after 11 o'clock this morning at Smith's quarry off Willard street, West Quincy, which resulted in two men being blown up and seriously injured; perhaps fatally to one of the parties.

The particulars of the accident are as follows: John Smith aged about 70 years and his son John, aged about 45 years, were at work in their quarry drawing out an old hole with a steel drill when a spark from the drill exploded the charge in their faces throwing them over backwards.

A team was despatched for a physician and the ambulance telephoned for and the two unfortunate men were removed to the City Hospital.

John, Sr., was the most seriously injured of the two and his face was quite badly shattered about the forehead and eyes, and presented a horrible appearance. His hand was also somewhat bruised, and it is feared that if he survives the shock that he will lose his eyesight.

The young man's injuries were also about the face and eyes, but not nearly as severely as his father.

His injuries were dressed at the Hospital, after which he was taken to his home on Copeland street, near Brewer's corner.

Mr. Smith has a stone yard on Copeland street and also owns the quarry where the accident happened.

—There are 3,913 pupils on the rolls of the public schools of Brockton.

WANTED.

WANTED.—$2000 on Real Estate in this city. Address LOCK BOX 194, Quincy. Oct. 7—1t,p1w*

WANTED,—A Boy to carry papers in the afternoon one from the High school preferred. Good wages and steady employment. SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE, No. 1 Granite street. Oct. 6—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A situation as working housekeeper or to do general housework. Apply at 108 Granite street, Quincy.
Sept. 26—1w Oct. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Work Horses and one Colt, one Stone Wagon and Double Harness, two Tip Carts and Harness. Apply to EDWARD LENNON, Liberty Square.
Oct. 5. 6t*

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY,
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

F. & W. Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,
Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets
Oct. 5—24t eod March 2—15t

A VOTE
SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE
WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 235. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

REPORT TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK

At Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at the Close of Business, Sept. 25, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Discounts		$1,325,244 99
U. S. Bonds		50,000 00
Other Bonds		16,553 48
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		27,282 94
Premium on U. S. Bonds		8,000 00
Demand Loans	$424,088 33	
Cash	499,977 71	
Due from other National Banks	301,467 90	1,225,533 94
Due from U. S. Treasurer		2,250 00
Total		$2,654,865 35

DEPOSITS.

September 26, 1884,		$200,553 05
" " 1885,		449,494 77
" " 1886,		608,787 36
" " 1887,		707,035 84
" " 1888,		1,110,612 03
" " 1889,		1,394,599 57
" " 1890,		2,042,939 47
" " 1891,		2,221,678 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus and Profits	188,186 62
National Bank Notes	45,000 00
Deposits	2,221,678 73
Total	$2,654,865 35

State of Massachusetts, County of Suffolk ss.:

I, W. R. DRESSER, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the be t of my knowledge and belief. W. R. DRESSER, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-ninth day of September, 1891. *L. Vernon Briggs, Notary Public.*

Correct,—Attest:

FRANK O. SQUIRE,
JOHN R. GRAHAM, } Directors.
HENRY L. MILLIS,

We solicit business. Discount Daily. Open until 3 o'clock.

Corner Milk and Arch Streets, Boston.

RUSSELL C. DOWNER, President. FRANK O. SQUIRE, Vice President. WM. R. DRESSER, Cashier.

Oct. 8—1t Oct. 10—o1w

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

THAT UNDERVALUED GRANITE.

Seized and Forfeited to Government.—Who Will Pay the Freight.

Last May Col. L. M. Montgomery, special agent of the treasury department, put the official seal of his disapproval upon two lots of imported finished granite, which had come all the way from New Brunswick to Boston. One lot, in several cases, was a finished monument, and the other some finished red granite.

The first was entered at a valuation of $200, on which duties were paid, but the Boston appraisers fixed the value at $586.-12. The other lot was entered at $259, while the appraisers called it worth $809.20.

The allegation under which the goods were seized was "gross undervaluation." Warrants were issued, and when the case came before the United States district court, no claimant appeared, and Judge Nelson declared the granite forfeited.

It is now to be sold, and the Boston & Maine Railroad Company and the International Steamship Company, who were the innocent transporters, want the government to "pay the freight."

This the government declines to do, and thus a new question arises, which must be passed upon by the district court.

Y. M. C. A.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors, was held on Monday evening, Oct. 5th, at Dr. Sherman's office. The report of the various committees showed the work to be progressing rapidly. Mr. Geo. H. Brown resigned the position as Recording Secretary of the Board, and Mr. R. S. Elliott was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The meeting next Sunday afternoon will be in Plumer's hall, at 4 o'clock. The General Secretary, Mr. Samuel H. Galbraith, will be present. An earnest invitation is extended to all men, both young and old, to attend this service.

Good music will be provided, and an interesting meeting is assured.

Porter—Wattles.

An elaborate church wedding occurred in the old Unitarian Church at Canton, Wednesday evening. There was a profusion of decorations of palms, potted plants and tropical flowers, and an arch of dahlias and hydrangeas.

The bride was Miss Margaret Sterry Wattles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wattles, and the groom, Dr. Charles Ilsley Porter of Weymouth. Rev. Mr. Crosley of Tidioute, Penn., officiated.

The bridemaids were Miss Gertrude Draper of Canton, and Miss Porter of Weymouth, and the little maids of honor Ella F. Wattles and Mary Wattles, dressed in pink and white. The ushers were Messrs. J. Sumner Draper, Willis S. Shepard of Canton, George Flanders of Newton, John Gutterson and Frederick Porter of Boston and F.W. Patch of South Framingham.

A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, which was also an elaborate affair.

Nothing for His Fingers.

In the Superior Civil Court at Dedham Wednesday, the jury returned a verdict for the defendants in the case of Alfred Anderson vs. William A. Field & Co., Quincy, an action of tort to recover $4000 for the loss of two fingers of the left hand, crushed off by gears of a derrick in defendant's stone yard.

The case of Margaret Murray vs. B. B. Wright & Co., cotton manufacturers of Readville, for personal injuries, is on trial for the second time.

A Memorial Monument.

A fine monument is soon to be placed in Mount Wollaston Cemetery in memory of the late Rev. Eben Muse. Funds for the purpose have been secured by a committee from members of the Presbyterian church, supplemented by gifts from a few friends not in the church. Among them was Mr. Henry H. Faxon, who gave a handsome sum. The monument is being cut at the works of Joss Bros., on Garfield street.

THEY MARCHED.

And the Band Played in the Rain.

The First Campfire of the Sons of Veterans.

Organizations and Distinguished Officials Present.—Speeches and Collation.

The severe storm of Wednesday evening did not prevent the members of Francis L. Souther Camp 27, Sons of Veterans from holding their campfire, although it somewhat interfered with their programme, and kept many who had intended to participate from doing so.

The visitors began to arrive shortly after 7 o'clock, and an hour later there were several hundred of the Sons assembled in Hancock hall, representing the following camps:

Charles E. Bates, No. 88, Scituate, Capt. E. J. Brown.

George H. Patch, No. 80, Malden, Capt. G. L. Putnam.

R. B. Grover, No. 17, Brockton, Capt. H. E. Stevens.

William Palmer, No. 4, Randolph, Capt. C. H. Rice.

Charles S. Meade, No. 72, of Hingham, Capt. Hosea H. Batchelder.

James L. Bates, No. 36, Weymouth, Lieut. Leonard T. Mitchell.

S. S. Sleeper, No. 56, Cambridgeport, Capt. E. A. Loring.

Henry Cabot Lodge, No. 114, Boston, Capt. G. F. James.

Abraham Lincoln, No. 106, Charlestown, Capt. Charles Nason.

Joel D. Dudley, No. 89, Brighton, Capt. J. J. Hannum.

Howard A. Wheeler, No. 50, Rockland, Capt. C. E. Vinal.

John F. Andrew, No. 96, Boston. Capt. Levi Krasinski.

S. C. Lawrence, No. 54, Medford. Capt. George F. Merrell.

The Division Officers

present were: Past Col. W. A. Stevens, Malden; Inspector Charles D. Rooney, Winchester; Past Col. George F. Knowlton, Boston; Assistant Inspectors J. Q. A. Cushman, Brighton; and E. C. Lincoln, Hingham.

Commander Williams and members of Paul Revere Post 88, and a delegation from Sylvanus Thayer Post 87, under Past Commander Moses O. Pierson.

At 8.30 o'clock, the visiting brothers expressing a desire to have a short parade, a line was formed in front of the hall in the following order:

Chief Marshal F. W. Munroe.

City Band, Alex. Raleigh, leader.

Francis L. Souther Camp, 27, Capt. C. E. Bowker.

Bay View Drum Corp, John Gregory, leader.

Charles E. Bates Camp, 88, Capt. E. J. Brown.

Charles S. Meade Camp, 72, Capt. Hosea H. Batchelder.

Drum Major Sylvester B. Grant.

Brockton Drum Corp, E. C. Ackerman. leader.

R. B. Grover Camp, 17, Capt. H. E. Stevens,

James L. Bates Camp, 36, Lieut. Leonard T. Mitchell.

Rockland Drum Corp, Capt. A. D. Wilbur.

Howard A. Wheeler Camp, 50, Rockland, Capt. C. E. Vinal.

The other camps being represented by small numbers fell in with Camp 27.

The line of march was down Hancock street, around the Stone church back to the hall.

After the return to the hall and order had been restored, Capt. Bowker welcomed the visitors and introduced Past Capt. James O'Donovan of Camp 36, as

Toast Master.

Capt. Donovan introduced as the first speaker, Commander Williams of Post 88.

Commander Williams was glad to see such a body of young men who are to do the work the veterans lay down. He urged them to be true to themselves and they would be true to their fathers, and to do nothing they would be ashamed to let their mothers know. Be sure you are right and you will do right, and come out right.

Past Commander, E. O. Pierson, Post 87 of Braintree, Past Commander Souther of Post 88, and Inspector Rooney followed. Brother Rooney read a telegram received from Col. Darling expressing his regret at his inability to be present.

The Inspector said he found the same spirit of fraternity wherever he went. These gatherings should be held often, as you meet new faces of those who are working with you toward the same end. Our real work comes when the veterans have passed by, and the way to fit ourselves for that is to become good citizens. We must teach those around us that the country was made for American citizens who are willing to work for the best interest of the country. This country is not large enough to hold one who is not an American citizen.

Past Col. Stevens was the next speaker, who said he sometimes trembled at what the future of our organization will be. We take the same principles our fathers took and we have an organization in this state to be proud of. We should make ourselves good citizens, and when the last veteran has passed away the organization will perpetuate their memory. He urged the members to attend all meetings of their camps and it was no more than right that they should give one night a week. You could give every night in the year and it would not compare with what these veterans did for four long years. There was one question which the speaker wished to call the attention of the members, and that is the school question which is of vital importance to our country. We welcome any from foreign shores, but we should insist that they should abide by our public schools. They have educated our fathers and if they were good enough for them they are good enough for those who come to us.

Inspector Cushman followed after which an adjournment was made to the lower hall where Caterer Nash

Had Prepared a Collation.

This over the upper hall was again sought, and the stage being cleared the Brockton Drum Corps gave an exhibition, being led by Drum Major Sylvester B. Grant, who is but twelve years old, and is a son of Drum Major Grant of Martland's Band.

The young man's work with the stick was something wonderful and brought forth loud and long applause, and after he had responded to an encore he was given three rousing cheers.

Cheers were given all around and the first camp fire of Francis L. Souther camp, came to a successful end.

During the evening the City band, who were present, added materially to the enjoyment of the evening by giving numerous selections.

The hall was tastefully draped with streamers of red, white and blue, and back of the stage was the motto, "Welcome," under which was the badge of the Sons of Veterans and on each side the badge of the Grand Army. The desk was also draped with colored flags and was supplied with several large bouquets.

Insolvency Court.

Before Judge White at Dedham Wednesday the following insolvency cases were heard:

The second hearing on the creditors' petition in the proceeding against the Citizens' Gas Company of Quincy was continued until the third Wednesday of this month.

Henry C. Litchfield of Quincy had his offer of composition confirmed.

The second meeting in the case of Matthew H. Robinson of Quincy was held, and adjourned until the third Wednesday in February.

A second meeting was held in the case of Edward H. Clarke of Brookline, and continued until the first Wednesday in March.

An adjourned third meeting was held in the case of John Clark of Millis. A dividend was ordered and a continuance given until the first Wednesday in April.

The third meeting in the case of Amos E. Bullard of Norfolk was continued until the first Wednesday in November.

In the case of Charles Houghton of Brookline an order was issued for the examination of the parties.

An adjourned third meeting was held in the case of Samuel H. Fairweather of Holbrook, and continued until the first Wednesday in November.

Aged Citizen Missing.

George Donahue, an old resident of West Quincy, aged 75 years, has been missing since Wednesday afternoon.

He left home ostensibly to visit the widow of his former employer, Mrs. Mary Frederick on Adams street.

Deputy Langley saw him near City Hall about 2 o'clock, when he inquired the way to Mrs. Frederick's.

Owing to his age and feeble condition his family are afraid that he has wandered away and died from exposure.

Parties were out looking for him all night and are still searching.

This morning it was learned that Donahue called upon Mrs. Frederick after he left Deputy Langley. He stopped there but a few minutes when he left, Mrs. Frederick giving him seventy cents to pay his car fare. He then called upon Mrs. Carr, who gave him twenty-five cents and told him to go to the depot and take a car for home.

One of the carriage drivers at the depot says he saw him standing on the platform just before the 3.13 train left for Boston, and it is now supposed he might have gone to Boston, and Deputy Langley has gone in to see if he can obtain any trace of him.

When last seen Donahue had on a black overcoat and straw hat. He is a smooth face man and has gray hair and is quite feeble.

Sixteen New Voters.

The Board of Registrars held a meeting Wednesday evening and added 16 names to the lists, as follows: Ward One, 4; Ward Three, 2; Ward Four, 5; Ward Five, 5. Only 1 of 16 was a native. Three were naturalized and one the son of a naturalized citizen. Five were 21 years of age. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

Quincy Savings Bank.

93d SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Quincy Savings Bank, held TUESDAY, April 6, 1891, the Treasurer submitted the following statement of the condition of the Bank:

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due 6421 Depositors,	$1,700,726 81
Amount of the Guarantee Fund,	53,000 00
Amount of the Undivided Earnings,	24,384 37
Amount of the Interest, collected,	6,442 31
	$1,784,553 49

ASSETS.

Amount of the Real Estate Account,	$23,670 83
Amount of the Loans on Mortgage,	739,891 60
Amount of the Loans on Bank Stock,	4,000 00
Amount of the Loans on Personal Security,	586,657 50
Amount of the Loans on Railroad Bonds,	700 00
Amount of the Loans on Railroad Stocks,	25,000 00
Amount of the Loans on Public Funds,	1,000 00
Amount of the Loans to Towns and Cities,	23,500 00
Amount Invested in Public Funds,	94,000 00
Amount Invested in Bank Stock,	135,555 99
Amount Invested in Railroad Bonds,	109,000 00
Amount of the Cash Account,	41,577 57
	$1,784,553 49

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The sum of $1,520,522 being the amount of money which has been on constant deposit for six months prior to October 1, is now entitled to a Dividend of TWO Per Cent., and $86,934, which has been on constant deposit for three months prior to October 1, is now entitled to a Dividend of ONE Per Cent.

The whole amount of this Semi-Annual Dividend is $31,279.78.

GEORGE L. GILL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

R. F. CLAFLIN, } *Committee on Examination.*
J. Q. A. FIELD, }

Oct. 8—1t Oct, 10—p1w

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

Be Sure and Read the LEDGER TO-MORROW.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Other Little Boy.

The proprietor of a corner grocery happened to be a small man without any beard.

"What can I do for you sonny?" he asked the small boy in front of the counter.

"Nothing. The other little boy is wrapping me up a pickled cucumber."—Texas Siftings.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

A nor'easter.

Tax bills are out.

The Evangelical Congregational Society will have a special parish meeting this Thursday evening.

George W. Morton, real estate agent, has purchased of Mrs. Annie L. Pierce her estate on Washington street, for John R. Graham.

People desiring good seats for Priscilla will be wise to secure tickets at once. Exchangeable at Durgin's Quincy, and Tucker's, Wollaston, on Oct. 8th, at 9 A. M.

The wedding of Miss Susan D. Wiswarsh and Mr. Edwin L. B. Tuttle of Neponset is announced to take place in Trinity church, Neponset, Oct. 21, at 7.30 P. M. Both young people are well known in Quincy.

Democratic Conventions.

Norfolk county convention, Memorial hall, Dedham, Oct. 13, 9.30 A. M.

Second councillor convention, Memorial hall, Dedham, Oct. 13, 10.30 A. M.

Second Norfolk senatorial, Memorial hall, Dedham, Oct. 13. 11.30 A. M.

Lodge-Russell Debate.

Executive Chairman Quincy and Secretary Dale of the Democratic State Committee conferred with Chairman Burdett and Secretary Wardwell of the Republican State Committee at Republican head quarters Tuesday. They spent a pleasant half hour. The subject of their talk was the debate which is to take place between Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge and Hon. John E. Russell, October 23—in Tremont Temple

Prohibition Rally.

A Prohibition rally will be held this Thursday evening at Tremont Temple, Boston. Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D. will preside. Addresses will be made by Sam Small of Georgia, John H. Hector of California, and William O. Armstrong of Boston. Music by the Cambridge City Band.

—An Iowa man who recently died at the age of eighty-seven was the father of thirty-one children. He was married three times.

—The largest steer in Illinois, and probably in the world, weighs 4500 pounds and belongs to a Macoupin county farmer.

—More than $1,000,000 was received in London during the past year in dog taxes. The London police are vigilant in this direction, if no other.

—Paris had seventy-three acres under roof for its exposition, but Chicago will have 115 acres. It will be a show not soon to be surpassed.

—A little Philadelphia German is responsible for the scarcity of fruit jars. He cornered 85,000 gross, with profit to himself and disgust to the public.

—A squad of Philadelphia policemen have been furnished with "safeties" with which to ride over their beats.

TRIO OF CROOKS NABBED.

They Were "Doing" a Holyoke Man Who Expected to Get $1500 for $300.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Edward Howe, Edward Chase and James Adams were surprised by two detectives in the act of swindling Alphonso Piquette of Holyoke, Mass., out of $300 by selling him "green goods." Piquette was in communication with the men and at their invitation came to New York. He was met at the Grand Central depot by one of the men and taken down town. He was shown in the rear of a saloon a satchel purporting to contain $1500 in counterfeit money. Piquette thought the bargain a good one, placed the satchel on a table and was counting out $300 when the satchel was substituted for one containing soda water bottles. The detectives had watched the gang through a window and now placed them under arrest. Piquette would not at first believe that he was being swindled. He was locked up as a witness.

BEFRIENDED GAMBLERS.

Serious Charges Preferred Against the Chief of Police of Rochester, N. H.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 8.—For months past rumors have been current that Chief of Police Nahum L. Berry was in the employ of the policy game now going on in town to the extent of receiving monthly payments to allow the game to proceed. The selectmen called a special meeting yesterday, when Frank Greenfield, an ex-police officer, made the following charge:

I, Frank Greenfield, charge Nahum L. Berry with receiving money for allowing a gambling game to be run in Rochester. The party who is running the game stated in the presence of two witnesses that Berry had been paid $130 for the privilege of running undisturbed.

On arraignment Chief Berry pleaded not guilty, and at his request an adjournment was made to Monday next. Excitement runs high, and it is believed that much crookedness in the police department will be unearthed.

SHE REJECTED HIS SUIT.

A Young Lowell Woman Fatally Wounded by a Desperate Lover.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 8.—Maria Clegg, 22 years of age, was fatally shot last night by Harry Entwistle, a rejected lover, as she was coming from her work in the Massachusetts corporation. Entwistle fired three shots from a 38-calibre revolver, one of which entered the girl's thigh and passed nearly through the body. There is another ball in the right lung, and she will die from internal bleeding.

Entwistle is 24 years of age. He gave himself up to the police about 11 o'clock, and admitted his guilt. He had once kept company with the girl, but she rejected him on account of unsteady habits. Since then he had followed her up, and her father had complained of him to the police.

THEIR WINGS CLIPPED.

Jail Birds Frustrated in Plan to Commit Murder and Escape.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.—The officials at the state prison have frustrated an attempt made by "Spiker" Murphy and Robert Fenner to break jail. Murphy is serving a life sentence for the murder of Waterman Irons. Fenner has but recently been sentenced for ten years for assault and highway robbery. Murphy was caught sawing the iron bars in his cell door and was at once stripped and searched. The plan, as divulged by Fenner, was to kill the keeper and saw down a bar from the outer window and escape.

NORTHWICK'S WIFE.

One of Those Hen-Minded Women Who Are so Common in all Walks of Life.

She was all her life a timorous creature, writes Mr. Howells in his new story in the BOSTON SUNDAY HERALD, and after her marriage had seldom felt safe out of Northwick's presence. Her portrait, by Hunt, hanging over the mantelpiece, suggested something of this, though the painter had made the most of her thin, middle-aged blond good looks, and had given her a substance of general character which was more expressive of his own free and bold style than of the facts in the case. She was really one of those hen-mined women, who are so common in all walks of life, and are made up of only one aim at a time, and of manifold anxieties at all times. Her instinct for saving long survived the days of struggle in which she had joined it to Northwick's instinct for getting; she lived and died in the hope, if not the belief, that she had contributed to his prosperity by looking strictly after all manner of valueless odds and ends. But he had been passively happy with her; since her death, he had allowed her to return much into his thoughts, from which her troublesome solicitudes and her entire uselessness in important matters had obliged him to push her while she lived. He often had times when it seemed to him that he was thinking of her. At such times, with a pang, he realized that he missed her; but, perhaps, the wound was to habit rather than affection. He now sat down in his swivel chair and turned it from the writing desk which stood on the rug before the fireplace, and looked up into the eyes of her effigy with a sense of her intangible presence in it, and with a dumb longing to rest his soul against hers. She was the only one who could have seen him in his wish to have not been what he was; she would have denied it to his face if he had told her he was a thief. And as he meant to make himself more and more a thief, her love would have eased the way by full acceptance of the theories that ran along with his intentions and covered them with pretences of necessity. He thought how even his own mother could not have been so much comfort to him; she would have had the mercy, but she would not have had the folly. At the bottom of his heart, and under all his pretences, Northwick knew that it was not mercy which would help him; but he wanted it, as we all want what is comfortable and bad for us at times. With the performance and purpose of a thief in his heart, he turned to the pictured face of his dead wife as his refuge from the face of all living. It could not look at him as if he were a thief.

—It takes 1,000,000 pounds of ink every year to print Uncle Sam's paper money and revenue stamps.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—FOR SALE AT—

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

DEATH OF PARNELL.

The News Falls Like a Thunderbolt on the World.

IRISH FORGET DIFFERENCES

In Grief at the Loss of One Who Long and Earnestly Fought for the Emerald Isle—His Sickness of Short Duration and Known to but Few—Result of Cold Caught While Crossing from Ireland. The News Creates Consternation in Dublin and Cork—Gossip Concerning the Effect of His Death Upon Irish Politics—Sir John Pope Hennessy, the Victorious Candidate in the Memorable North Kilkenny Parliamentary Contest, is Also Dead.

BRIGHTON, Oct. 8.—Mr. Parnell reached here from Ireland on Thursday last, having caught a chill while crossing the channel. On Friday he was compelled to take to his bed, and, growing rapidly worse, medical assistance was obtained. On Sunday Dr. Owens found the patient suffering great pain from acute rheumatism. The most heroic measures were at once resorted to, and everything done to give him relief, but to no purpose.

In spite of the devoted attentions of Mrs. Parnell, and the administration of all available remedies, he continued to grow worse until late Tuesday night, when he died. Although he suffered intense agony during the greater part of his illness, he apparently was unconscious for several hours before the end came. Owing to the unexpected character of the event, none of the relatives or personal friends of the dead statesman, except his wife, were present at his bedside.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

No arrangements have yet been made for Mr. Parnell's funeral. None of the relatives have yet arrived here.

Mr. Parnell's Last Moments.

Mr. Parnell, it is now stated, suffered from congestion of the lungs, besides acute rheumatism. He became unconscious at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening. His physicians, who had gone away, were hastily re-summoned. They found him an hour later in a hopeless condition. From 8 o'clock his wife, Miss O'Shea and the doctors did all possible to alleviate the patient's dying struggles. After repeated recalling to sensibility, he lapsed into final unconsciousness. The night without was stormy. Signs of extreme exhaustion warned those about the bedside that the end was near. He finally passed away before his wife realized he was dead. She had born up nobly until the last, and then, when all was over, broke down utterly.

SADNESS IN DUBLIN.

Political Distinctions Forgotten and Sorrowful People Fill the Streets.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The general feeling in the leading political clubs in both Great Britain and Ireland is that the death of Mr. Parnell will heal the breach in the ranks of the Irish parliamentary party.

There was tremendous excitement here when the report of Mr. Parnell's death spread among the masses. There was a great rush for the newspaper offices in endeavors to get a confirmation of the startling information.

The Dublin branch of the league has sent messages of condolence by telegraph to the mother and widow of Mr. Parnell.

The offices of the National League were fairly besieged with an excited concourse of warm-hearted Irishmen, who had forgotten all about the divorce troubles of Mr. Parnell in their desire to express sympathy with the great leader of the Irish people who had fought so many battles in behalf of home rule. Many a tear-stained face was seen among the crowd as the good qualities of the dead man were referred to and when his efforts in the cause of Irish independence were mentioned. Prominent Parnellites declare that Mr. Parnell's demise will not affect their position and that they intend to continue in independent opposition to the party which has fought against their leader.

The first news of Mr. Parnell's death received in this city was through Mr. Parnell's brother-in-law. When the information reached the National club, the blinds and windows were drawn down and will remain so until after the funeral. The flag of the clubhouse was placed at half mast, and on all sides in the club were heard expressions of grief. When Mr. Parnell was in Dublin last week his friends remarked that he looked very sick and so informed him. Mr. Parnell, however, seemed to treat the matter rather lightly. The members of the National league now here are making arrangements necessary to attend the funeral of Mr. Parnell.

Large numbers of the members of parliament and others who remained followers of Mr. Parnell in spite of everything, at a meeting, appointed Messrs. Pierce, Mahony and John Redmond a committee to proceed to Brighton at once, in order to assist in making arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Parnell.

The corporation of Dublin has been summoned to a meeting at which sympathy with Mrs. Parnell will be expressed and where a call will be issued for a public funeral.

The News in Cork.

CORK, Oct. 8.—The announcement of the death of Mr. Parnell produced here a feeling of stupefacation. It was at first received with incredulity; indeed, his numerous adherents refused to believe that he had even been ill. When later dispatches were received, which left no doubt of the truth of the story, groups of people gathered in the streets and discussed the sad event, many showing poignant grief. The feeling was shared by the political opponents of Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Parnell's parliamentary connection with Cork during the greater part of his career was so entirely in harmony with the people that even those who were latterly bitterly opposed to him express great regret at the sudden close of his career.

Telegrams from Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow and other centres throughout the kingdom testify to the profound sensation caused by the event everywhere among constituencies where the Irish element is of importance, and the consensus of opinion is that it will increase the weight of the Irish vote.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S IDEAS

Regarding Political Effects Likely to Result from Mr. Parnell's Death.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—In an interview Justin McCarthy said that it was impossible to forecast the political effect of the death of Mr. Parnell. He added that he hoped it would lead to a complete reunion of all shades of opinion among Irishmen in general, and in the Irish parliamentary party in particular. He thinks it will not hinder the progress of the movement for self government of Ireland. He believed that all feeling of hostility to Parnell would completely disappear in the feeling of genuine and universal regret which was experienced among Irishmen at his death.

"Three weeks ago," said he, "we (Mr. Parnell and myself) had a long and friendly conference at my house in Chelsea, and we mutually agreed to draw part of the Paris fund in order to defray the expenses of registering, which were incurred before the split in the party. Before the divorce proceedings I was a close friend of Mr. Parnell, whom I admired intensely. He consulted me in regard to the lamentable manifesto, and I used all efforts to prevent him from issuing it. My idea was that the issuance of the manifesto would make his further leadership of the Irish party an utter impossibility."

The above is the substance of what Mr. McCarthy said, but it was evident that he and the members of his party were deeply affected at Mr. Parnell's death.

McCarthy said that those who followed Mr. Parnell's leadership until the last moment had done so purely out of a spirit of personal devotion to the Irish leader, adding:

"With the removal of his personality our separation as a party ceases. Home rule does not depend any longer upon any one man. Mr. Parnell himself carried it to that point. His work, so far as it depended upon himself alone, was done. The cause stands now beyond the reach of danger of any kind."

The death of Mr. Parnell has caused the most intense excitement throughout the country, which has been increased by the fact that although he died Tuesday night the news only reached this city at noon yesterday. This, taken in conjunction with the neglect of Mr. Parnell's relatives to send out any premonitory statements regarding his illness, caused the news to fall upon the metropolis like a thunderbolt from a clear sky.

On receipt of the news of the death of Mr Parnell at Belfast, a placard with deep mourning borders was posted throughout the city. This was headed "Murdered," and underneath were the words "Is it true; say priests, is it true?"

Prominent members of the Nationalist party at Liverpool declared that nothing can now sever the party at the next general election and that they will make a clean sweep of all the Irish districts.

Parnell's Mother Hears the News.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 8.—When Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell was informed of the death of her son she fell from her chair to the floor shrieking and groaning. "Oh, my son, my Charles, they have killed you," she moaned. She became hysterical, and it was some time before she was sufficiently composed to receive the particulars of her son's death. She is 76 years old, and quite feeble. She declared that Charles had offered to aid her, but she had assured him she was comfortable. She excitedly declared that her son had been killed by the persecution of Davitt, The Irish World and the politicians. She mourned because these "vipers" had prevented her from being with her son in his last years.

Sorrow in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Dispatches from leading cities in this country and Canada say that Parnell's death caused deep sorrow among Irish-Americans. The general belief seems to be that the Irish party will now be united.

A Prompt Denial.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Parnell requests that an emphatic denial be given to rumors that her husband committed suicide. She states that he had long suffered from rheumatism, which developed into the fever that killed him.

Press Comments.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—The Evening Telegraph, now a Nationalist newspaper, appears today in mourning.

The Freeman's Journal says: We claim that a great effort should now be made to close with Mr. Parnell' death the sad history of the last few weary months of fraticidal strife.

United Ireland says: Our captain has been done to death by the taunts of Irishmen, who have broken the heart of their leader.

The Mail says that the many enemies Mr. Parnell had in Ireland, even the most bitter, will be shocked at the suddenness of his death. For months past, The Mail adds, he has looked as if he was breaking down under a stress of battle too severe even for a strong man. Though his cause was hopeless he was still a thorn in the side of Mr. Gladstone and might still have influenced elections. Now the battle for home rule must be fought on its own merits. All the same, every generous heart will lament the tragic career of the Irish Rienzi.

The Times says: Parnell owed his success to his power to note and his keenness in trading upon the weaknesses and vices of humanity. That with a character essentially repellent he succeeded in inspiring actual enthusiasm, is the highest evidence of the greatness of his intellectual ability.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily News says: Parnell's death does not diminish in the slightest degree or delay for an instant the chances of home rule for Ireland.

PARNELL'S POLITICAL CAREER.

His High Influence and Popularity Hurt by the Recent Scandal.

Honorable Charles Stewart Parnell was born in 1846, at Avondale, county Wicklow. He was descended from an old English family that passed over from Congleton, Cheshire, to Ireland, and many of his ancestors played prominent parts in history. Thomas Parnell, the poet, was one of his family. Mr. Parnell's great-grandfather, Sir John Parnell, held for many years the office of chancellor of the exchequer in the Irish parliament, and resigned rather than vote for the act of union.

Mr. Parnell, whose mother is a daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, a celebrated American officer, was educated at private schools in England, and after went to Magdalen College, Cambridge. After a tour of some duration in the United States, he returned to his home in Wicklow, and was high sheriff of the county in 1874. He made his

First Attempt to Enter Public Life

in the same year, contesting the county of Dublin with the late Colonel Taylor. He was defeated by an overwhelming majority, but in the following year—1875—he was returned for the county of Meath, in succession to the late John Martin.

During the sessions of 1876 he attracted some attention by engaging in one or two stubborn conflicts with the government. In February, 1877, he made his first appearance as a legislator, introducing the Irish church act amendment bill, which was to facilitate the purchasing of their holdings by the tenantry of the disestablished Irish church; the bill was thrown out by 150 to 110 votes.

The introduction of the prisons bill by Sir Richard (then Mr.) Cross, gave rise to the first real development of the principal of what was known as the "active" policy.

The various clauses of the measure were obstinately opposed, and when attempts were made to force the bill through at a late hour, there were repeated motions for adjournment. A similar course was pursued on the mutiny bill, hostility being chiefly directed against the flogging clauses. Mr. Parnell joined in the

Attack Upon the Government,

and on the 31st of July the houses sat for twenty-two hours. Mr. Parnell came into serious collision in the course of this session, both with Sir Stafford Northcote, the then leader of the house of commons, and Mr. Butt, then leader of the Irish party. Sir Stafford Northcote moved a resolution on one occasion for Mr. Parnell's suspension, which was not, however, carried. In the beginning of 1878 Mr. Parnell was elected president, instead of Mr. Butt, of the organization in England known as the Home Rule Federation, and from this time forward Mr. Butt practically ceased to be the leader of the Irish party.

At the close of the session of 1879, Mr. Parnell entered upon a new and important epoch in his career. There had been a succession of three poor harvests in Ireland, and the time was ripe for starting a new movement for reform of the relations between landlord and tenant. A meeting had been held in Irishtown, county Mayo, in the previous April, but it was not till June that Mr. Parnell formally joined the new land movement. On Oct. 21 following the

Irish National Land League

was founded, and Mr. Parnell was elected the first president. In December of the same year he sailed for America in order to raise funds for the relief of the distress and for starting the new organization; lectured in a large number of towns, before several state legislatures, and finally before the house of representatives in Washington. Meanwhile parliament was dissolved and Mr. Parnell returned home, and in the general election was elected to represent three constituencies—Meath, Mayo and Cork—selecting the last named. At a meeting of the Irish party after the election, he was chosen as the leader instead of Mr. Shaw, who had succeeded Mr. Butt.

In the autum of 1880 he took an active part in organizing the Land League. In November following he, with several other officers of the league, was arrested, and after a trial lasting nineteen days at Dublin, the jury disagreed. In 1881 the government brought in a coercion bill which was fiercely resisted by Parnell and his adherents, and on Feb. 3 he and thirty-four of his followers were removed by the sergeant-at-arms for causing obstruction in the house of commons.

On Oct. 13, 1881, he was arrested for taking part in Land League demonstrations and

Confined in Jail,

where he remained until April 10, 1882, when he was released on parole. On May 2 he was formally released with his colleagues, Dillon and O'Kelly. Then followed the resignation of Mr. Foster and Mr. Cowper, the Phœnix park murders and the stormy debates on the crimes bill. During his imprisonment the freedom of the city of Dublin and other places had been voted Mr. Parnell and Jan. 3, 1882, he and Mr. Dillon went to Dublin to receive the honor.

A national subscription to Mr. Parnell was started in the spring of 1883; $175,000 is said to have been raised. The Land League was revived under the name of the National and Mr. Parnell took his place at its head. He inspired all the policy of the Irish parliamentary party during the sessions of 1884 and 1885, and on the dissolution, when the Irish people first voted on a general household suffrage, he nominated every Nationalist candidate and came back to Westminster with eighty-five followers. It was to meet this new situation that Mr. Gladstone

Proposed Home Rule,

in which he was supported by Mr. Parnell and the whole strength of his party.

At this time Mr. Parnell had reached the highest point of his influence and popularity. The recent scandal with which his name has been so notoriously and unpleasantly connected, his expulsion from the leadership of the Nationalist party by Irish members of parliament, and the fierce opposition engendered among those who were once his warm friends and admirers, furnish a sad ending to what at one time gave promise of being one of the most honorable and brilliant careers of Irish patriotism. Readers will recall the famous Pigott letter episode, and his successful suit against the London Times, by which he was awarded a large sum.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Death of Mr. Parnell's Opponent, Sir John Pope Hennessy, Also Announced.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Coupled with the announcement that Mr. Parnell was dead, was the news that Sir John Pope Hennessy, member of parliament for North Kilkenny, was also dead. Sir John Pope Hennessy, it will be remembered, immediately after the exposures in the O'Shea divorce case in December, 1890, contested the North Kilkenny election, backed up by Mr. Parnell's opponents, and defeated the Parnellite candidate, Vincent Scully, by 1147 votes. This was a great, and possibly the greatest, test of strength between the Parnellites and McCarthyites, and the defeat of Mr. Scully no doubt counted for a great deal in the future series of disasters which befel the Irish leader.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY.

Sir John died at Queenstown rather suddenly. His death is said to have been due to the mental and physical strain to which he was subjected as one of the consequences of the political contest in North Kilkenny.

HIS SECRET CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters: Begun in issue of Sept.

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CHAPTER XX.

AT LOVE'S GATE.

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Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosalie at the old forest nook and she accuses him of the Talbot assault. He declares his innocence and promises to bring the real assailant to justice.

CHAPTER XX.

AT LOVE'S GATE.

They talked over all their past lives.

Mrs. Roosevelt felt the need of hastening the departure from the "pocket," but notwithstanding her efforts it was toward the middle of February when everything was ready. There had been many things to do. Colonel Chenier's library, so rich in mediæval poetry and romance, was sent away in large boxes to Savannah. Rosalie assisted in the packing and peeped into the old French tomes and manuscript rolls with something like her former relish. It seemed to her that every one of these contained some half suppressed allusion to the land of her dreams. No doubt it was quite natural for her thus to cheat herself, for all the old romances were full of chateaux and olive groves and vineyards, where knights rode in pleasant lanes beside their lady loves, or played the lute under the walls by moonlight, or galloped away to the wars with a warm kiss tingling on their bearded lips. And had not her father been reading these to her from her childhood, and telling her about Chatean Chenier and her knightly ancestors who dwelt in the land of the mistral and the troubadour?

What vivid pictures, too, the strong descriptive talks of Edgar Julian had given her of those crumbling walls, those fervid skies and those orchard crowned, breezy hills! Her visions were none the less fair and enticing seen through the haze of her sorrow.

She did not go to the spring any more, for though she felt sure that Ellis had gone away, she shrank from seeing even the spot where she had witnessed his awful passion.

When the time at last came for going back to Savannah, it was not with any well defined regret that she bade farewell to the mill and the little crisp valley. Adelaide seemed much affected, and quietly wept all the way over the mountain. Colonel Chenier suffered too, but he sternly controlled himself, even calmly talking with Aunt Marguerite as the carriage bore them through the devious way among the hills and gray-green groves of oaks and pines.

The Roosevelt mansion had grown to be Rosalie's home, and she was like a child just returned from a long journey when she again found herself in her stately and spacious room. Adelaide was quiet and sad, but Colonel Chenier, taken unawares by Mr. Roosevelt's cordial friendliness and hospitality, was tempted out of his gloom. He was naturally a companionable man, generous and courteous, and it required very little to draw out all his latent good qualities. He and Mr. Roosevelt met as though nothing disagreeable had ever existed between them; they talked over all their past lives, saving that they quietly ignored that unfortunate quarrel.

One thing curiously affected Rosalie. It was the absence of Edgar Julian. She had expected to find him at Roosevelt Place, and she had counted much on the pleasure his descriptions of Provence and Chatean Chenier would give her father. To find that he was gone was a real blow to her.

"He would not stay any longer," said Mr. Roosevelt as they all sat at dinner; "I tried to prevail on him to make his home in Savannah, offered him a big salary, with leave to do general practice besides, but he seemed to have grown homesick or tired of the south. He got into a difficulty with young Ellis, too, and that made him miserable."

Rosalie asked no questions—she did not care to hear further, but Mildred Fain told her all the particulars when they met. Poor Mildred! she looked like a shadow. The physicians were still hanging over Colonel Talbot, and still declaring his recovery quite possible, though as yet he had not regained consciousness. Rosalie felt herself in some sort to blame for all the suffering of Colonel Talbot and Miss Fain, and keeping the secret of that moonlight walk inclosed in her breast had generated a sense of guilt which gnawed at her conscience.

"If Colonel Talbot dies," she sometimes thought, "I shall be accessory to his murder—if not in purpose, still in fact."

It rendered her extremely wretched to hear Miss Fain talk, for although she rarely mentioned her lover directly, all her thoughts tended toward him, and she evidently bore all his sufferings with him.

The newspapers announced that Ellis had returned to Savannah, but Rosalie saw nothing of him. Sometimes she found herself wondering if it could be that he was innocent of the crime of which she had accused him. Such a thing was not impossible, and yet she felt sure that she could not have been mistaken in recognizing him as he followed her and Talbot, like a sinister shadow, on that lovely and never-to-be-forgotten night.

One day, about a week after her return to Roosevelt Place, Rosalie was sitting at her window reading in one of her father's favorite romances, or rather she had been reading and was now idly gazing into the street below, when a carriage rolled slowly by. A servant in livery was driving. Inside were a noble looking middle aged man, a fair, plump, lovely girl, and Frank Ellis. She had seen this man once before, and knew he was Sir Edmond Kane; the young lady, as she rightly supposed, was Miss Ellen, Sir Edmond's daughter. Ellis seemed quite happy, as did also the others, their faces smiling, their conversation apparently animated and free. The English girl was charmingly dressed, and her face, though not beautiful, was high bred and fascinating, and her form was superb.

A strange feeling crept over Rosalie as she looked down upon this passing group. It was like a breath of exquisite sorrow or regret; her heart seemed to fall low in her breast and flutter painfully. Some sweet thing her fancy had been nursing slipped away from her. Ellis turned his eyes toward the house. She retreated from the window for fear he might see her; then she sank into a chair and cried, she knew not why. Life seemed to her to be growing hollow and meaningless; its zest had slipped away, like a perfume from a withering flower. She began to be restless and impatient for the time to come round when she and her father, with Aunt Marguerite and Adelaide, would go across the sea, but the thought of the journey pleased her more on account of the distance it would give than for any joy which it promised at its end. So the days slipped past, until at last a letter came to her from Edgar Julian.

"I did not get to say goodby to you," he wrote, "therefore I take the liberty to write this instead. I lingered along the road homeward among the battlefields of Georgia and Tennessee, but I found no pleasure in what I saw. I seemed to miss something which would have made even the brown hills charming. When I crossed the Ohio river I met a great snowstorm, sent down from Chicago to welcome me, and quite soon the ground was covered a foot deep with the white fleece of winter. Here the streets are all ice and snowbanks, and as I write the wind is blue with cold and is howling like a pack of hungry wolves. I am dissatisfied and wish I were back in Savannah, on your uncle's wide veranda, with the salt air blowing over me and the palm trees rustling their spreading fans hard by. I don't believe I am a northern man any longer; the worry and hurry of Chicago does not satisfy my especial hunger. May I come back? I think I could be less trouble to all you hospitable and patient southerners now; this great distance has brought out in strong relief all my faults and all your goodness. How infinitely warm and comforting, how perfumed and luxuriant, how breezy, how shady, how inviting is the whole south, now that I have left it!

"I have the hot air register wide open in my room and a big coal fire on the hearth, and yet I am freezing! Won't you and Mrs. Roosevelt please invite me to come back? I could run on errands for you, and make myself reasonably useful, and I would try and not be much in the way.

"I heard Gerster sing last night, and Litta the night before, but I would rather be in that dim old parlor in Roosevelt Place and hear 'La Mandore;' my spirit is there now—do you not often hear it rustling around in its favorite places? I stopped at Calhoun and Resaca as I came home, and while there I inquired for the Chenier mill, and found it was only thirty miles distant. The temptation to visit it was very great, but I resisted. I always do resist at the wrong time.

"Frankly, I want to say that I am unfit for business since returning, and I think of nothing but how I shall get back to Savannah without offending my own sense of the fitness of things. I have been worse since seeing in a Savannah paper yesterday a notice in the personal column of your return to Roosevelt Place. True, the paper was two weeks old when I got it, but it had its effect all the same.

"You will not be offended if I say that I find life a burden where you are not to be seen and heard. I want to talk with you and hear you sing. I have thought, since I came here, of a hundred things I forgot to tell you about Provence and Chateau Chenier, and I have wondered how I passed so much time with you and said so little. What did we ever talk about? I remember nothing, save our last conversation, and even that had no end—it was left in a mist. I told you I loved you, but I did not and could not tell you how deep and strong that love was, how it had become the very life of my life. My lips refused then, as my pen does now, to express how dear you are to me. Forgive me if this letter seems foolish to you. I cannot see my way to any better mode of action than this simple statement of the truth. I trust you to respect my sincerity, even if you must cast aside my love as something not worth your keeping."

Rosalie read this in her own room, read it and reread it, with a quickened pulse and a sweet sense of its half hopeful, half despairing spirit. It brought Edgar Julian before her, just as she had seen him last; his strong, handsome, truthful face full of passionate tenderness for her. She could not think clearly; her heart throbbed almost painfully. Adelaide came in presently and Rosalie gave her the letter to read.

"Do you love him, Rosalie?" the sister asked after she had finished.

"I—I—don't know," was the stammered reply.

"I think you ought to know," said Adelaide; "love is no light thing. Is he handsome?"

"No, not very—not handsome as they describe handsome men; but he is tall and strong and noble looking, and he is noble, great hearted, true."

"I believe you love him," said Adelaide, gazing searchingly into Rosalie's eyes, "and I am sorry of it."

Rosalie did not answer. Her beautiful bright head drooped and her eyes filled with tears.

"I do not see how you can love a northerner," Adelaide continued; "especially one who was in Sherman's army. Whenever I think of those ruffians who burned our home and reduced us to poverty, the gash in my arm seems to open afresh and I hate every soul in the north! Then poor papa with his wounds and his disfigurements"——

"Oh," moaned Rosalie, "I know, I know! Oh, I wish I had never, never left the 'pocket,' Adelaide, I am so very, very wretched!"

Adelaide took Rosalie's head between her hands and drew it gently down upon her bosom. She knew what love was. A soldier's grave held one to whom her life had been pledged.

"Don't cry," she gently said; "if you love him it's all right, dear. It was wrong for me to say these things. It's all right; you mustn't mind my ill natured words. You ought not to suffer on my account. No doubt Mr. Julian is a good and true man."

"Yes, he is," said Rosalie quickly, lifting her head and wiping away her tears; "he is just as honorable and good as he can be."

Adelaide still kept her hands clasping Rosalie's face between them with a gentle, loving pressure.

"But you do love him, sister?" she murmured softly.

Rosalie suddenly blushed. "I do not know if I love him," she naively said. "but I should dearly love to see him again. I—I think a great deal of him."

Adelaide felt the influence of her sister's freshness as she faltered trembling and bewildered in the midst of this great new experience.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

—It is related as a curious fact that Paris, with a population of nearly 2,500,000 souls, has less than 100 negroes within its limits. Statisticians say that the whole of France cannot muster a negro population exceeding 500.

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY
BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN
THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.
BE SURE YOU READ IT.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

SCHOOL FOR DANCING
— AND —
DEPORTMENT.
J. JAY BANTA,
Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at
Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,
October 7th, 1891,
Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Hold Their First Rally in the Cradle of Liberty.

AN OUTLINE OF PRINCIPLES

By Chairman Washburn—They Propose to Overthrow Industrial Slavery and Do Many Other Things Promised by Others but Not Fulfilled.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The People's party, to the number of several hundred, gathered in Faneuil hall yesterday evening to ratify their nominations for state officers and to listen to speeches elucidating their principles.

George F. Washburn, chairman of the central committee, called the meeting to order, and asked the audience to give full expression to their feelings, both in song and in applause.

He introduced Mr. Conway of Lynn, who led in the singing of "The Future America," of which the opening stanza was:

My country, 'tis of thee,
Land of lost liberty,
Of thee we sing,
Land which the millionaires
Own for themselves and heirs—
Bitter the sting!

The chairman then proceeded to speak of the occasion with a review of the circumstances that led to the birth of the People's party. It is the culmination of

The Labors of Garrison and Phillips,

who strove so long and so earnestly for human freedom.

The principles they planted in Kansas have borne a new fruit in the present movement. Depression and discontent were prevailing there. The people were suffering under mortgages held by moneyed robbers. At length a silent messenger, Edward Bellamy's book, told them of relief and freedom.

The people declared anew their independence, and decreed that industrial slavery should follow chattel slavery into oblivion. Their action overthrew the dominant part, and our convention at Cincinnati has given national expression of their ideas, and north and south are united in

The New Demand for Liberty.

He alluded to the triumphs already won in Kansas and Kentucky as most encouraging, and he saw in the consolidation in this state of the numerous organizations which have heretofore struggled alone an indication that the issues presented in the People's platform are live issues, and express the needs and the hope of the people.

The party, he said, is needed by the mortgage-ridden farmer, the oppressed miner and the underpaid laborer. All these have come to believe that they can best legislate for themselves. They are arraying themselves against the money power, and their weight will be felt. The old parties are

Engaged in Raising False Issues

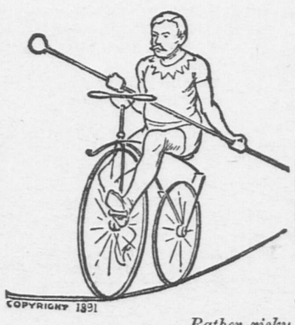
to delude the people, but the people have found them out.

He spoke in high terms of the nominees of the party, as clean men and able citizens, and he introduced the party's candidate for governor, Henry Winn of Malden. He was received with hearty applause and a round of cheers.

His address was in the same line as that of Chairman Washburn. He was followed by Edward Bellamy, of "Looking Backward" fame, William J. Shields, candidate for lieutenant governor, and E. G. Brown, secretary of the party's central committee.

Candidate Allen at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8.—Colonel Allen and Senator Hoar addressed a fair-sized audience here last evening on campaign issues. Mr. Allen quoted figures in support of the protective tariff policy, and Mr. Hoar touched on the silver question and the topic of abandoned farms.



Rather risky
—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Risky for *them*. For *you*, if you have Catarrh, it's a certainty. You're certain to be cured of it, or to be paid $500. That's what they offer, and in good faith—they cure you, or pay you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing.
But—*is* it so much of a risk? They have a medicine that cures Catarrh, not for a time, but for all time. They've watched it for years, curing the most hopeless cases. They know that in your case there's every chance of success, almost no chance of failure.
Wouldn't any one take such a risk with such a medicine?
The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?
If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

Tin Plate Men Organize.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Three hundred firms in the tin trade, representing manufacturers and consumers, met here and organized the Association of Tin Plate Consumers of the United States. Their object is the acquirement of information respecting the progress and development of the manufacture of tin plate, and to watch legislation affecting the interests of tin plate consumers. H. W. Lamb of Boston was elected president. The association will shortly hold a large national convention.

After Dishonest Milk Dealers.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.—Milk Inspector Perkins overhauled a large number of dealers yesterday and took samples from them. Several tried to escape. One man was found whose milk was pure, but he had in his wagon several cans of water with which to dose the milk as he left it at the houses of customers. In the district court yesterday two men were fined $20 and cost each on two complaints of selling adulterated milk and two others pleaded not guilty and will be tried.

Funeral Will Be Private.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The queen, the Prince of Wales, all the cabinet ministers and the leading members of the opposition have sent letters of condolence to the family of the late William Henry Smith. In accordance with the desire of Mr. Smith when alive, no visitors will be permitted to see his body after death. In every way the utmost privacy will be maintained throughout the funeral and at the interment.

The Deadly Car Stove.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Judge Barrett of the supreme court directed a verdict of $7000 in favor of the state against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, as penalties for violating the act forbidding the use of stoves in passenger coaches. The statute provides a penalty of $1000 for the first offense and $100 for each day's violation of he law.

New Schooner Wrecked.

HALIFAX, Oct. 8.—The schooner W. G. Midge is ashore and a total wreck at Ingonish. Amos Ball was drowned. The Midge was a new schooner of thirty tons, and hailed from Georgetown, Mass. Her cargo consisted of general merchandise.

A Personal Matter.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.—John A. Brown of the Ladd Watch Case company has made an assignment to Francis Colwell. The latter states that the assignment is purely personal and will not affect the credit of the Ladd company.

Yellow Jack at Hayti.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It is reported in this city that yellow fever is raging at Gonaives and small seaport towns in Hayti and that many ships' crews have been attacked with the malady.

A Badly-Wanted Contractor.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 8.—Creditors, whose claims aggregate $400,000, are seeking the whereabouts of Salvador Malo, a prominent contractor, who is said to have gone to Europe.

Court House and Records Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 8.—An incendiary fire here destroyed the court house with all the records. Loss, 135,000

Its Life Cut Short.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Detectives visited the office of the California Loan and Trust company here and arrested E. C. Dutton and George E. Dimmick, who said they belonged in Boston and who are charged with maintaining a lottery. Ten days ago Dimmick opened the office and extensively advertised the company, sending out a flattering prospectus. Tickets were to be sold and "loans" awarded every month.

In Cahoot.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Paris dispatch says a military convention between France and Russia has existed for fifteen months. A further treaty of alliance is about to be signed. Its provision will remain secret until President Carnot and his ministers think it proper to disclose them.

Bennett of Hartford Gets It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Captain J. L. Bennett of Hartford has been selected for the position of chief clerk of the patent office, vice Schuyler Duryee, resigned. He will not, however, assume the duties of the office until December, when Mr. Duryee's resignation takes effect.

Milan Makes More Trouble.

BELGRADE, Oct. 8.—A further and intense wave of ill-feeling has arisen here and elsewhere in Servia, owing to the news that ex-King Milan has mortgaged his private estates to a Russian bank for a loan of $400,000.

Young Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Twenty young men in civil life were recently examined for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the army. Yesterday ten of them were appointed second lieutenants.

The Crew is Safe.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The vessel seen on fire off Newburgh, Scotland, and which was blown to fragments by an explosion, was the schooner Wave, from Inverness. Her crew have landed at Aberdeen.

Killed in a Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Five track walkers were struck by a train in the Union tunnel on the Pennsylvania railroad. Two men were killed and three were probably fatally injured.

Sunk in the Hudson.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The tug McCalden Brothers was run into and sunk by the tug Conqueror off Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson. The engineer and a boy were drowned.

Chicago's New Statue.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—At the unveiling of the Grant equestrian statue yesterday there was a grand pageant and an oration by Judge Gresham.

Iron or steel immersed warm in a solution of carbonate of soda (washing soda) for a few minutes will not rust.

AUGUSTA IS EXCITED

Over the Visits of the Stranger to Allen's Grave.

SHE WAS ANXIOUS TO DIE

That She Might Join the Object of Her Adoration in the Other World—A Beautiful Woman Who Has Vanished as Mysteriously as She Appeared.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 8.—The story of the weeping woman upon the late Millionaire Allen's grave, has occasioned a genuine sensation in Augusta. Oscar Holway, administrator of the deceased, was frequently interviewed concerning the midnight visitor, but he would give no definite information. It is positively known that a woman did appear at the grave on the night of the funeral and pour out her grief on the stillness of the midnight hour. It was a weird scene.

Three young men watched the grave on the funeral night, and lay on several old blankets under a temporary canvas covering. At 12:30 o'clock their attention was attracted by a lady who approached the grave, where she knelt down and prayed with fervor to the Almighty for half an hour. She was in distress and

Prayed That She Might Die,

go to heaven and join Edward there. This she repeated, as if life was not worth living. Then she arose, staggered away a few steps, and, as if in despair, threw up her arms and fell sideways to the ground. Slowly she arose and slowly walked away, and, unable to leave, returned to the grave mound and again entered upon her lamentations. They were painful to hear, and she dwelt repeatedly upon the name "Edward."

Upon this one of the young men arose from his concealment and approached her. "Is this Miss Allen?" he inquired, thinking she was Mr. Allen's sister. She replied that she

"Was Dearer to Him Than a Sister."

He expostulated with her, but she only cried, screaming at times. He cautioned her to be quiet, and, taking her arm, led her away toward the Winthrop street gate. The couple proceeded a short distance when she pleaded with him to go back to the grave. "I must return," she said. "Is he dead? Has he gone to heaven?"

The young man kindly escorted her back to the grave, where she broke down in tears and prayed. She wanted to die, and

Said She Would Commit Suicide

if she had an opportunity. So intense was her sorrow, a second time the man led her off. He repeatedly asked her for her name, but she would not divulge it. He told her there were two other men besides himself who were watching, and they came to protect the flowers from thieves. Hearing this she lovingly pulled out a tiny yellow flower from the bosom of her dress, saying: "I picked this from his grave, and will it be robbery if I keep it?"

"No," he replied, "keep it," and she returned it to its hiding place. She then left the cemetery and did not appear again in the night time, although about two weeks afterward she went to the grave one day, knelt down and brushed her eyes with a handkerchief. She talked with men who were about and wore a little half veil.

Description of the Woman.

A young Augusta lawyer saw the woman and conversed with her. He describes the woman as being about 30 years of age, rather below the medium height, and possessing more than average grace and fairness. She was attired in black and came here from New York on learning of Mr. Allen's death. She suddenly left the city, and there are good reasons for believing that she met members of the family and claimed to have a deep interest in Mr. Allen. What induced her to disappear so quickly does not appear. Many doubt the veracity of the claim that she was his wife.

Case Requiring Investigation.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8.—A week ago Dr. Dominick J. Sullivan, a veterinary surgeon of this city, brutally assaulted John C. Kusler, a machinist, in a saloon. Kusler was able to keep at work until Saturday. On Sunday he had trouble with his chest, and hemorrhages were frequent. Early yesterday morning he suffered great pain and in a few hours died. The coroner is investigating the affair. Kusler's physician believes that he died from a congestive chill, but Kusler's friends think that he died of injuries received at Sullivan's hands.

Trinity was beaten by Yale at football, 30 to 0.

Yorkville Belle won the fashion stakes at Jerome Park.

Hal Pointer beat Direct in the Terre Haute (Ind.) pacing match.

Fire in the hold of the steamer Louisiana at New York did $20,000 damage.

A wealthy farmer of Haddam, Conn., is defendant in a $10,000 breach of promise suit.

Joseph Pettitt of Bridgewater, Mass., fined $300 for importing Canadian brickmakers.

Good Templars in New Hampshire are are suffering heavy losses in membership and lodges.

The cruiser Yorktown sails for Valparaiso today, provided she can keep enough sailors on board to man her.

Dr. William M. Lockwood, formerly of Stamford, Conn., has been murdered near Berkley, Va., evidently by robbers.

The New York court of appeals has decided four cases (suits of property owners) against the Metropolitan Elevated railroad.

The sensational report of the dying condition of the Queen of Hawaii is denied emphatically by the Hawaiian consul at San Francisco.

By some misunderstanding the W. C. T. U. convention in New York sent to a committee, instead of promptly passing, a resolution congratulating Mrs. Cleveland on the birth of her daughter.

IF YOU WANT A

Pretty White Apron

for 25 Cents

CALL AT

158 Hancock Street,

AS WE CAN SHOW YOU

8 Different Styles at 25c.

ALSO OTHER PATTERNS FOR

38, 50, 58 cts. etc. to $1.25.

Gingham and Print Aprons for 25 Cents,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mas.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 3—tf Sept. 5—tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:aw—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 8.

High water at 2 15 A. M. and 2 15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5 49 Sets at 5.14
Moon sets at 8.18 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

HOW DID you enjoy reading the doings of the School Committee meeting in yesterday's LEDGER? Heretofore citizens and taxpayers have been obliged to content themselves with the votes adopted. Now they will know where the responsibility rests and act accordingly. It may make some difference with candidates for re-election if their individual record is known. It is a move in the right direction. Star chamber meetings of School Committees are things of the past.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL report of the Quincy Savings Bank published elsewhere in this issue, shows it to be a large and successful institution. There are 6,421 depositors with nearly a million and three-quarters to their credit. The guarantee fund and undivided earnings amount to over $75,000. A dividend of two per cent. has been declared on all deposits in the bank for six months, and one per cent. on all sums deposited for three months. The amount of these dividends is $31,279.78, which is the profit to the depositors. The funds of the bank are well invested.

A WOLLASTON gentleman is reported to have said at the rapid transit hearing that a railroad schedule which would accommodate 1,000 people, should also accommodate 10,000; or that as Wollaston is satisfied with the Old Colony timetable, Quincy should be. This might be true were the communities alike; both business centres or both "sleeping places of Boston." But Quincy is the former and Wollaston the latter. With good inward service in the morning and good outward service toward night, of course Wollaston is satisfied. But men in business in Quincy may not get around so as to go to Boston when trains run frequently, and perhaps they have got to hurry back. Possibly they may have to go twice in a day. There are others who are obliged to attend either the district or the probate court in this city. Suppose they complete their business at 10.15 or 11.15 A. M., they must wait nearly an hour for a train. Many other cases might be cited.

ANOTHER GENTLEMAN at the hearing, a young man from Milton, thought Quincy people going north of the Neponset river on the Old Colony should not complain because they had to change cars at Atlantic. Just why he should go out of his way to make this statement is unexplained, and it will not increase his popularity among our young ladies who are often inconvenienced. He said the Milton service was excellent. Will he please tell us why Milton, or any other station on the Shawmut branch, should have more trains to Boston than Quincy, which is on the main line and about equal distance from Boston. Certainly the traffic between Quincy and Boston is much larger than between Milton and Boston. Quincy is not opposed to Milton having all she can get, and hopes Milton people will not interfere in matters which don't concern them.

THE SPECIAL committee of the Legislature which is considering the advisability of framing a uniform city charter, seemed to think that it was not the spirit of the Quincy charter to nominate from each ward (outside of where the mayor lived) a candidate for Councilman-at-large. Some citizens have so expressed themselves in caucuses, yet each party seems to have considered it good policy. They reason that if one party nominates a candidate in one ward, the other must, or the one nominated will get the votes, irrespective of party, rather than the candidate from another ward. This shows ward lines are drawn closer in a city election than politics. In Salem the candidates at large are nominated by papers instead of caucuses, and one ward has three this year. Probably no city has such distinctive ward boundaries as Quincy, where six important villages constitute the six wards, each having a local pride. In most cities the wards have more in common than seems to be the case in Quincy.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Change of timetable on the Old Colony next Monday.

C. F. Carlson has started a new house on Saville avenue.

Sociable at the Wollaston Congregational church this evening.

Prof. Westland holds an assembly at Doble's hall, this evening.

The stone crusher has been repaired and was started up again Wednesday.

A new house is being erected on the land of Mr. Michael Sullivan on Main street.

There will be a prohibition rally in this city, October 17, with Mrs. Helen M. Gougar as a speaker.

Mrs. C. H. Kimball is erecting a house in the rear of her residence on Cottage street, for her daughter.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Peasley of North Abington and Mr. William A. Osborne, Jr., of Wollaston.

Asinarti Michele and Gaetno Cheschi of South Quincy leave on the steamer Litouraino Saturday from New York for Italy.

Owing to the rainy weather last evening Prof. J. J. Banta's dancing school was postponed until next Wednesday evening Oct. 14, for the opening night.

The two men who were injured Wednesday by the explosion at Smith's quarry, passed a comfortable night at the City Hospital, and the chances for their recovery are favorable.

The Quincy branch of the I. N. L., which has remained with Parnell during the recent split of the Irish party, will probably take action on his death at their regular meeting Sunday evening.

We would call the attention of our business men to the report of the Broadway National Bank of Boston, to be found in the LEDGER columns today: Its success is very gratifying. Among the director of this bank is our townsman, John R. Graham, Esq.

In a Responsible Position.

Mr. Frank Pierce, a well-known and highly respected young man of this city, has gone to Montpelier, Vt., where he will superintend the branch house of the large granite firm of C. H. Wilison of Boylston street, Boston. Mr. Pierce is remarkably young to have charge of such a responsible position. He has shown much ability while working at the firm's headquarters in Boston, and the head of the firm recognizing the talent and ability selected him to represent them at their largest branch house in Vermont. His many friends wish him success in his new position.

A Mangled Corpse.

An unknown man was killed at the Grove-street crossing in Brockton early Wednesday morning. The body is that of a man about 5 feet, 8 inches in height, dark complexioned, with black hair and moustache and solidly built. The clothes were of fair quality, the suit being a blue tricot. The underclothes were white. A Wilcox black derby hat was found near the body. A small sum of money and a broken bottle which had contained liquor were found in the pockets. There is not enough left of the face by which to identify the unfortunate man. It is supposed that he was struck by the "fish train" from the Cape.

Concert at Unitarian Church.

A very fashionable audience filled the Unitarian church, Wollaston, Wednesday evening, to listen to the concert given by Miss Georgia Pray, Mrs. Alma Faunce-Smith, Mrs. E. Humphrey-Allen, Mr. George J. Parker, Mr. C. N. Allen and Mr. B. L. Whelpley in aid of the organ fund. The programme was as follows:

1. Allegro and Andante, from Trio, Op. 49, Mendelssohn
   Mr. Allen, Miss Pray and Mrs. Smith.
2. Scene from La Sonnambula, Bellini
   Mrs. Allen.
3. Violin Solos, Mr. Allen
4. Love's Sorrow, Shelley
   Mr. Parker.
5. *a.* La Filense, Raff
   b. Fantaisie Impromptu, Chopin
   Mr. Whelpley.
6. *a.* Autumn.
   b. Spring. Songs with Violin Obligato
   Mrs. Allen. Oscar Weil
7. *a.* Air, Bach
   b. Spanish Dance, Popper
   Miss Pray.
8. Duett. Cowen
   Mrs. Allen and Mr. Parker.

—The largest lighthouse lens in this country measures 15 feet in height and 11½ in width, the internal diameter or "bull's eye" being 8 feet 8 inches.

Single Tax Advocates.

T. R. Fitch of Braintree presided at the meeting of the advocates of the single tax held in Wendell Phillips Union, Boston, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Clapp of Scituate will observe their golden wedding Saturday evening.

—There are over 1,100,000 railroad cars and 33,000 locomotives in the United States.

—Too honest to steal, too proud to beg, too weak to work, Mrs. Matilda Robinson, 49 years of age, a widow with no children literally starved to death in New York on Saturday last.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the G's and H's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the G's and begins the H's.
The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Haley, John,	$17 64	$19 04
Haley, Thomas P.,	29 88	29 88
Hall, Charles W.,	4 04	5 40
Hall, E. E.,	31 96	31 96
Hall, Ella F.,	72 08	72 08
Hall, Frank E.,	6 08	6 08
Hall, John,	250 20	261 08
Hall, John W.,	142 76	129 84
Hall, Maria, heirs of,	29 92	32 64
Hallowell, Henry C.,	8 12	5 74
Hanson, Mrs. Louisa A.,	24 48	24 48

WARD TWO.

Hall, Charles,	84 32	87 68
Hall, Esborn W.,	5 08	4 38
Hall, Frances A.,	31 28	31 28
Hall, Mrs. Sarah A.,	16 32	16 32
Hall, Walter F.,	——	1 02

WARD THREE.

Hade, Margaret M.,	28 56	27 20
Haggerty, John H.,	26 48	23 76

WARD FOUR.

Galvin, Mrs. Mary,	19 72	19 72
Garrity, James, estate of,	48 28	45 56
Garrity, Mrs. Mary,	25 84	25 84
Garrity, Michael, estate of,	54 40	54 40
Garrity, Patrick, estate of,	33 32	33 32
Garrity, Philip,	58 44	61 16
Garrity, Thomas,	17 64	19 00
Gavin, P. H.,	1 36	1 36
Geary, Mrs. Catherine,	27 20	25 84
Geary, Michael B.,	4 72	7 14
Genereaux, Moses,	10 16	10 16
Gibbon, ——	2 04	——
Gifford, Harry C.,	2 68	——
Gillis, Martin,	3 40	——
Gillotte, Charles J. W.,	——	2 38
Gillard, William,	——	4 76
Gillis, Flora,	——	14 96
Gilraine, Clara J.,	25 84	25 84
Ginn, Mrs. A. H.,	6 80	6 80
Givens, William, estate of,	17 68	——
Girnan, Clement,	4 08	6 08
Glennon, James, heirs of,	12 24	13 60
Glennon, Michael, estate of,	38 08	38 08
Glencoe Granite Co.,	31 28	——
Glines, Alonzo, estate of,	65 28	——
Glines, Mary J.,	——	47 60
Gourd, E. W., & Co.,	16 32	——
Goven, Joseph,	19 68	19 68
Gragg, John, heirs of,	25 84	23 12
Graham, Ellen,	24 48	24 48
Grignon, Fred F.,	25 80	23 80
Grignon, Napoleon B.,	39 06	11 18
Grignon, Thomas,	41 78	41 78
Gulliver, Sarah E., est. of,	17 68	17 68
Gurney, Herbert J.,	23 80	——
Gustafson, Peter,	21 04	21 04
Haggerty, Catherine,	38 08	27 88
Haggerty, John H.,	8 50	8 50
Haggerty, Michael,	14 24	14 24
Haley, Patrick,	25 80	25 80
Hamill, Emily,	74 12	74 12
Hammond, Mrs. Eliza,	35 36	35 36
Hanlan, Daniel,	31 24	29 24
Hanson, August, estate of,	17 68	17 68

WARD FIVE.

Gannett, Howard,	112 16	112 16
George, Lillie B.,	23 12	23 12
Gifford, Harry E.,	——	25 84
Gilraine, James,	19 04	19 04
Gordon, John A.,	5 44	5 94
Grant, John,	5 44	38 72
Granville, Charles K.,	27 84	27 84
Gram, Theodore,	——	12 24
Gregory, Wm., heirs of,	95 88	95 88
Gurney, Preston,	74 76	74 76
Gurney, H. J.,	——	3 36
Gurney, Maria J.,	——	12 24
Hacker, Elizabeth M.,	——	2 72
Haines, Charles A.,	——	43 48
Hall, Sophia E.,	——	25 16
Hale, David C.,	10 20	59 12
Hanson, Mark E.,	63 20	23 20

WARD SIX.

Gardner, Casilda,	38 08	39 44
Gately, Michael,	3 36	1 36
Gay, Emma R., estate of,	118 32	——
Gay, James F.,	15 60	137 32
Gerry, Mrs. Annie M.,	13 94	13 94
Gerry, Bernard,	32 26	32 60
Gerry, Bernard, Jr.,	25 50	25 50
Gerry, Michael W.,	2 68	3 70
Gilmartin, Peter,	21 04	20 36
Glover, H. N., heirs of,	181 56	202 40
Glover, William B.,	75 44	90 40
Golden, James, estate of,	9 52	9 52
Golden, Patrick H.,	26 48	26 48
Golden, Timothy,	13 56	14 24
Golden, Daniel A.,	——	3 40
Golden, John,	——	22 74
Grannahan, Mrs. E. L.,	36 72	37 40
Grannahan, John P.,	7 44	7 44
Gray, G. Arthur,	41 44	41 44
Guild, Henry,	94 48	94 48
Gurney, Thomas,	165 20	176 08
Hadden, Susan C.,	17 00	17 00
Hall, Avoline J.,	42 84	42 84
Hall, Mary L.,	36 72	38 08
Hallett, Henry L.,	22 40	22 06
Hallett, Loring,	23 08	22 74
Hammond, Wilson G.,	4 72	4 72
Hammond, Mrs. Wilson G.,	35 36	36 38
Hannon, Thomas J.,	4 76	6 76

[*To be Continued.*]

—A verdant Pennsylvanian has been duped out of $3,500 by sharpers, who sold him two bars of nearly worthless metal for gold. He deserved his fate, however, for he thought he was driving a sharp bargain with an ignorant Indian, and was told by an alleged officer of the mint that the bars were worth $5,000. So he gave "Poor Lo" $3,500, and took his purchase to the mint, where his eyes were opened to the fact that he had been duped and not the poor Indian.

—The largest farm in the world is said to be in Louisiana. It is 100x25 miles, and embraces 1,600,000 acres. It cost $50,000 to fence it.

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street.

Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED.—$2000 on Real Estate in this city. Address LOCK BOX 194, Quincy. Oct. 7—14t,p1w*

WANTED,—A Boy to carry papers in the afternoon one from the High school preferred. Good wages and steady employment. SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE, No. 1 Granite street. Oct. 6—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A situation as working housekeeper or to do general housework. Apply at 108 Granite street, Quincy. Sept. 26—1w Oct. 3—6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Work Horses and one Colt, one Stone Wagon and Double Harness, two Tip Carts and Harness. Apply to EDWARD LENNON, Liberty Square. Oct. 5. 6t*

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three. Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—11t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at RUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

The City Should Own.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

The editorial in the LEDGER of the 2d of October calls attention to the most important matter that is before the people of Quincy. It is doubtful if enough persons would attend any debate upon the question of buying the water works, to make it advisable to hear public hall discussion.

A few general propositions may be stated, and your paper will give them wide circulation and place them before a greater number of citizens than would attend any discussion.

They are something like these:

1st. A public water supply is necessary.

2d. Public necessities like the supply of water should be in the possession of and under the control of the people.

3d. If it will pay a private company to supply water it will pay the city to do so.

4th. The Water Company exists because there is a profit in the business.

5th. The profit from supplying general necessities of this kind should return to the people—as from the profits are paid the extension of the system.

6th. Public control with publicity of accounts is better for the people than private control for profit alone.

As regards the relation of the city with the Water Company, we must admit that the city made a mistake some twelve or more years ago.

The Company has gone on its way simply as a matter of business.

If we are to own water works four years from now, it is cheaper to own them now; it being purely a matter of business.

If the Water Company can make money in supplying Quincy with water, the city can make money by taking the agency through which the money is made and extending it to all parts of the city where the water is needed.

No one can gainsay these statements; could Boston afford for a moment to have its water supply owned or controlled except by its own agents.

If Boston cannot, no more can Quincy.

The city will need all the water it can obtain and although the water now used is at times objectionable both to the eyes and to the taste, yet it is not unwholesome, and moreover we are as well off, if not better off in this regard, than half the towns and cities of the State.

The water shed can be improved. The city can improve it more thoroughly than the Company will, though the Company will (must) do something.

When once we have begun right on this matter all the rest will be easy enough. Until this title is in the city we can do nothing. B. U. Y.

—The earliest coin for American use was made about 1612, and bore as a design the picture of a hog.

—Some land in Paris has been sold at the rate of $2,000,000 per acre; some in London for what would net $5,000,000 per acre, and some in New York for a sum equal to $8,000,000 per acre.

—Gladwin county, Mich., boasts of having the largest frame barn in the world. It is 156 feet long, 50 feet wide, and in its construction 500,000 feet of lumber were used.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—ENGSTROM—In West Quincy, Oct. 3, by Rev. P. A. Englund, Mr. August Anderson to Miss Mary Engstrom, both of Quincy.

PORTER—WATTLES—In Canton, Oct. 7, by Rev. Mr. Crosley, Dr. Charles I. Porter of Weymouth, to Miss Margaret S. Wattles of Canton.

FELLOWS—HOOGS—In Hyde Park, Oct. 7, by Rev. W. J. Harris, D. D., Dr. Horace E. Fellows to Miss Margaret I. Hoogs, both of Hyde Park.

WEYMOUTH.

The Agricultural Society is unfortunate in having a storm for its opening day.

There was an official visitation to Delta Lodge, F. A. M., Tuesday evening, Quincy and many surrounding towns were represented.

The Weymouth Democratic Representative Caucus will be held this evening. The nominees will probably be ex-Representative Z. L. Bicknell and A. P. Worthen.

Patrick Curley, while under the influence of liquor last night fell into a brook on the Weston estate. His shouts for help attracted the attention of passersby who went to his assistance and pulled him out. He was in a helpless condition and would have been drowned but for the help rendered.

Norfolk County Probate Court.

Judge White held probate court at Dedham Wednesday, and transacted the following business:

Wills allowed—Of William A. Smith of Norwood, Nathaniel M. Putnam of Hyde Park, Eliza Phillips of Brookline, Moses Withington of Brookline.

Administrations granted—Upon estates of Charles J. Reinhalter of Quincy, Lois B. Rockwood of Bellingham, Almira Holmes of Milton, Mortimer Hartney of Dedham, William Dearborn of Brookline.

Accounts allowed—Fifth of John S. Loring, trustee under the will of Charles Loring of Quincy; first of Henry A. Pettingell, administrator of the estate of Augustus T. Pettingell of Dedham; final of Henry P. Cole and Charles Newall, executors of the will of Martha S. Newall of Needham; first and final of Joseph T. Leahy, administrator of the estate of Daniel Leahy of Randolph; third of Fred L. Howard, guardian of Fred H. and Alice B. Hersey of Quincy; eighth of Albert K. Teele, trustee under the will of Mary R. W. Dustan of Milton; sixth and final of Hamlet Wight, guardian of Bracey Curtis of Medfield; eleventh of J. Homer Pierce and Joseph W. Homer, trustees under the will of Sidney Homer of Brookline; fifteenth of Erastus Worthington, trustee under the will of Horatio Chickering of Dedham; first of James Cahill, trustee under the will of James Barrett of Foxboro; first and final of Francis M. Baker, executor of the will of Nathaniel Noyes of Dedham; final of Waldo C. Locke, administrator of the estate of Amos C. Locke of Cohasset; 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th accounts of W. S. Dexter, Asa French, George A. Thayer, Samuel Eliot and Royal W. Turner, trustees under the will of Sylvanus Thayer of Braintree; 31st of William Minot and William Minot, Jr., trustees under the will of William Taylor of Roxbury; first and final of Georgiana M. Howard, administratrix of the estate of Charles H. Howard, Jr., of Randolph; first of Lewis Day and George W. Gay, executors of the will of Mary E. B. Cragin of Norwood.

The Bishop of Derry.

The eloquent bishop of Derry has, I hear, accepted an invitation from the trustees of Columbia college to deliver in New York city during Lent, 1892, a course of lectures on "The Evidences of Christianity." Remembering that the right reverend prelate is nearing his seventieth year, it is not surprising, in his letter to the bishop of New York accepting the invitation, to find him saying that his decision required a good deal of consideration, but he adds that it is a source of pleasure to him to think of meeting his lordship "and many venerable chiefs of the great and living branch of Christ's holy Catholic church across the ocean."

The bishop, by birth an Irishman, was graduated at Oxford, where he won many distinctions, and he was Bampton lecturer in 1876. As a preacher he stands without doubt in the first rank, and his lectures are likely to find as wide a circle of readers here as on the other side of the ocean. Bishop Alexander was a most determined opponent of the prayer-book revision undertaken by the synod of his church, and his action in walking out of the synod hall after a solemn protest against the proceedings will not soon be forgotten.—Manchester Guardian.

Care in Choosing Drinking Water.

More and more as a knowledge of hygiene is spread will people be careful as to the water they drink, for an impure article will as surely injure as impure food. A case in point is just reported of two deaths and twenty-four cases of disease from drinking the water of an old well in Milwaukee.

For a long time the well has furnished the water for half a dozen families in the neighborhood. About all the members this summer partaking of the well water became ill, and their ailment soon developed into typhoid fever. Near by is a foul marsh, the water from which is supposed to have worked itself into the well and thus contaminated it, causing these deaths and all the illness. Probably the cost of the doctors' bills and other expenses, together with the loss of time, have been many hundreds of dollars, or quite enough to have brought clear water from some other source.—Herald of Health.

Didn't Risk Anything.

Unlimited assurance is possessed by a young man from Tennessee, who lately sought admission to West Point, and thus closed his application to the superintendent: "I want only to study military tactics. I want to stay three years. I want forty dollars per month. At the end of the term I want a position over some army of the United States. I want you to send me a round ticket there and back. I think I am both physically and mentally qualified to fill the position. I will not be out anything, but I want the position. Please answer this."—Yankee Blade.

A VOTE

SHOULD BE TAKEN ON

WATER ACT

VOL. 2. NO.

McINTOSH

Hosiery, U

SHIRTS FO

GRANITE

ADAM

"RELIA

DURGIN'S

Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DUR

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

"RELIA

New and

BLACK AND BRO

ALL THE LA

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Including the Du

QUINCY ONE PRIC

DURGIN & M

Place Your Advert

Quick Returns

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t Risk Anything.

ssurance is possessed by a rom Tennessee, who lately sion to West Point, and s application to the super- want only to study mili- I want to stay three years. ollars per month. At the m I want a position over the United States. I want e a round ticket there and I am both physically and ified to fill the position. I t anything, but I want the ase answer this."—Yankee

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

New and Nobby Styles

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

—o—

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Place Your Advertisements Where You Get Quick Returns for Money Invested.

A VOTE SHOULD BE TAKEN ON THE WATER ACT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 236. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the H's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers continues the H's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Hardwick, Theodore C.,	$22 40	$22 40
Hardwick, Frank C.,	2 04	4 04
Hardwick, Charles H.,	796 92	860 84
Hardwick, C. H. & Co.,	624 24	624 24
Hardwick, Miss E. A. C.,	65 28	65 28
Hardwick, Jerusha,	74 80	80 24
Hardwick, Franklin,	362 40	352 20
Hardwick, F., & Son,	193 12	199 92
Hardwick, John,	55 72	55 72
Hardwick, John F.,	8 12	8 12
Hardwick, Justin K.,	3 36	3 36
Hart, Annie E,	—	1 70
Hartney, Michael, estate of,	24 48	24 48
Harvey, Jason L.,	6 80	6 80
Hatch, George F., heirs of,	95 20	96 56
Hatch, Charles,	16 96	16 96
Hatch, Mrs. Marcia,	133 28	140 08
Hayden, Charles,	18 32	18 32
Hayden, Elmer,	—	6 08
Hayward, John T.,	22 40	29 20
Hayward, J. T. & W. B.,	9 52	10 80
Hayward, William V.,	63 20	72 04
Hersey, Ellen M.,	36 72	36 72
Hersey, John W.,	63 88	63 88
Hersey, Lucy, estate of,	65 28	72 08
Hicks, Albion W.,	3 36	3 36
Hicks, Lillian,	34 00	34 68
Higgins, Warren D.,	8 80	8 80
Hitchcock, George H.,	189 68	195 12

WARD TWO.

Hardwick, Charles H.,	69 36	72 76
Hardwick, Franklin,	77 52	77 52
Hardwick, George P.,	2 68	68
Hardwick, Henry E.,	207 70	223 04
Harkins, John,	68 64	89 04
Harkin, William,	62 52	55 72
Harkins, Mrs. William,	63 92	63 92
Harlow, Edwin A. W.,	410 00	379 40
Harlow, E. A. W., ex'r,	105 40	100 30
Harmon, Mrs. E., heirs of,	17 68	17 68
Harris, Melora E.,	—	38 08
Hayden, Edgar F.,	4 38	4 38
Hayden, Jonathan,	10 16	10 16
Hayden, Samuel P.,	4 04	4 04
Hayden, J. Warren,	14 24	14 24
Hayden, James A.,	—	31 92
Hayden, Joseph W.,	—	2 68
Hayden, Laura H.,	—	1 36
Hayes, Thomas H.,	2 68	2 68
Hayward, Mrs. Francis J.,	137 36	137 36
Hersey, Nelson C.,	6 08	5 40
Hersey, Eliza A., est. of,	31 28	32 64
Hersey, Jacob, estate of,	21 76	17 68
Hersey, Mrs. Jacob,	19 04	19 04
Higgins, W. C., estate of,	33 28	4 08
Higgins, Daniel,	38 72	38 72
Higgins, George H,	4 72	3 70
Higgins, Mrs. William C.,	—	2 72

WARD THREE.

Hardwick, Mrs. Ann,	116 96	116 96
Hardwick, Frederick,	4 04	3 36
Hardwick, T. P. G., est. of,	23 12	23 12
Harkins, John,	28 56	28 56
Harkins, Willliam,	35 36	35 36
Hartney, Michael, est. of,	44 88	44 88
Havahan, Mrs. Ann,	—	65 28
Hayden, Elbridge, est. of,	19 04	19 04
Hayden, Mrs. Adaline S.,	23 80	25 84
Hayes, John,	22 40	21 72
Hayes, Mrs. Thomas P.,	60 52	62 56
Hernan, Peter J.,	14 96	—
Hernan, Bridget M.,	—	14 96
Hernan, Michael, estate of,	—	42 16
Hersey, Charles H.,	6 42	4 72

WARD FOUR.

Hardwick, Jerusha N.,	2 72	2 72
Harmon, John,	10 84	10 84
Harris, George J.,	3 02	—
Harris, Phœbe C.,	38 08	40 80
Hart, Bernard,	90 40	90 40
Hart, Joseph,	16 32	—
Hart & Shields,	—	16 32
Harkins, William,	2 72	2 72
Havahan, Ann,	27 20	27 20
Havahan, James,	59 16	61 16
Havahan, Thomas,	45 52	43 52
Havahan, Edward,	—	5 44
Hayden, A. P., heirs of,	1 02	1 02
Hayden, Loring N.,	27 20	29 20
Hayes, Annie,	18 36	18 36
Hayes, Daniel,	173 36	177 44
Hawes, George W.,	26 48	24 48
Hearn, Charles C.,	22 40	22 40
Herbert, Charles,	52 32	52 32
Hersey, Lucy, estate of,	3 40	3 40
Heuss, John,	—	8 16
Hicks, Charles,	4 72	4 08
Higgins, Robert,	21 04	19 68
Higman, William J.,	5 78	5 78
Higman & Francis,	12 24	—

WARD FIVE.

Hardwick, Charles H.,	5 44	5 44
Hardwick, Franklin,	5 44	5 44
Harper, Richard L., Jr.,	52 32	52 32
Harper, Ellen L.,	13 60	13 60
Harrington, Kate W.,	63 92	63 92
Harrington, Smith B.,	12 88	3 36
Hastings, Caroline E.,	3 40	3 40
Hatch, Walter M.,	34 64	41 44
Hayes, Francis L.,	86 32	86 32
Haynes, John P.,	59 84	59 84
Hayward, J. T. & W. V.,	19 04	19 04
Haynes, Charles A.,	43 48	—
Hennigan, Charles J.,	25 80	25 80
Hennigan, Jacob,	—	3 40
Herrick, Eliza A.,	3 40	—
Hewitson, Edward,	227 76	227 76
Hislop, Mrs. Catherine A.,	42 16	42 16

WARD SIX.

Harris, Peter J.,	4 04	2 04
Hayes, John,	15 60	15 60
Henderson, Daniel,	14 28	14 28
Henderson, Matthew,	—	22 40
Higgins, Annie A.,	68 00	88 40
Hinkley, George W.,	50 28	53 00
Hinkley, T. F., estate of,	78 16	130 56
Hill, George W.,	33 28	35 32
Hislop, Mrs. Catherine A.,	17 68	15 64

[To be Continued.]

Proposed Monuments.

The R. W. Williamson Monument Association has been organized, Wharton, Texas.

The Soldiers' Monument Association of Port Carbon, Pa., are raising funds for a monument.

The Sixteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers contemplate erecting a $4,000 momument at Antietam.

Triebel & Sons, Peoria, Ill., were awarded the contract for the Soldiers' Monument at Farmington, Ill.

Citizens of Easton, Pa., are talking of erecting a monument to William Parsons, the founder of Easton.

The contract for the soldiers' monument at Cresco, Iowa, was awarded the McGee Marble & Granite Company, Chicago.

Wilkin Post, G. A. R., Mankato, Minn., will erect a drinking fountain as a memorial to the veterans of Mankato.

$3,100 have been subscribed to the Hennessy Monumental Fund at New Orleans. Hennessy was the victim of the mafia.

The Hudson Company, New Jersey, soldiers' monument committee will probably commission J. Q. A. Ward to furnish the design for their monument.

An association has been chartered at Savannah, Ga., whose object is to erect a monument to Gen. James Ogelthorpe, the founder of Georgia.

Thomas C. Watkins, Plymouth, Pa., secretary of the Gwilym Gwent monument fund, has issued a circular to Welshmen soliciting funds for the memorial.—*Monumental News.*

Has He a Title?

The motion of Peter Cunniff for an injunction to restrain the removal of property of the plaintiff bounding on Hancock street, Quincy, by the city of Quincy, was heard by Judge Knowlton of the Supreme Court, Thursday. The question before the court is whether the time in which a turnpike road has existed can be tacked on to the time which a highway has existed, so as to give the plaintiff a title by adverse possessions for 40 years. The case was continued to enable the defendant to file an answer.

J. H. McLaughlin for plaintiff; F. L. Hayes for the city.

MILTON.

John Burns has moved into his new house on Squantum street.

A district meeting of the Sons of Temperance was held Tuesday with Milton Lodge at Washington hall.

The Railway Granite Co. have placed a life-sized crayon portrait of Horace Johnson in their office. Mr. Johnson was foreman of this firm for twenty-four years.

J. R. Mailin has moved into his new house on Squantum street.

S. P. Farrington of Wollaston has leased the Duston place on Adams street.

T. L. Pearce is making some needed alterations to the interior of his store.

Milton Lodge Sons of Temperance has elected the following officers who will be installed next Tuesday evening by G. W. A., Eliza Orcutt of Harrison Square:

W. P.,—B. D. Corliss.
W. A.,—Alice Shields.
R. S.,—Arthur L. Williams.
A. R. S.,—Mary E. Barry.
Cond.,—Arthur Loud.
A. C.,—Mary Drury.
F. S.,—Orrisa B. Beals.
T.,—Alice Babcock.
Chap.,—Franklin Rand.
O. S.,—Josiah Babcock.
I. S.,—Fred Leavitt.
P. W. P.,—John Merrill.

The Standard Oil Company, with English capitalists, are negotiating for all the rice mills in the South. If successful it is said they will put in what is known as the Dutch milling machinery, the same as is used in India. It is claimed that this process is much cheaper than that now in use and the price of rice will be lowered so much that its importation from foreign lands will be prevented.

—Boston has awarded the contract for the bridge, seats and parapet to the new Berkeley street iron bridge over the Boston & Albany railroad to Messrs. John Cavanagh & Co., for $2290. The work must be completed on or before Dec. 1.

AN OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

Mr. Charles L. Pierce of Canal Street Passes Away.

The death of one of our aged and respected citizens is recorded today, Mr. Charles L. Pierce of Canal street. He was a native of Quincy and was 82 years years old. During business life he was a shoemaker, retiring about seventeen years ago. He has been a very active man up to quite recently. Mrs. Pierce survives him at the advanced age of 78 years. It will be five years ago this month that they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, being married in 1836 by Rev. Matthew H. Smith, then the pastor of the Universalist Church. Three of their six children are living: Miss Lucretia A. Pierce of this city, Mr. Charles E. Pierce of Boston and Mr. George L. Pierce of Lynn.

BARRE ITEMS.

A Power Company Being Organized by the Quarrymen.

The granite dealers of Barre, Vt., are forming a company to be known as the Granite City Power Company, for the purpose of operating the granite quarries by electric motors. The capital stock will be $50,000. The Thomson-Houston company are interested in the movement.

C. H. Moore & Co., the wholesale granite dealers, have moved their entire business from Boston to this city. They will have well equipped offices in J. W. Gordon's new block.

Emerson & Co, of Rutland are to furnish a $600 Barre granite monument, to be placed over the grave of Christie Warden.

The Granite City Coasting Club has elected officers for the year with J. D. Smith as president.—*Globe.*

Grand Opera House.

Fun will reign supreme all next week at the Grand Opera House, Boston, when those irresistable laugh-makers, Henshaw and TenBrock, present for the first time in this city their never ending source of merriment, "The Nabobs." The author of this funny skit claims that he wrote this for fun and he is ably assisted in producing it by the cleverest of all fun-makers, Henshaw and Ten Brock and their great big comedy company. Miss Capitola Forest, who will appear here with these clever stars, is the only rival of Carmencita. Her dancing and high kicking will, without a doubt, score a great success. Since the last appearance of Henshaw and TenBrock in this city they have much improved in their line, and stand today as having no peers. During the evening any amount of new songs, dances and specialties will be introduced, which are sure to be liked.

Disposal of Garbage.

The Simmonin Company offer to dispose of Boston's garbage at 2½ cents. a head for each man, woman and child, who make up the garbage making population, but they want, on this basis, a 25-year contract, and they will put in a plant at their own expense.

Tanks are used, and the garbage is carbonized. It is claimed that no offensive odors will be given off by this method, so that the plant would not become a nuisance. A site in the Albany street district would probably be selected.

TODAY'S COURT.

Timothy Scanlan for disturbing the peace at Weymouth was fined $8.

Thomas E. Bramley of Randolph was arraigned for being drunk, and as it appeared that he had been convicted twice before within a year for the same offence, he was sent to the house of correction for four months. Appealed.

Heavy Taxpayers.

Brockton has 439 individuals and firms which pay a tax of over $100. There are 90 who pay over $500 and 40 of these pay over $500, and 40 of these pay upwards of $1000 and only 5 who pay over $2000. Daniel S. Howard, the largest taxpayer, pays $4835.95. Quincy has one which pays more, the Adams Real Estate Trust; while Henry H. Faxon pays $4786.48.

Norfolk Civil Court.

The case of Murray vs. Knight occupied the attention of the Norfolk Superior Civil Court at Dedham all day Thursday, and arguments were heard today.

Fire at Randolph.

Building owned by Dr. E. A. Allen and P. H. McLaughlin at Randolph were damaged by fire Thursday morning. They were occupied by Willard G. Brown, druggist; John V. Beal, law office, and by Mr. McLaughlin as a dry goods store. Loss $3,000.

—William Jacobs, a machinist of Mecklenburg Township, Pa., has constructed the smallest locomotive in the world. It weighs but one and one-quarter pounds, and is a portion of an eighty-day clock. Around the dial is a miniature railway track, and on this the tiny locomotive moves every five minutes.

—The man killed on the railroad at Brockton has been identified as Michael Kerrigan.

WE ARE READY WITH THE BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

—o—

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

—o—

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—o—

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Subterfuge.

"Tum to oo mamma, Willis; mamma has candy for her little boy."

"Now run out and play, like a good little boy."—America.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Merry Mount Granite Company has been attached by Andrew Johnson for $50,000.

The Prohibition convention for the first Norfolk Senatorial convention will be held at Faxon hall this evening.

Miss Rena M. Chamberlin, one of Wollaston's school teachers, has received an offer of a school out of town at an increase of salary.

A Wollaston Sociable.

The sociable at the Wollaston Congregational church, Thursday evening, was an unusually interesting one. The audience was large, and when Mr. Edward L. Robbins in the course of a reading, which he was giving, mentioned the name of James G. Blaine, there was tremendous applause.

Councilman Sherman interested the audience with able exposition of his plan for giving the different wards in the city better sidewalks. Mr Sherman incidentally mentioned that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for a renomination as councilman. He had "had enough of it" as he tersely expressed it.

It is to be regretted that Councilman Sherman has come to this determination as he has been an able and strong representative of Wollaston's interests before the City Council. He has not been a narrow-minded "ward rights" man by any means as his record on the water, sewerage and sidewalk measures show.

Miss Edith W. Jennings also gave a reading and Mrs. H. T. Whitman rendered a vocal solo and Mr. Sprague played on the euphonium. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. James H. Lord.

Norfolk County Nominations.

Fifth Norfolk, Democratic, (Weymouth), —Zachariah L. Bicknell and Albert P. Worthen.

Fourth Norfolk, Democratic, (Milton and Canton)—George R. R. Rivers of Milton.

Third Norfolk, Democratic, (Hyde Park) —Edwin C. Jenney.

Field Day of the Fifth.

The Fifth Regiment M. V. M., held its annual field day at Hudson, Thursday The town was defended by some 200 to 300 citizens, but the brave soldiers of the Fifth covered themselves with glory and captured it. Then there was a march, dinner and dress parade.

BUT ONE CAN HAVE HER.

George Gould and His Wife Waging War Over Their Daughter.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 9.—One of the most exciting police court trials in the history of the city took place yesterday afternoon. It related to the case of Dora Gould, who was taken by her father from her home in Lowell, Mass., while on her way to school last November, the courts of Massachusetes having given the mother the custody of two children on separation of the father and mother. George E. Gould brought the child to this city.

In June last, efforts were made to obtain the child by Mrs. Gould, who came here with counsel, procured an order from the court, and summoned the parties to Manchester. While the papers were being obtained, Gould took the child and left town. Within a few days, Gould, with the child, Dora, has been stopping on Mulberry street. Yesterday afternoon, Attorney Hamblett, Mr. Gould's counsel, had the child arrested for truancy and brought into court.

In court Marshal Eaton, on the statement of the mother that she would care for the child, moved that the complaint be nol pross'd. Judge Hoitt discharged her; then both the mother and the father made a contest for the child, the mother being aided by Detective Harris of Lowell with counsel, while the father, with his counsel, tried hard to detain them from securing possession. The battle waged fiercely for a time, the child crying for her father. Finally the mother secured her child, and quickly securing a carriage drove rapidly toward Massachusetts. Further proceedings are contemplated.

Gould's counsel has entered suit by the child, Dora M. Gould, by her next friend, against City Marshal A. S. Eaton, for $5000, for assault; a suit by G. E. Gould vs. Alvin S. Eaton, for assault, and taking the child and depriving him of its company, for $5000.

PARNELL'S DEATH.

Rheumatic Fever Resulting in Failure of the Heart Carried Him Off.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—It has now been decided that the funeral ceremonies of the late Mr. Parnell will be held at the cemetery at Glasneven, a village about 3½ miles north of Dublin, on Sunday. The body will arrive in Dublin Sunday morning, and will be taken in state to the city hall, and from there the funeral will proceed. Extensive preparations have already been commenced, in view of the monster demonstration which is sure to follow.

Mr. Gowers said that the dissolution was as plain a case as any he ever attended. During the patient's delirium, some hours before he died, he talked constantly of Ireland, and told what he would do for her if he lived. In a brief lucid interval, just before death he said—and they were almost his last words—"Let my love be conveyed to my colleagues and the Irish people." When these words were subsequently communicated to a meeting of the delegates many of them burst into tears.

A dispatch from Brighton says the doctor's certificate, which had just been filed, states that Mr. Parnell's death was caused by rheumatic fever, resulting in excessive temperature and failure of the heart.

Messrs. Redmond and Mahony are in charge of the dstails of the funeral. The body will be placed in a leaden coffin.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the corporation of the city of Dublin, resolutions of regret at the death of Mr. Parnell were passed, and the lord mayor and members of the corporation were empowered to attend the funeral in their robes of state. Most of the stores throughout the leading towns of Ireland are closed out of respect for the memory of the dead leader.

A NEEDLESS FUSS.

Result of an Investigation Concerning Seals in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Treasury Agent Williams has made a special report to the secretary of the treasury in regard to the allegation that this government had violated the provisions of the Behring sea modus vivendi, in allowing the North American Commercial company to catch seals in excess of the limit fixed by that instrument. Mr. Williams' report shows that nearly 9000 seals have been taken by the company since the season opened, but that since the date of agreement, June 15, the catch has been less than 4000. The report will be sent to the state department and a copy will be made for the information of the British minister. Secretary Foster said the report showed unmistakably that the modus vivendi had not been violated and that the contractors were within the limit by nearly 4000 skins. He said the agreement could apply only to seals taken subsequent to June 15.

A St. Petersburg Sensation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—A young woman from Moscow was arrested here yesterday charged with being a nihilist. She confessed and admitted that she had left a trunk at the house of the well-known composer, Glazounoff, in which was a revolutionary proclamation. The police proceeded to Glazounoff's house and found the trunk. Glazounoff protested his innocence. He was compelled to deposit 15,600 roubles in order to avoid arrest pending inquiries to be made in the case.

The Connecticut Muddle.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—Counsel for the for the Republican and Democratic parties in the gubernatorial muddle held a conference in Judge Stoddard's office yesterday to confer upon various points in connection with the quo warranto proceedings. It is stated that the cases will come up in some form, either on a motion or a demurrer, in the superior court in this city.

Lighthouse Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The lighthouse board has completed its estimate for the expenses of the establishment for the fiscal year 1893. They aggregate $2,233,900 and include the following items: Nantucket new south shoals lightship, $70,000; completing pedestal statue of liberty light station, New York harbor, $50,000.

Mr. Allen Laid Up.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 9. — Charles H. Allen is sick, but his his sickness is not of a kind to alarm his friends. He is in bed at his home with an attack of tonsilitis, but expects to go on the stump again next Monday.

French Bottle Makers Quit Work.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The operatives of every bottle factory in France, with the exception of those at Blanzy, have struck. This is in obedience to the orders issued by the Glass Workers' union.

Married Three Score Years.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Dr. Sawyer of Tufts divinity school and wife celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary yesterday.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

ASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

— AND —

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

A BATTLE OF GIANTS.

McKinley and Campbell in a Joint Debate in Ohio.

EMPIRE STATE DEMOCRATS

Addressed by Cleveland and Hill at Their Ratification—Anti-Tammanyites Form an Alliance—National Republican Committee to Meet in November.

ADA, O., Oct. 9.—"The meeting of the governors" will be a long-remembered event in the history of Ada and Madrid county. For weeks the joint debate between Governor Campbell and Major McKinley has been referred to as the impending battle of the giants, and the discussion fully demonstrates that McKinley and Campbell are indeed peerless as the exponents of the high and low tariff principles which they respectively espouse. The little town of Ada was in gala attire yesterday in honor of this great event, and not only did every front window present a likeness of either McKinley or Campbell, but from the very limbs of the trees were suspended above the streets the portraits of the distinguished Ohioans. Flags and banners and bunting there were without number, and great decorative taste was displayed in the various triumphal arches.

Professor H. S. Lehr, president of the state normal university, and the projector of this famous meeting of the governors, entertained Major McKinley and Governor Campbell at lunch. For a brief hour politics and the great struggle which is being waged for partisan supremacy in the Buckeye state, were forgotten, and these two gentlemen met in social friendship in fulfillment of their mutual pledge at the opening of the contest, that there should be a "campaign of measures and not of men, of principle and not of personality."

The union meeting was held in the vast amphitheatre in the fair grounds. Great taste was displayed in the decorations. As the two leaders appeared a governor's salute was fired. The meeting was presided over by two chairmen, J. M. Van Fleet of the Hardin county Democratic central committee, on behalf of the Democrats, and James C. Howe of the Republican county central committee, on behalf of the Republicans.

The meeting was called to order by Reverend Mr. Campbell. Seven thousand people were then on the grounds. The clerical gentleman introduced the two presiding officers and announced that Governor Campbell would be the first speaker. Chairman Van Fleet, the Democratic presiding officer, made a brief speech of congratulation to everybody and announced that Governor Campbell had gained the privilege of opening and closing by casting lots. The gentleman alluded inadvertently to Major McKinley as Governor McKinley, and the Republicans cheered lustily, while the chairman blushed in confusion. Governor Campbell, after being introduced as one of Ohio's greatest governors, launched into

The Debate.

In the course of his speech Governor Campbell said:

The moments at my disposal are much too few to properly present an indictment against that overgrown monster masqueradine in the garb of protection, and subsisting upon the wage-earners and the farmer. In the days of the French revolution, Mme. Rollins protested against the crimes committed in the name of liberty. I protest against the crimes committed in the name of protection, a protection which increases the living necessities of the poor, and produces a reduction of wages of workingmen and women. Our once proud commerce has been swept from the seas, and yearly farming is growing more unprofitable. The splendid palaces of protected manufacturers crown our hills, while down in the valleys the Italian and the Bohemian are usurping the rights and privileges of the American workingman, whose family crouch in the corner of their hovel, crying for bread. The wife of the miner starves, that protection may be promoted, while the coal barons are rolling in wealth. There are women in our great cities trying to maintain life on 13 cents a day, that our infant industries may be protected.

In 1850 the capitalists of this country owned 1⅞ per cent. of our wealth. Today they own more than one-half and they live closer. Do they deserve better treatment at the hands of Providence than the farmer, the wage-worker or the preacher, the doctor and the lawyer? Whenever a Democrat points to these facts the only answer we get is a sneering allusion to the calamity croaker. We are rapidly reaching a condition which

Was Predicted by Abraham Lincoln

when he said: "The money power will endeavor to prolong its reign until all wealth is aggregated in the hands of the few and the Republic is lost."

The total number of mercantiles failures in the United States for the nine months of 1891 are 8856, as compared with 7538 in a like period of 1890, a gain of 17 per cent. This is under the McKinley bill, yet, when in 1890 McKinley accepted the nomination for congress, he said if his bill passed the senate this country would win a boom more marvelous than it had ever known. Where is that boom? Were it not for the present abundant crops, the best in ten years, these failures would be a great deal worse than they are.

Governor Campbell here caused a board to be hoisted from the stage, on which he demonstrated by methods of bookkeeping the alleged injustice of high tariff. The governor then said that when

Genuine Reciprocity

comes in we would have not a little one-sided reciprocity with the little countries of South America, but substantial with England, France and the world.

Mr. Campbell read a letter written by Mr. Blaine in 1884 naming certain articles which could be produced in this country as cheaply as in any other country in the world. Mr. Campbell called attention to the length of time during which many infant industries had been protected, and criticised various provisions of the McKinley bill. He said: I state it as a fact that not one farmer in one thousand in Ohio is as well off today as in 1880.

"Right, right; that's a fact," shouted various voices. Mr. Campbell asked any laboring man whose wages had been increased since the McKinley bill was passed to stand up. No one rose, and the Democrats cheered lustily. The speaker said over 300 great manufacturing establishments had cut down wages since the McKinley bill was passed and not one had raised wages.

He asked McKinley if he favored the banishment of 36,000 organized workmen from the great factories of the country. The governor said he would put a prohibitive tariff upon an alien who comes here without the intention of becoming an American citizen and with the intention of displacing American workingmen.

Mr. McKinley's Side.

Colonel Howe, Republican chairman of the meeting, introduced Major McKinley as "an ideal typical American, one known not only at home, but abroad." The major said:

The issues between us and between the parties for which we stand are fixed, not by ourselves, but by the platforms of our respective parties. There is one or two of them which I propose to present. One is the question of silver and the other the question of taxation. Upon the question of silver the Democratic platform has declared for free and unlimited coinage of the silver of the world. The Republican party stands opposed to that, insisting that it cannot safely be done until the great commercial nations have fixed the ratio between gold and silver. The Republican party stands therefore for a dollar worth 100 cents, whether it is gold or silver or paper, and approves of the legislation of the last congress, which requires the government to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month at its market value, and the treasury notes issued in return has behind it a dollar's worth of silver, purchased in the markets of the world.

The difference between what the government pays for silver and what goes into its coinage goes to the credit of the government and for the benefit of the United States. Free and unlimited coinage would give the profit to the silver producers. When a farmer sells wheat he gives full measure. When he gets his pay he is entitled to a full dollar in value. If there is anything you have a right to demand of the government it is that the dollar that it issues shall be fixed in value to represent a dollar in every market, in every place in the wide world.

Referring to

The Tariff Question

Major McKinley said Governor Campbell's platform commits him to a tariff for revenue only, unmindful of all other considerations, not caring for the occupations or industries of the people. A revenue tariff raised revenue for the government. A protective tariff would do that. But a revenue tariff would only raise revenue, while a protective tariff stimulates industries, encourages the skill and genius of American citizens. It secures to us, as it has done in the last twenty years, the first rank in the industries, the mining and agriculture of all the nations of the earth. Tell me why the foreign producer should be allowed to enjoy the markets of the American producer? They pay not a dollar toward you county, your state, your municipal improvements beyond our jurisdiction. The only way to touch him is to tax. The governor says they don't pay the tax; that it is the people. Then what are the English making so much fuss about? Why are the Germans making such a noise about our tariff laws?

Major McKinley quoted a number of articles that are cheaper today under the old order of things and said the rebate on raw productions for export had been in every tariff law since the days of Washington. The speaker said people talked about our foreign commerce having left the seas, when the fact was that we had the greatest international commerce known to the world, greater than that of England and half a dozen European powers.

Governor Campbell then made his closing remarks, in which he said McKinley had not pointed out why the wage-worker has not had an increase in wages, and that if there were any 80-cent dollars in circulation the Republican party was responsible for it.

CLEVELAND AND HILL

Make Speeches at the Ratification of New York's Democratic Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Democrats of this city assembled in mass meeting in the large hall of Cooper Union last evening, to ratify the nominations made at the Saratoga convention. The hall was packed. The meeting was called to order by Charles W. Dayton. He read a long list of vice presidents and secretaries. The names were cheered. The list includes names of members of all branches of Democracy in this city. County Democrats, Voorhis Democrats, Tammany men and mugwumps all sat together on the platform and joined hands and spirit in making the meeting a success.

Ex-President Cleveland was named as chairman of the meeting, and the mention of his name elicited much applause. Tumultuous applause greeted the appearance of the Democratic ex-president when he assumed the chair. Waiting for the applause to subside he stood quietly at the reading desk and at length obtained silence by waving his hand. Mr. Cleveland's speech was mainly confined to state issues and was frequently interrupted by applause. The applause was especially enthusiastic when he spoke of extortionate taxation, the defeat the Republicans sustained at the last congressional elections, the merits of the candidates for governor, and when he declared that no Democrat should now be guilty of lukewarmness or sloathfulness.

Governor Hill then appeared. Mr. Cleveland said he had now to perform a work of usefulness and supererogation, but he did not think it necessary to say more and he could not say less than that Governor Hill was there. Governor Hill was greeted with an outburst of applause similar to and as prolonged as that with which Mr. Cleveland was received. Mr. Hill's speech was brief and Frederick H. Courdert then made an address.

After the meeting Mr. Cleveland and Governor Hill were driven to the residence of the former.

CONVENTION MEETS IN MAY.

Republican National Committee Summoned to Meet Nov. 23 Next.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The following was issued yesterday afternoon:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1891.

A meeting of the Republican national committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington hotel, in the city of Washington, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1891, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. The duties of the committee at this meeting will be to act upon the resignation of M. S. Quay as chairman, fill the vacancy caused by his resignation, to determine the time and place for holding the next national Republican convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The committee is called to meet in November, instead of December, as heretofore, in order that the national convention may be held at an earlier date, or in the last week of the month of May, if it shall be deemed proper to do so, the rules imposed by the last national convention requiring that the call for the convention shall be issued six months in advance of the time set for its session.

FOR BALLOT REFORM.

Strong Alliance of Anti-Tammany Forces Join Issues in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A campaign for genuine ballot reform, with allied forces of such strength as never, up to this time, have been united to battle for that cause in this state, was inaugurated last night. The People's Municipal league and the labor organization, supported by the young Democracy and Republican organization, will make a fight on that issue in the assembly districts of this city, nominating candidates for the assembly who will be supported by all the anti-Tammany parties and factions. The nominations will be made by the league tonight in pursuance of a call which was sent to the members of the league general committee yesterday.

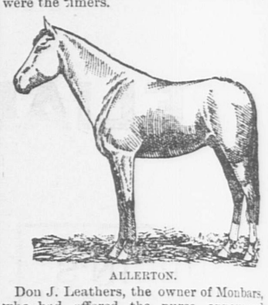
KING OF THE TURF.

Allerton Wins the Title and the $10,000 Purse.

NELSON TAKES FIRST HEAT

But the Iowa Stallion Easily Wins the Other Three—The Maine Horse's Defeat Said to Be Partly Due to Rash Driving by His Owner.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 9.—Allerton is king. Fully 20,000 people saw the son of Jay Bird wrest all claim to the title from Nelson in the $10,000 race between the two stallions on the fast Grand Rapids track. It was a long way from an ideal racing day. The sky was overcast all the afternoon, and once or twice fugitive rain drops found their way into the grounds. The weather was chilly enough to preclude any hope of record-breaking time. Daniel J. Campau of Detroit, owner of The Chicago Horseman, acted as starter. A. S. Brown of Kalamazoo, C. L. Benjamin of Saginaw, and L. C. Webb of Mason, Mich., were the judges. B. W. Taylor of Independence, Ia., A. R. Munger of Detroit, and Willaim McAlson of Bangor, Me., were the timers.



ALLERTON.

Don J. Leathers, the owner of Monbars, who had offered the purse, announced that the race would be the greatest and most important in the history of the turf, as it would be

A Battle to the Finish

between the two kings of the track. The throng gave Nelson a shade the best of it in the way of applause when the two stallions appeared, but Allerton was very decidedly a favorite in the pools. Both horses were driven by their owners, and it was evident that Nelson had put himself through a rigid training to reduce weight. When the Maine stallion made his 2:10 record on the Grand Rapids track recently, the weight of his owner and driver was given as 183 pounds. When starter Campau announced the weights of the two men after the horses were called for the first heat, Nelson was given as 170 pounds and 20 pounds over the regulation weight, and Williams' as 165 pounds, 15 pounds over weight.

The Start.

Allerton coquetted in the scoring, but the horses got away in beautiful style on the fourth attempt, with Nelson closely hugging the pole a head in advance. The pace was the sort that kills from the start. The quarter was made in 32 seconds, with Nelson a length in advance and both horses trotting with the precision of wonderful pieces of mechanism. Around the half they swung at the same terrible pace, Nelson making it in 1:05¼, two open lengths in advance of Allerton. The western stallion narrowed the gap before the three-quarter was reached in 1:39½, and then Williams gathered his deep-chested beauty in hand for the finish. But just as they swung into the stretch, with Allerton at his rival's wheel, the Independence stallion went off his feet for an instant and the heat was practically decided right there. Williams made little effort to regain the length lost, but wisely saved his horse, while Nelson rushed under the wire with that long, swinging stride, which had never faltered all the way round, winning by an open length in 2:13.

The crowd went crazy over the result, but its roar disturbed the bookies very little. They promptly offered Nelson at $14 and Allerton at $25.

Second Heat.

In the second heat the two got away on the first trial. To the three-quarter pole the heat was nearly a repetition of the first, Williams still playing a waiting game but hanging closer to the Maine horse's wheel than before. The quarter was driven in 32¾, the half in 1:06 and the three-quarters in 1:41½. As they swung into the stretch, Nelson swerved toward the middle of the course and faltered for a moment. Inch by inch the western horse closed upon the great eastern horse. At the distance post Nelson brought the whip down upon his horse sharply, but the latter was already going at his best stride, and both stallion and driver seemed to grow faint-hearted when thirty yards from the wire. Allerton made a marvelous finish, winning by half a length in 2:14¼. The crowd yelled itself hoarse over Allerton and Nelson dropped in the pools to $6.

The Third.

In the third heat the stallions got away like twin pieces of a single machine. Nelson gave an exhibition of rash driving at the outset by shoving his horse to the front at a terrific gait, taking the pole on the first turn. The quarter was made in 32 and the half in 1:05½. Around the back stretch it was a procession, Nelson leading by half a dozen lengths while Williams sat back easily in his sulky and held Allerton well in hand. Before the third quarter was reached, in 1:50, he had glided within fighting distance of his adversary. Down the stretch he pulled up even with the eastern horse by one of his phenomenal bursts of speed. Nelson desperately plied the whip, but his horse had been pumped out and Allerton trotted easily under the wire, winning by an open length in 2:15.

The Fourth Settles It.

Nelson, in the fourth heat, held his horse in check, the two making the quarter neck and neck in 33¾. They were head by head all the way to the home stretch, and it was the prettiest heat of the race. The half was made in 1:07¼ and the three-quarters in 1:42. On the stretch Allerton again showed his superority, and passed the grand stand leading by an open length, which no one doubted he could have increased to four or five if he had so desired, winning the heat and the race in 2:16½. The enthusiastic crowd broke through the fence and packed the track about Allerton and his owner, and hung garlands on the Iowa king.

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosalie at the old forest nook and she accuses him of the Talbot assault. He declares his innocence and promises to bring the real assailant to justice.

CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move from the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie confesses to Adelaide her liking for Julian, although he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER XXI.

ADELAIDE RECOLLECTS.

That daring, devilish soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet.

Rosalie found it difficult to know what she ought to write to Edgar Julian, if she ought to write at all. He had been so kind to her, and she respected his honorable frankness so much, that, even if she could not say she loved him, she felt generously anxious not to wound him. But she really longed to see him. He had filled a large space in her life, and had revealed to her a most interesting contrast as his ultra northern traits of character struck sharply against southern obstacles; not that she had traced and defined this contrast or drawn any conclusion from it, but she had felt his superior knowledge of affairs, his sturdy truthfulness, his faith in the future of America, his belief in the value and nobleness of labor, his genuine respect for the common people, and, on the other hand, his rich imagination and his tender eloquence. She could not realize the bitter memories nursed by her father and sister touching the dark struggle for the Lost Cause. She had no past to mourn over. The future and the present were hers. She naturally enough had fallen in love with northern ways.

It seemed to her that the world was made for earnest, persistent people to take and enjoy; she believed in freedom as the war had fixed it—in free education, free thought, free men and women. She was not aware that Edgar Julian had influenced her to believe in these things: the doctrine seemed quite as much her own as the old Provencal cross; Julian had been simply a restorer of things lost—a reviver of things in abeyance. Rosalie keenly realized what her answer to Julian's letter must decide. She puzzled her mind to discover some happy way out of the dilemma. She asked herself over and over again, "Do I love him?" and just as often she shrank away from the responsibility of saying yes or no. Her heart trembled, she hesitated, faltered, dreamed. So the days went by while Edgar Julian shivered through the Chicago snowstorms waiting for a letter. He, too, was wrestling with a problem. He did not shrink from acknowledging his love—he gloried in it—but he did not feel safe in rushing back to Savannah, nor did he feel content to stay away. A man in love must be allowed some latitude of foolishness, and we ought to consider that each instance of love trouble has its sentimental peculiarities. Julian had uttered the simple truth when he wrote that he was "unfit for business since returning." No man could have been more preoccupied all the time, more restless, more inclined to wave affairs aside and to give himself over to his fancies.

The letter he was waiting for was a long while coming, and when it did come it only gave emphasis to his difficulty.

"Your letter," Rosalie wrote, "has been here for a good while. You will forgive me for not answering it sooner when I say frankly to you that I have been dreadfully at a loss as to my duty in the matter. I very much desire to be kind and good to you, but my selfishness has interposed itself all the time. On one hand I must not, I cannot, tell you to come back; on the other hand I should be delighted to see you and talk with you. I did not know until I returned that you had gone away, and I missed you so much that I became restless. You had better not come back, I think, for it would be unpleasant to you, unless you could repress and forget everything beyond our charming friendship. I prize you above all my friends, and frankly, I hardly know why, unless it is because you have humored my selfishness and fed my Provencal fancies as no one else save papa ever has. I shall be very unhappy if I lose you, and yet it would not be right for me to make you hope for what might never come.

"I respect you too sincerely not to be precisely frank if I knew how; but I have vainly tried to make up some phrase or other expressive of my feelings. The best I can do is to say that I hope you will not come back till you have determined to be my good, strong, generous friend, and nothing beyond. I could not bear to have you come in any other way, and yet I hope you will come. Our little garden is full of flowers and the air is very sweet with their perfumes.

"Papa and my sister Adelaide are here with us. We are going to Europe in July—to Provence, of course. Aunt Marguerite is going along as guardian and chaperon for Adelaide and me. Won't you write me and tell me those things about Chatean Chenier that you say you forgot to tell me while you were here? I am sorry to have to refuse you anything, but I cannot see how any good could ever come of permitting you to return, so long as you feel as you say you do. You wouldn't enjoy being here, and that would make me very unhappy. My century plant is in bloom. Give my love to Mrs. Largely. Your friend,

"ROSALIE CHENIER."

Julian read this letter with a queer mist in his eyes. He could not find much comfort in its half girlish, half stilted sentences, and yet he would not have had a word changed for anything. He imagined he could trace Rosalie's innocent frankness and freshness between the lines. He sat and gazed into a big blazing fire for hours after he had learned the letter by heart. Her elastic, graceful figure and warm bright face came up before him; he saw her gray brown eyes and straw gold hair; he heard her low, sweet voice. Did she love him? He read the letter again, pulled his mustache, frowned, smiled, read again, gazed into the fire almost fiercely, looked at his watch, went and packed his traveling bag and took the next train for the south.

When he got to Savannah he went to the Pulaski House. He did not care to rush in unaware upon the household at Roosevelt Place, especially since the Cheniers had come there. He sent his card to the house. An hour or two later Mrs. Roosevelt called for him in a carriage. She was glad to see him. Rosalie had gone to Jacksonville with Mr. Roosevelt, but would be back tomorrow. He was introduced to Colonel Chenier and Adelaide, and despite his predetermination to the contrary, was again installed as one of the household. You cannot live in a hotel in the south if your southern friend has a house.

Colonel Chenier and Edgar Julian were on good terms at once. A mutual friendliness, a soldierly comradeship, a shaking of hands on common ground, took place between them.

Adelaide, while not avoiding him, was dignified and shy, seeming to view him askance, as if doubting whether she ought to trust him, or as if trying to overcome an impulse toward hating him. Julian, on the contrary, felt a warm interest in this dark, sad faced girl at once, and he was not slow to show it. Against his kindly assaults reserve was a poor shield. Without seeming to be adroit or artful he reached her womanly nature at every unguarded point. He assumed the place of a big, amiable, interesting brother, who meant to draw his sister out of her gloom.

Mr. Roosevelt and his niece were delayed a week in Jacksonville—a very long week of dreamy, drowsy weather, the flowers bursting out and the mocking birds singing in every orange grove and dusky fig orchard.

Julian prevailed on Adelaide to walk with him in Forsyth park, and to drive with him to the several charming suburban resorts. He found her wiser in the ways of the world than Rosalie—quicker to catch hidden meanings in things—a strong, self poised woman, in fact. If she was not strictly beautiful she was attractive, and gave him to see that she possessed a reserve of culture a little faltering on account of long disuse.

One morning they sat together on one of the pine benches near the fountain in Forsyth park, and by some chance Julian got upon the subject of his war experiences, and after the fashion of ex-soldiers told over many of his adventures. He had a fascinating way of presenting these personal reminiscences in the form of sparkling sketches. Adelaide recoiled a little now and then, but his coloring was so liberal to the south that she could not be affronted. She began to grow strangely used to him, if one may so express it; his face, his movements, his personal effect, seemed to antedate, in some way, her acquaintance with him.

As he went over again his boyish freaks in the army she saw him more as a boy soldier than as a man, and he had a curiously familiar look.

A few northern tourists were abroad in the park, sauntering up and down the shaded walks and dallying around the flower decked fountain. Some mocking birds were singing ecstatically in the treetops overhead.

Suddenly, without any definite forewarning, by one of those inexplicable cerebral tricks, Adelaide recognized Julian as that daring, devilish soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet and burned her father's mansion.

The knowledge came upon her as the apparition of death or some numbing calamity. The blood went out of her face, and she grew weak, trembled, drew her breath heavily, and clutched the back of the bench for support.

Julian instantly became aware of this change. He was startled.

"You are ill," he exclaimed; "what is it? I will call a carriage."

"No, no," she said faintly; "in a moment it will be over. It is a mere faintness. Do not be alarmed."

She struggled bravely and conquered more than he dreamed of. Presently she smiled and added:

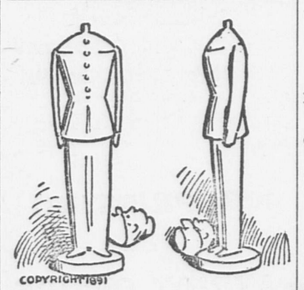
"It has passed already; it was quite sudden. Let us return, if you please."

"But you are not strong enough to walk," he insisted.

"Oh, yes," she said, rising and standing firmly before him; "I can walk as well as ever. I am quite over it, I assure you."

They returned to Roosevelt Place, Julian lightly talking, and she answering in monosyllables.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



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Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.
RATES AS USUAL.
Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

THE EPWORTH BIBLE

An Object of Interest at the Methodist Council.

IT WAS OWNED BY WESLEY.

An Interesting History of the Book from 1696 Up to Today—Delegates are Indignant at the Treatment of Colored Brethren by Restaurant Keepers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—An interesting incident at the Methodist council yesterday was the presentation of the famous Epworth Bible. The history of the book is a most interesting one. According to the story of George John Stevenson of London, the antiquarian of Methodism, it was as follows:

Reverend Samuel Wesley, A. M., was appointed rector of Epworth at the end of the year 1696. He lived to enjoy that preferment till the spring of the year 1735, a period of nearly forty years. During that whole period the Bible used by him and by his curates—one of whom for some time was his son, Reverend John Wesley—is this volume. It continued to be used in Epworth church till about the end of the reign of King George, when another and smaller one took its place, and this was preserved in the vestry. In October, 1834, Reverend Robert Aitken, then an exceedingly popular clergyman, preached some special sermons in Epworth church, and on the following day Mr. Sharp, church warden of the parish, presented this old Bible to Mr. Aitken, who immediately on his arrival in London gave the book to Mrs. Smith, youngest daughter of Reverend Dr. Adam Clark. When that lady died this, with other Wesley valuables, was disposed of to cover the cost of her illness and funeral. This Bible was bought by B. J. Stevenson, as executor to Mrs. Smith. On the blank leaf opposite to St. Matthew's gospel Mr. Aitken has written as follows:

This Bible was used in Epworth church by Reverend Samuel Wesley, father of the great and good John Wesley, during the term of his incumbency. It was presented to me by Mr. Sharp, as a relic of the Wesley family, on my visit to Epworth in the month af October, 1834, and its identity was most clearly attested by unquestionable testimony.

The book is a large one and in an excellent state of preservation. During the noon recess it was left upon the reading desk, and its pages were turned by several hands and admired as a

Valuable Record of Methodist History.

Most of the delegates feel indignant at the treatment of colored delegates by certain restaurant keepers. The fact that some of the colored brethren had been compelled to go hungry was not generally known in the conference until toward noon yesterday. It was given vocal circulation.

"We ought to have had a resolution on the outrage," said one of her majesty's subjects to one of the colored delegates who suffered rejection and hunger. "I'd leave any hotel or eating house where they'd treat you so; I'd sleep in the street before they should have a penny of my money."

"They put all in a bag, bishops and criminals, the Lord's anointed and the gambler, shake them up and say they are niggers," was the comment of one delegate.

HE WANTS NO OFFICE.

Ex-Senator Blair Expresses a Determination to Retire to Private Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Ex-Senator Blair says that his resignation as minister to China was accepted Wednesday. Continuing, he said: "I liked the idea of going to China, but when the Chinese government, influenced by lies, refused to receive me, I was ready to retire to private life. I want no other office. The president was willing to give me an office of equal dignity to that to which I was first appointed, but I told him that I didn't care for anything else."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 9.

SUN RISES	5 50	MOON SETS	9 08 PM
SUN SETS	5 12		3 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 22	FULL SEA	3 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Forecast for New England: Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Alvin R. Dunton, the famous penman, died at Camden, Me.

Anson H. Hamilton, a Cape May hotel proprietor, has failed.

Russia, it is announced, will not prohibit the exportation of wheat.

The Egyptian cotton crop has been damaged by cold and foggy weather.

The German Evangelical association has deposed and expelled Bishop Dubs.

New York cigarmakers have formed an association to stop injurious competition.

Mayor Matthews of Boston is the defendant in a suit brought by a hardware dealer.

The residence of August Belmont in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.

Fire at the H. B. Smith company's foundry, at Westfield, Mass., caused a loss of nearly $40,000.

The Spanish consul at Boston makes an appeal for the recent sufferers by the Spanish floods.

The bodies of four of the miners buried in the Richardson mine in Pennsylvania have been recovered.

A representative of English capitalists is in Chicago, ready to close up the proposed stockyards deal.

The excessive rain in the northwest has interfered greatly with threshing, and caused considerable loss.

The schooner Etna was wrecked on Sandy Hook. The crew was saved by means of the breeches buoy.

Timothy Sullivan of East Providence, a brakeman, fell from a car near Kingston, R. I., and was instantly killed.

Detective O'Malley was discharged at New Orleans on the indictments found against him for bribery of jurors.

London employers of riverside labor have given notice that the men must do the work assigned them or be discharged.

During a carnival parade in Kansas City, a cable car crashed into a crowd and injured nearly thirty persons, several of whom may die.

A writer to a Russian paper characterizes the French pro-Russian feeling as superficial, being dictated by an unconquerable dread of Prussia.

A fatal wreck occurred on the Albany and Susquehanna railroad at Dye's Switch, near Binghamton, N. Y., the engineer being killed with his hand on the throttle.

SIX QUESTIONS

From the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture and the Replies Thereto.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The farming districts of Massachusetts report through the 131 correspondents of the state board of agriculture on six propounded questions as follows:

"Are inquiries for and values of farm property increasing or decreasing in your neighborhood?" Of the 113 replies to this question, fifty-eight state that inquiries for and values of farm property are increasing, forty-two that there has been no appreciable change, and thirteen that they are decreasing.

"When, in your opinion, was the abandonment of farm property in your locality the greatest, and why?" It is difficult to make a summary of the replies to this. The dates of the abandonment given range from 1825 to the present time. The greater number center about the year 1880.

The cranberry crop was pronounced by thirty-one experts to be an average one, by fifteen to be less than normal. Among the drawbacks this crop has experienced are mentioned dry weather when in bloom, late frosts in the spring, and worms. Some report the berries to be small and not well colored, and that they have been slow in ripening.

Fall seeding on low ground is reported looking well. Most of the correspondents state that rain is greatly needed.

The Indian corn crop is spoken of favorably. The weather during the month of September was pronounced unusually favorable for the ripening of the crop. It is estimated that the crop will be 2,000,000 bushels, valued at $1,500,000.

An estimate of potatoes grown in this state this season puts the production at 4,000,000 bushels, valued at $2,000,000.

THE FREE PASS QUESTION.

Senator Chandler's Charges Investigated by the Interstate Commission.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Senator Chandler's charges against the Boston and Maine railroad for issuing free passes in violation of the interstate commerce law was the subject of the hearing held by the interstate commerce commission yesterday. Commissioner W. G. Veazey was in the chair. General Manager Furber and Richard Olney appeared for the railroad company.

Joshua L. Foster, editor and publisher of Foster's Democrat at Dover, N. H., was the first witness examined. He testified that previous to this year his paper did advertising for the Boston and Maine railroad to the amount of $45 per annum and had regularly received passes from the company. Early in the present year Mr. Furber had informed him that it would be necessary to make a new contract for advertising, and that hereafter all passes issued to his paper would be considered when the advertising contract was made. The witness further testified that this year he had received $30 for the same amount of advertising as formerly, and three passes, one of which he kept himself, handing one of them over to his son, George J. Foster, and the other to C. A. Richmond, one of his reporters. He thought that the passes had been worth more than $5 apiece to him, but how much more it was of course impossible for him to say. Mr. Foster asserted that he had not given the road any extra advertising because of the extra value of the passes to him. His paper had not been influenced in any way by the passes; it had said what it pleased about the railroad.

It was then decided to adjourn the hearing until Mr. Olney had prepared and handed in a brief of the case for the railroad company.

PLAYERS MAKE AFFIDAVIT

That There Was No Crookedness in the New York-Boston Games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The executive committee of the New York Baseball club met yesterday to investigate the charges of crooked playing on the part of the New York club in the recent games with the Boston team. J. W. Spalding and E. B. Talcott of the committee were present, John B. Day being absent. Players summoned and present were Daniel Richardson, William and John Ewing, Roger Connor, Arthur F. Clark, Amos Rusie and John Buckley, all of whom made affidavit to the effect that they had played honest baseball with the Bostons, and denied the allegation of crookedness made by Manager Hart of the Chicago club. Mr. Spalding said the committee would prepare and submit a report, with the recommendations, to the full board of directors of the club at their meeting on Monday next. It was semi-officially stated that the players would be vindicated in the report of the executive committee.

Joint Debate Coming Off.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Executive Chairman Quincy of the Democratic state committee conferred with Chairman Burdett and Secretary Wardell of the Republican state committee yesterday in regard to arrangements for the Lodge-Russell debate at Tremont Temple Oct. 23. This was the second conference. Its result is that many of the preliminaries are agreed upon. The debate will begin at 8 p. m., and will occupy two hours and a half. John E. Russell will open it, talking for three-quarters of an hour. Mr. Lodge will follow him in a speech of similar length. Then Mr. Russell will be allowed half an hour for reply, and Mr. Lodge will have half an hour in which to close the debate. The subject is "Administration of Governor Russell."

Fighting Mayor in Trouble Again.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 9.—Mayor P. S. Gleason was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant upon an indictment for assault in the second degree for dislocating the shoulder of Alfred Nelson on June 30. The mayor was arraigned and admitted to bail in $1000. Gleason attempted to make a political harangue in court, but Justice Bartlett promptly suppressed him.

A Missing Vessel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The British ship General Domville, Captain Corbett, is missing. She sailed May 5 from Faltal for this port, and is now thirty days overdue. Her cargo consisted of 46,565 quintals of nitrate, valued at $93,000, and wool valued at $90,000, consigned to J. W. Winchester & Co.

Dr. Sullivan Held Responsible.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—The report of the autopsy on the body of John S. Kusler by the medical examiner has been filed. The coroner intimates that the report shows that Kusler died from the effects of injuries received from Dr. Dominick J. Sullivan.

Newspaper Closing Policy Shops.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—Three more policy shop keepers have been arrested, and the members of the New Haven News editorial staff have been summoned as witnesses. These arrests are the results of the News' war upon policy shops.

CHRIST NEARING DEATH.

LESSON II, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 11.

Text of the Lesson, John xii, 20-36—Commit Verses, 35, 36—Golden Text, John xii, 32—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

20. "And there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at the feast."

21. "The same came therefore to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and desired him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus."

They shall not be disappointed who sincerely desire to see Jesus. Consider the story of Zaccheus and the result of his efforts (Luke xix, 3, 5, 6, 9). When Peter would fain have tarried on the Mount of Transfiguration, and have kept Moses and Elijah, he and the others were quickly taught that they were to see "no man save Jesus only" (Math. xvii, 8). Whenever we open our Bibles to read, or go to the house of God to worship, let our prayer to the Spirit be, "Dear Teacher, show me Jesus." This He delights to do and will do when we rely upon Him (chapter xvi, 13, 15).

22. "Philip cometh and telleth Andrew; and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus."

23. "And Jesus answered them, saying, The hour is come that the Son of Man should be glorified."

The middle wall of partition between Jew and Gentile is about to be broken down by His death so soon to be accomplished (Eph. ii, 14), and then would the Gentiles be fellow heirs, and of the same body and partakers of His promise in Christ by the Gospel (Eph. iii, 6). As Israel's Messiah He is rejected and about to be crucified, but God will give Him glory and a seat at His own right hand until His enemies be made His footstool (I Pet. i, 21). And the time will yet come when His glory shall be seen upon Israel, and the Gentiles shall come to her rising (Isa. lx, 1-3).

24. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit."

25. "He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal."

See the repetition of this great truth in Math. x, 39; xvi, 25; Mark viii, 35; Luke ix, 24; xiv, 26; xvii, 33. Self renunciation is the only scriptural rule of life.

26. "If any man serve Me, let him follow Me; and where I am, there shall also My servant be; if any man serve Me, him will My Father honor."

If we follow Him in His humiliation we shall in due time share His glory. "If we suffer with Him, we shall reign with Him" (II Tim. ii, 12). The honor is sure to all who are now willing to serve; but it seems to me the emphatic part of this verse for our present life is the twice repeated "If any man serve me?" We may outwardly appear to serve Him, while really we may be serving ourselves. A true servant of His will be found doing His works and in His spirit, and coveting only His approval. See I Chron. xxviii, 9, and compare Phil. ii, 20, 21.

27. "Now is My soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save Me from this hour, but for this cause came I unto this hour."

28. "Father, glorify Thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again."

His consuming desire was to glorify His Father. The words He uttered and the works He wrought were the Father's words and works through Him (chapters xii, 49; xiv, 10). See how quick the communication between earth and heaven.

29. "The people therefore that stood by and heard it, said that it thundered; others said, An angel spake to Him."

The people heard a noise, but not the words. The voice of God is to multitudes nothing more than an indistinct rumbling sound, with no significance.

30. "Jesus answered and said, This voice came not because of Me, but for your sakes."

So, also, at the grave of Lazarus He prayed to the Father for the sake of those who stood by, that they might believe that the Father sent Him (chapter xi, 42). In our daily life there are always some standing or sitting by, or looking on, to whom we may by word and deed testify of Jesus.

31. "Now is the judgment of this world; now shall the prince of this world be cast out."

The devil is called the prince, and the god of this world, and the whole world is said to lie in the wicked one (chapter xiv, 30; xvi, 11; II Cor. iv, 4; I John, v, 19, R. V.).

32. "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me."

33. "This He said, signifying what death He should die."

That He was not to be stoned to death, but should die by crucfixion, was foreshown in the ritual of the passover lamb, not a bone of which was to be broken (Ex. xii, 46), and was foretold in Ps. xxii, 16, "They pierced my hands and my feet." A little later Jesus told Peter by what kind of death he should glorify God (xxi, 19), and He knows well by what life and death we shall glorify God.

34. "The people answered Him, We have heard out of the law that Christ abideth forever, and how sayest Thou, The Son of Man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?"

They evidently understood the Son of Man to be the Christ, and they also seem to have understood that being lifted up meant death, but they had not received the truths concerning the death and resurrection of their Messiah which they might have read in their law in the story of Isaac, or in the typical two birds used at the cleansing of the leper, or in the plain statements of Ps. xvi, 9, 10; Isa. liii, 10.

35. "Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light lest darkness come upon you, for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth."

In chapter viii, 12, He had said, "I am the Light of the world," testifying to His divinity; now He says to them, as also in verse 46, that the Light is about to pass away from them, and if they would not stumble through present darkness into the outer and eternal darkness they had better quickly walk in the Light.

36. "While ye have light believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus and departed, and did hide Himself from them."

Children of darkness and children of light are the two classes in the whole world. Gen. i, 2, describes the condition of every soul out of Christ—"Without form and void, and lying in darkness," but when the word of God finds an entrance then there is light and life, and no need of any further darkness. See these two classes spoken of in Eph. v, 8; I Thess. v, 5. Ascertain that and quickly if you are a child of Light, and if not pray God to cause the Light to shine in your heart, or just take down the shutters of unbelief and let the Light shine in. Receive in all meekness (John iii, 16) and at once become a child of Light. Then walk daily in the Light, your hand in His, and rejoice in the blood that cleanseth from all sin (I John i, 7).

50 Dozen

FANCY COLORED

Bordered Handkerchiefs,

3c. 2 for 5c.

Children's Wool Hose,

All Sizes. The best ever sold at

25 CENTS A PAIR.

Fall and Winter Millinery,

FELT HATS,

Fancy Feathers, Etc.,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LOST.

LOST.—A Gold Pin with emblems in enamel of the order of Daughters of Rebekah. Will finder please address LOCK BOX 248, Quincy. Oct. 9—3t

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street.
Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED.—$2000 on Real Estate in this city. Address LOCK BOX 194, Quincy. Oct. 7—14t,p1w*

WANTED,—A Boy to carry papers in the afternoon one from the High school preferred. Good wages and steady employment. SOUTHER'S PERIODICAL STORE, No. 1 Granite street. Oct. 6—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Work Horses and one Colt, one Stone Wagon and Double Harness, two Tip Carts and Harness. Apply to EDWARD LENNON, Liberty Square.
Oct. 5. 6t*

FOR SALE.—3 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,S—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and cit water. GEORGE H BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board, Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28 -11t

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12— tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.
Oct. 6. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 9.

High water at 3.00 A. M. and 3.05 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.50 Sets at 5.12
Moon sets at 9.08 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

LYNN EVIDENTLY believes in good sidewalks. The aldermen are considering the propriety of making a loan of $25,000 to be used for repairing and constructing sidewalks.

NOT MUCH is heard about the location for the Electric Freight Railway, yet the people are better enlightened on the subject than when the petition was presented. The City Council will give a public hearing Oct. 19.

THE FEELING of a certain department official of the city against the LEDGER is rather amusing. He imagines he has a grievance, which he has nursed for some months, but he was never more mistaken in his life.

WATER STREET ought to be widened. It should be forty-five feet if the extra cost is not exorbitant. Work should have begun this year. But is it not too late to think of doing anything in 1891? The order if introduced next Monday night cannot get through until October 19, and then only under a suspension of the rules. It would be November 1, at the earliest before work can be commenced.

THE NEXT meeting of the City Council, which will be held Monday evening, promises to be an exceedingly interesting one. The Water street hearing may be a protracted one, and then there is the hearing on the acceptance of Botolph street. The Mayor will send in a communication on the proposed schoolhouse for Ward Three, which will cause debate and the School Committee will ask for an additional appropriation for running expenses. The Committee on Streets is instructed to report on the "betterment act," and other reports and business will be presented.

THE STREET commissioners of Malden reported to the aldermen of that city at its last meeting that the ordinance relating to watering the streets under the direction of the street commissioners and obliging the abutters to pay one-half was giving satisfaction, and that ten more watering carts could be found use for if the city saw fit to purchase them. There were some complaints, especially from Ward Six that the ordinance was unjust, and some of the citizens from that ward want to have the sprinkling tax abated.

Quincy streets should be sprinkled and the only equitable way seems to be by assessments.

HOW WOULD it do for the Old Colony to run some of the inward West Quincy trains express from Atlantic, and let accommodation trains be run from Quincy. This would please West Quincy people, and if the Quincy passengers desire some trains to stop at all stations they would be satisfied. It is not so much a question of rapid transit with some people as it is a matter of trains. An accommodation would often be preferable to a wait of half or three quarters of an hour. This is what theatre goers think who reach the Old Colony depot at 10.45 and have to wait until 11.19. Such a delay reduces very much the pleasure of going to the theatre. Why not run the 11.19 train at 10.50 or 10.55, and then let the 11.15 pick up the stragglers and stop at Quincy?

To Draft Resolutions.

The Quincy Branch of the Irish National League held a largely attended meeting Thursday evening at Cahill's hall, to take action on the death of Charles Stewart Parnell.

Mr. George Cahill presided, and eulogistic remarks on the dead statesman were made by President George Cahill, Thomas Carroll, John Cavanagh, James Parker, Michael Burns, Mitchell Goodhue, Timothy Dacey and others.

It was voted to drape the charter in mourning, and the following committee were appointed to draft suitable resolutions and present them at the meeting to be held Sunday evening: President George Cahill, James Parker, Michael Burns, John Cavanagh and Thomas Carroll.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

City Council next Monday evening.

Democratic Senatorial convention tomorrow.

Miss Hubbard offers some bargains in handkerchiefs.

The Old Colony is raising its tracks at West Quincy.

Mrs. Livermore will speak at the Unitarian church on Sunday.

The Quincy and Boston Street Railway has taken off their open cars.

The Sons of Veterans are talking of holding a field day in the near future.

Commander Williams gave the Sons of Veterans some good sensible advice at their campfire.

R. J. Haight of Chicago, editor and publisher of the Monumental News, is in town today.

The Edison Company are manufacturing an electric hoist for the Granite Railway Company.

D. W. Osborne, clerk at Timberlake & Small's store, has returned from his vacation and is once more on duty.

Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan, the well known tenor of Boston, will appear as John Alden in Priscilla at Faxon hall next week.

Peter Wilkes, the colt of ex-Councilman Shea's famous Electric Girl, captured the second prize at the Weymouth fair Thursday.

Officer Nicol picked up a junk team last evening, about 10 o'clock, which he found tangled in the chains around the stone church, and put it up at French's stable. The license number on the team is 857.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

Chief Engineer Ripley celebrated his fortieth birthday Thursday evening, by entertaining the assistant engineers and a favored few at his residence on Cross street. Mayor Fairbanks was present, and during the evening presented Chief Ripley with a wolf carriage robe in behalf of his friends. A supper was also served.

Wandered to Randolph.

George Donahue who was reported missing was found at Randolph Thursday afternoon by Officer Farrell of that place. Officer Farrell found the old gentleman wandering through the streets in a dazed condition and took him to the poor farm.

Later in the day Officer Canavan of this city who was searching for Mr. Donahue, learning that a strange man had been picked up, visited the poor farm and recognizing him, brought him home.

Mr. Donahue, who had probably been out all the night before in the storm, was very weak and did not know where he was or how he came there.

Mr. Donahue is very low this morning and will not get over his experience for some days.

Tombstone Sold at Auction.

Acting under the New York lien law, Jacob Boehm, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently caused a tombstone to be removed from Greenwood cemetery and sold at auction by the sheriff. The stone was valued at $50 and was bid in by Boehm for $25. Nearly a year had elapsed since it was placed at the grave, yet despite frequent requests for a settlement, the purchaser has not only failed to make any payments, but evidently did not intend to. As the New York Law gives manufacturers the right to remove monuments from cemeteries in case they are not paid for in six months, it will be seen the Brooklyn dealer gave his customer every opportunity to make a settlement before taking advantage of the law. Sentimentalists will doutless look at the action in the light of an outrage and a desecration, yet the fact remains that monument dealers are subjected to many losses of this kind of which the world at large is ignorant and against which, where there are no lien laws, dealers have no protection.—*Monumental News.*

The group of seven bright stars, popularly known in America as the "Great Dipper," are referred to as "Karl's Wagon" in Germany, and as "Charle's Wagon" in Great Britain, the notion being that they are arranged in the form of the rude outlines of a wagon.

Damp weather in a town in Kansas caused a package of 5000 postage stamps to become glued together in a solid block, making it necessary to return them all to Washington.

BORN.

NICOLLS—In Quincy, Sept. 30, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Nicolls of Water street.
DICKEY—In Quincy, Oct. 3, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William Dickey of Penn street.
FARRELL—In Milton, Oct. 5, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell.
HODGKINS—In Milton, Oct. 6, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hodgkins.

MARRIED.

PLUMMER—BUNDY—In Milton, Oct. 7, by Rev. R. F Holway, Mr. Horace N. Plummer to Miss Adelaide Bundy, both of Milton.
DOLAN—KERRIGAN—In Boston, Oct. 7, by Rev. W. H. Fitzpatrick, Mr. James Dolan of Quincy to Miss Katie Kerrigan of Boston.

DIED.

PIERCE—In Quincy, October 8th, Mr. Charles L. Pierce, aged 82 years.

WEYMOUTH.

Thursday was not such an unfavorable day for the opening of the Agricultural fair as the morning gave promise. The afternoon was delightfully pleasant and there was a good attendance. There are large exhibits of poultry, cattle and swine, vegetables, fancy articles, etc. Stallions, brood mares, colt, fillies and family horses were exhibited. There was an eleven-innings game of ball which resulted in a tie between the Wessagussetts and Howards.

Constable Michael Allen of South Weymouth has got himself into a peck of trouble through his interference with two prisoners who had been locked up by Chief Marshall, George B. Bailey, Thursday.

It appears that Hugh Mullen of North Easton, Charles Driscoll of Rockland and Timothy Scanlan of Stoughton attended the Weymouth fair and having filled up with fire water got into a row and were arrested by Chief Marshall Bailey assisted by Officers Maynard, Riley and Allen and locked up.

This morning at about 6 o'clock Allen visited the lockup and released Mullen and Driscoll and informed them that they were at liberty.

When Marshall Bailey visited the lockup half an hour later and found his prisoners gone he was justly indignant that the stupidity of one of his officers was at the bottom of it.

A search was made for Constable Allen, but he had disappeared as effectually as had the prisoners.

What the outcome of this will be is not known, but it is more than probable that charges will be perferred against him before the Board of Selestmen for conduct unbecoming an officer, and an investigation demanded.

At the Democratic Representative convention held Thurday evening, Messrs. Z. L. Bicknell and Albert P. Worthen were nominated by acclamation.

An Unknown El Dorado.

How many Americans have heard of the state of Guerrero? It is one of the richest mining regions of Mexico, and it is said that its soil is a crust of silver and gold. Here the first mines were worked by the Spaniards, and the country contains hundreds of abandoned mines today. It lies on the Pacific, and it is only partially known. It had one mine which produced 495,000 ounces of silver in a few months, and it is surrounded by great states which are now being for the first time carefully investigated.

Oaxaca, just below it, is now being penetrated by the Mexican Southern railroad, and this will bring a vast gold bearing region into the market. The state is one in which President Diaz was born, and it is the one which will be on the Tehuantepec ship railway, if it is ever completed. It has vast areas of good land, and I know a half dozen American capitalists who expect to make fortunes out of the coal fields which they say have been discovered in it.

Coal brings about twenty-six dollars a ton in City of Mexico, and there are said to be fine iron deposits in near proximity to these coal fields. The climate of all this part of Mexico is very fine, and the capitalists who would buy some of the agricultural lands along this route would make a fortune. The public lands are worth from twenty to forty-five cents an acre, and they will raise coffee and sugar and all kinds of grains.

This new railroad will, and does already, tap the mining regions of the state of Pueblo, which contain both silver and gold, and one of the finest specimens of gold ever brought into Mexico City was shown to an American business man there by an Indian from this state about a month ago. It was a nugget of solid gold as big as your fist. The American entered into a contract with the man for the development of the region where it was found, and he traveled with him on horseback for several days, when the Indian told him that he had forgotten the place. This was of course a lie.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fish That Shoot Flies.

There is a curious fish of the Indian ocean, to which, although it has long been known to naturalists, attention has recently been called on account of some new observations of its peculiarities. It is flat and chubby, not unlike the ordinary sunfish, and seldom exceeds seven or eight inches in length.

It is furnished with a short snout or muzzle, which, as we shall see, serves very much the purpose of a sportsman's gun. It is fond of insects, and its method of capturing them has suggested its name of the archer.

Swimming close beneath the surface it watches the brilliant flies flitting above, and, having selected one to its fancy, suddenly thrusts its muzzle out, and with almost unerring marksmanship discharges several drops of water at its victim.

Confused by the watery projectiles, and with its wings entangled and rendered temporarily useless, the insect falls upon the surface of the sea, and is immediately seized by its voracious enemy. The fish is said to be able to bring down a fly in this manner from a height of two or three feet.

Some of the inhabitants of Java keep these little fish in captivity for the sake of watching them practice their archery upon flies and ants suspended above them.—Youth's Companion.

H. E. Wells, of Imlay City, Mich., who enlisted in a Michigan regiment and was captured during the war, has not shaved since he left Andersonville prison. His beard is now 5 feet 9 inches in length.

Jules Verne has a son, Michel, who is developing a talent for writing stories very much in his father's highly imaginative style.

Three couples, all over seventy years of age, have been married within a few days. Sullivan county, N. Y., is the home of two of the couples, while the third lives out in Michigan.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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Jeremiah Curtin, Grove street.
John J. Fitzgerald, Grove street.
Charles A. Gustafson, Arthur street.
Robert Philip, Nightingale avenue.
Alfred Shaw, Fayette street.
Patrick Perkins, off Rogers street.
Thomas Cunniff, California street.
Allondia Branchi, Hayden street.
John A. Welsh, Penn street.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

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Scallops in an Aquarium.

Nothing is prettier than to watch pectens in an aquarium. They have a fluttering motion and move up and down in the water. Provided with an aductor muscle of great power, they can rapidly open and close their valves and take in or throw out water. As Mr. Hugh M. Smith writes, "The sight of a school of scallops moving in unison through the water is a very striking one." Fishermen know that the scallop moves, for it often happens that where there were scallops one day on a bank there are none to be found the next. Probably changes of position are made for food or temperature.—New York Times.

A Victim of the Common House Fly.

It is said that the late Father Damien attributed the leprosy which brought about his death to inoculation by flies which flew from leprous patients to a wound on his head. It must be remembered that though cases doubtless occur in which infectious diseases are conveyed by flies, these insects do an immense amount of useful service by the scavengering which they so assiduously perform.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Remarkable Egyptian Custom.

The Egyptians had a very remarkable ordinance to prevent persons from borrowing imprudently. An Egyptian was not permitted to borrow without giving to his creditors in pledge the body of his father. It was deemed both an impiety and an infamy not to redeem so sacred a pledge. A person who died without discharging that duty was deprived of the customary honors paid to the dead.—Yankee Blade.

Silk Dye.

A favorite method with silk manufacturers of imparting a pale straw color to pieces of silk is to steep them in a very weak solution of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid. This cannot be practiced with success by the housewife, as the process is a somewhat delicate one.—New York Recorder.

The big Cinereous owl of the far north is the biggest of all our owl tribe. In contrast is the little Pigmy owl of the west, which is hardly larger than a big sparrow. So small is it that it is a marvel that it ever dares to stick its talons into a mouse, for fear of being run away with.

No bath should be taken while the patient is weary from labor or excitement. Rest is then indicated. But if the tired feeling is due to chronic or long continued conditions, the bath is not thereby contraindicated.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

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FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

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[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

A Bridge Built of Old Iron.

Crossing the Pequabuck river on South Main street in Terryville there has just been completed an iron bridge, which is unique in design and worth the attention of town officials throughout the state, as it is the only one of the kind known to be in existence. With the exception of the plank flooring and a few comparatively small castings, the bridge is made entirely of old railroad iron. It is a truss bridge, having a span of 19 feet. The roadway is 30 feet wide, and in addition it has a sidewalk 8 feet broad, the whole surface being covered with concrete.

The bridge rests upon stone abutments, on each of which an iron rail rests and forms the "mudsills." Upon these the "strings," which are also old iron rails, are laid. Of these there are fifteen in this bridge, as they are placed at equal distances of 2½ feet apart. Another rod or "spindle" across the center, under and at right angles with the stringers, is supported by iron rods depending from the trusses, which also support the bridge.

Each of the trusses is formed by two rails, the ends of which are fitted into solid iron castings made of especial shape to receive them, and meeting at the center of the bridge are also held together by similar castings, through which the iron rod extends, and braces extending on either side to the end of the spindle give strength as well as rigidity to the structure. Heavy plank covered with a concrete pavement forms the floor of the structure.

The idea of using old railroad iron for town bridges was conceived by Jason C. Fenn, of the board of selectmen, who built the first one of this character three years ago and has designed and constructed several more since that time, in each of which he has made improvements. The one just finished, under his personal supervision, is the most perfect and combines beauty, strength and cheapness. It is believed that these bridges can be built at no greater cost than substantial wooden bridges and their durability is of course much greater.—Hartford Courant.

Philadelphia Men Revolt Against Women.

There is a determined movement on foot among the masculine population of Philadelphia against the promiscuous surrendering of seats in public conveyances to strange women. A call will shortly be issued for a mass meeting to take some definite steps in the matter.

This is not because our male population is growing less courteous, nor our female population more discourteous, but simply because the custom has grown so common among Philadelphians that women do not appreciate the sacrifice which a man, who has probably been working hard all day, makes in giving his seat in a car to a woman, who, in nine cases out of ten, not only neglects to thank him for it, but by act, if not by word, demands the homage. The custom is peculiarly a Philadelphian one. In no other city is it observed to the extent that it is in the Quaker City.

A man who travels considerably, and who voices the sentiment of thousands of Philadelphians, said yesterday, "While I do not wish to be considered lacking in courtesy, I have seen enough to disgust me with the practice, and I now only give my seat to an elderly woman or a woman with a baby, or in such cases where courtesy really demands it."—Philadelphia Record.

When Sleep Is Labor.

Wonder if many people think of the sunny side of a night watchman's life? An employee of the Broadway Cable Railroad company was overheard discussing it as follows: "It isn't so unpleasant loafing around here in the street these nice evenings. It's trying to sleep during the hot days that makes a fellow thin. It isn't half so hard on a man to have to work all day in the hot sun as it is to have to sleep during the same hot day, or get no sleep at all.

"The night watchman is always a poor man, living in small space, and often with several children. My youngsters begin to find their legs and voices just about the time I want to go to sleep. You can't keep them still. They are in and out and whooping it up and down until I'm nearly crazy. Sometimes I get but two, three, four or five hours' sleep. If I can catch six once in awhile I'm in luck. But a man must live, and to live he must work or steal."—New York Herald.

A Gorgeous Costume for a Man.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria wears the most ornate and costly raiment of any European sovereign. His costumes are usually ordered from Paris and are extremely elegant. A late order was for a garment resembling a princess' robe, made of electric blue velvet and lined with soft surah silk over eider down. This was trimmed with sparkling blue beaded passementerie. With it was worn a silk shirt with point lace ruffles, a brocaded silk sash, trousers of old rose brocade, blue stockings, embroidered in pink, and blue slippers. This costume is designed for wear at a morning concert.—New York Ledger.

A Disgusted Cat.

A Lewiston young man promised to feed the cats while his mother and sisters went on a vacation. He promised to give them fish, properly prepared, and milk. He fed them on milk, but forgot the fish. Every day the old cat walked up to the milk until it got to be a case of forty quails in forty days, and she finally rebeled. One day the young man flung out a smoked herring, and that finished the job. The cat took her two kittens and has gone to live with the minister in the next street.—Lewiston Journal.

Aluminium-Gold.

A most remarkable alloy of gold and aluminium is now under the examination of scientists. It is of a beautiful, rich purple color. This royal metal will make a handsome addition to those now used for purposes of adornment. From all accounts it seems amenable to the methods of jewelers in making their gold ornaments.—New York Recorder.

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VOL. 2. NO.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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VOL. 2. NO. 237. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

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NEW TIMETABLE.

Some Very Acceptable Improvements.

Also a Few Changes Which Will Not Be So Pleasing.

Changes at Atlantic and Braintree Necessary—Only Three Express Each Way.

A new timetable will go into effect on the Old Colony Railroad on Monday. There will be 27 inward trains against 25 at present, and 28 outward where there are now 27, a total of 55 against 52. In numbers then there is an improvement.

Of the inward trains three have been dropped and five added, not taking into consideration the minor changes of a few minutes. The marketmen's train at 4.36 A. M. will be discontinued. The through train stopping here at 7.58 is among those lost. Half hourly time will be made between 4.13 and 7.13, requiring new trains at 4.43, 5.43 and 6.52.

In place of the inward at 10.36 P. M. there will be trains at 10.13 and 11.13, giving Quincy a later inward train than ever.

Of the outward trains, three will be dropped and four added. There will be half hourly service from Boston between 6.30 and 8.30 A. M., requiring new trains at 7 and 8 A. M.

There will be a train at 11.58 instead of 12 and 12.15 as now. The 4.48 will be dropped. There will be changes in all evening trains after 8 o'clock. Those now leaving at 8.20, 9.20 and 10.20 will each be ten minutes later.

In place of the 11.19 there will be trains at 10.50, and 11.30.

The following summary shows plainly the changes. The new trains in the "new schedule" column are printed in boldface, and on the right of these columns are the trains discontinued.

Inward. New Schedule.	Inward. Trains Lost.	Outward. New Schedule.	Outward. Trains Lost.
	4.36 A.M	5.45 A. M.	
6.12 "		6.30 "	
6.43 "		**7.00** "	
7.13 "		7.30 "	
7.43 "		**8 00** "	
	7.58 A.M	8.30 "	
8.13 "		9.15 "	
8.43 "		9.30 "	
9.13 "		10.30 "	
9.31 "		11.30 "	
10.13 "		11.58 "	
11.13 "			12.15 P.M
12. 3 P. M.		12.30 P. M.	
12.36 "		1.30 "	
1.13 "		2.30 "	
2.13 "		3.15 "	
3.13 "		3.30 "	
3.31 "		4.00 "	
4.13 "		4.30 "	
4.43 "			4.48 P.M
5.13 "		5.00 "	
5.43 "		5.30 "	
6.13 "		6.00 "	
6.52 "		6.30 "	
7.13 "		7.30 "	
8.13 "		8.30 "	
9.13 "		9 30 "	
10 13 "		10.30 "	
	10.36 P.M	**10.50** "	
11.13 "			11.19 P.M
		11 30 "	
Sunday Trains.			
9.19 A. M.			7.30 A.M
9.31 "		8.30 A. M.	
1.46 P. M.		**9.00** "	
5.53 "		9.15 "	
	5.01 P.M		9.30 A,M
6.15 "		12.45 P. M.	
8.14 "			1.30 P.M
	9.05 P.M	5.00 "	
9.16 "		5.45 "	
	10.20 P.M	7.05 "	
11.01 "		10.00 "	

The 9.15 and 11.58 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. trains from Boston and the 9.31 A. M. 12.36 and 3.31 P. M. to Boston are the only Quincy trains which don't make a stop. All the others make stops at Wollaston and Atlantic, and also at Quincy Adams. The 6.12 inward and 6.30 outward stop at South Boston. The only accommodation trains is the 6.52 P. M. inward, and the 5.45 A. M. and 10.50 P. M. outward.

With the exception of the expresses above mentioned the service of Quincy Adams and Wollaston will be identical with Quincy, each gaining 7 trains—4 inward and 3 outward.

Gain for West Quincy.

West Quincy, which a year ago had 10 trains each way, and which was increased to 15 each way in the spring, will now be jumped to 24 each way.

There will be half hourly service inward from 6.16 A.M. to 9.16, hourly to 12.16 P.M., half hourly to 1.16, hourly to 4.16, half hourly to 6.16, hourly to 11.16 P. M.

Outward, there will be half hourly service from 6.20 A. M. to 8.20, hourly to 11.20, half hourly to 12.20, hourly to 3.20, half hourly to 6.20, and then hourly from 7.20 to 11.20 P. M.

East Milton and Atlantic will get the same service, that for the latter station being in addition to what it receives on the main line. In all Atlantic will have 48 inward trains and 49 outward, a total of 97.

The West Quincy schedule is:

West Quincy to Boston—6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16.

Boston to West Quincy—6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 11.50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20.

GRANITE WORK.

Lots of It and the Quincy Contractors Should Get Some.

Albany, N. Y., is agitating the soldiers' monument question. She does not propose to be outdone by Troy, where a $13,000 monument was unveiled during the past month.

$10,000 has been bequeathed the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, which is to be expended for a statue of the founder. Jacob & Benjamin Rosenberg, Chicago, are the executors.

Citizens of St. Louis, Mo., have formed a LaFayette Association and will, when sufficient funds have been raised, commission Bartholdi to model a statue of LaFayette to be placed in one of the city parks.

The will of the late Joseph Rosenberg, of San Francisco, bequeaths $10,000 to the city of Chicago to be expended for a drinking fountain. The matter has been placed in the hands of the Board of Aldermen.

Wilmington, Del., is thought to be the only city of its size in the United States that has but one public monument. A movement has been started to raise $2,500 for a monument to Garfield. $837 has been raised.

The corner stone of the White League monument, to commemorate the eventful 14th of September, 1874, was laid last month. The design has been adopted and contract awarded to Charles A. Orleans, New Orleans.

The Indiana State Monument Commission have decided to offer two premiums of $500 each for models of the war groups of statuary to be placed at the base of the monument. Six American and foreign sculptors will be selected to prepare models, for which each artist will be paid $500. —*Monumental News.*

OBJECTED IN COURT.

Relatives Bring Suit to Restrain Association from Erecting Monument.

Probably the first case on record where the law was appealed to to restrain the erection of a monument, because of the objection of relatives, came up recently in New York. The Woman's Memorial Association of that city were desirous of exhibiting at the World's Fair a statue of Mary M. Hamilton, the noted philanthropist and founder of art teaching in this country, and to that end were soliciting contributions and had commissioned J. Scott Hartley to execute the work. Philip Schuyler, a stepson of Mrs. Hamilton's, objected to having his stepmother honored in this way and brought suit in the New York supreme court to restrain the defendants from proceeding in the matter. The question involved is the right of the relatives of a man or woman, who has rendered special services to the cause of humanity, to prevent the rest of the world from doing him or her such honor, as they may see fit, by way of statues, or monuments, or paintings, or writings, descriptive of his or her life.—*Monumemtal News.*

Norfolk County Teachers.

The 45th convention of Norfolk County teachers was held in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association in Boston yesterday. President Belcher was in the chair. There were papers on "Language" by Supt. Nash of Cohasset; "What shall we teach as physiological temperance, and how?" by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Hyde Park; "The study of literature in common schools" by Supt. Dutton of Brookline; "Physical training in public schools" by Miss C. S. Livingstone, Northampton. Several of the papers were illustrated by lessons, and there were discussed in which Supt. Aldrich and Mr. Merrick of Quincy participated.

The officers for the ensuing year will be:

President,—E. T. Whitaker of Wrentham.

Vice President,—Louis P. Nash of Cohasset, D. F. Howard of Dedham, D. D. Thompson of Hyde Park.

Treasurer,—Edgar R. Downs of South Weymouth.

Secretary,—Miss S. E. Willgoose of Needham.

Councillors,—James S. Perrins of Canton, Kate L. Brown of Milton, C. W. Fearing of Braintree, Adeline A. Jackson of Quincy, C. N. Bentley of Brookline.

John Boyle O'Reilly Dance.

St. Mary's hall was filled with young people last night the occasion being the dance of the John Boyle O'Reilly club. Hanson's orchestra of Quincy furnished the music, and a long and varied order of dances were offered to the admirers of Terpischore.

The dance hall was under the direction of the following gentlemen: Floor Director, James A. McDonald; assistant floor director, James Callahan; aids, Andrew Dody, John Murphy, T. A. Driscoll and W. H. Coughlan.

Recovered $150.

In the Superior Civil Court at Dedham Friday, the jury returned a verdict of $150 for the plaintiff in the case of Ulysses G. Bodwell vs. James Collins, an action to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by being bitten by a dog owned by the defendant in Quincy, Dec. 6, 1890.

A verdict for the defendants was returned in the case of Margaret Murray vs. B. B. Knight et al of Hyde Park for personal injuries.

—The Weymouth selectmen have granted the Weymouth and Hingham street railway a location on Bridge and Sea streets in North Weymouth.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by H's, I's and J's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the last of the H's, the whole of the I's and part of the J's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

	1890.	1891.
WARD ONE.		
Hobart, Caroline S., and Mary A. H. Crane,	$85 68	$85 68
Hodges, W. A.,	225 04	243 40
Hodgkinson, B. F.,	180 16	168 60
Hodgkinson, M., est. of,	21 76	21 76
Hodgkinson, Charles C.,	117 60	116 92
Hodgkinson, William F.,	20 40	17 68
Hogan, Joseph F.,	—	2 04
Holden, John A.,	5 44	5 44
Holden, John O.,	179 14	180 16
Holden, Mrs. Submit D.,	86 70	89 76
Holden, Walter B.,	3 02	1 02
Hollister, George,	46 88	49 60
Holmes, Elisha B.,	2 04	4 38
Horton, Mrs. Lloyd G.,	126 48	146 88
Horton, Alice M.,	—	2 38
Howland, Charles A.,	262 44	278 76
Hubbard, Miss C. S.,	20 40	27 20
Hunt, Simon, heirs of,	58 48	26 20
Ingraham, F. G.,	4 08	—
Iverson & Co.,	9 18	9 18
Jameson, Miss M. M.,	4 08	—
Jacobson, Charlotte M.,	22 44	19 72
Jameson, Miss Minnie M.,	—	4 08
Jefferson, C. A.,	1 36	—
Jenness, Charles M.,	—	20 36
Jensen, Christian,	11 52	11 52
Johnson, Charles,	13 56	11 56
Johnson, Charles & Co.,	38 76	52 36
Johnson, Fannie M.,	350 20	357 00
Johnson, Chas. & Andrew,	40 80	—
Johnson, John, 2d,	8 12	8 12
Johnson & Peterson,	17 68	17 68
WARD TWO.		
Hobart, Frank,	28 52	28 52
Hobart, Mary, & M. E. Tisdale,	12 24	12 24
Hodgkinson, William,	21 72	21 72
Holt, Albert,	29 88	30 56
Holt, Laura, E.,	46 24	46 24
Howard, Louisa P.,	21 76	21 76
Hunt, Harriet G.,	20 40	29 24
Huston, Charles B.,	7 44	7 44
Johnson, Benjamin,	350 84	365 12
Johnson, Benjamin, Jr.,	3 36	—
Johnson, Maria F.,	142 80	142 80
Johnson, Charles,	—	24 78
WARD THREE.		
Hobart, Elisha,	46 88	46 88
Hobart, Marcus M.,	29 20	31 24
Hobart, William, est. of,	14 28	14 28
Hobart, Mrs. Ann,	29 92	—
Hobart, Mary F.,	—	57 80
Hobart, Winslow,	—	2 72
Holton, Henry,	32 26	32 26
Howarth, Harry W.,	1 36	1 36
Howe, George W.,	44 88	44 88
Howley, William,	9 52	11 52
Hubert, Moses,	18 36	18 36
Hughes, John,	3 40	3 40
Hunter, George,	60 48	55 04
Huntington, C. E.,	—	3 36
Igo, Patrick,	—	40 76
International Granite Co.,	233 92	233 92
Ingraham, William,	21 72	21 72
Igo, John,	22 40	29 20
Jacobs, John, estate of,	16 66	16 66
Jennings, Ruth E.,	2 72	2 72
Johnson, Andrew,	35 66	36 68
Johnson, John L.,	28 52	39 40
Johnson, J. A.,	68	4 08
Johnson, Mary L.,	16 32	16 32
WARD FOUR.		
Hodgkinson, F. T.,	4 08	4 08
Horsford, J. Henry,	22 40	20 40
Howley, John J.,	25 12	23 12
Hughes, John J.,	23 12	—
Hughes, Patrick F.,	76 12	75 44
Hughes, Sarah,	—	23 12
Huntington, Mrs.,	—	1 36
Hurley, Mrs. David,	15 64	15 64
Hussey, John H.,	25 12	25 12
Jilbert, Alfred,	2 04	4 04
Jilbert Emma B.,	13 60	14 96
Johnson, Johan,	31 92	54 40
Johnson, Alfred,	5 44	7 44
Johnson, Alexander,	29 88	29 88
Johnson, Horace,	52 32	55 76
Johnson, Charles,	—	17 68
Johnson, John, estate of,	16 32	17 68
Johnson, John,	2 04	2 04
Johnson, Joseph F.,	56 40	56 40
WARD FIVE.		
Howard, Samuel F.,	41 44	39 44
Howe, Franklin A.,	34 64	34 64
Howe, Jones,	72 04	71 36
Huntington, Edward S.,	15 60	15 60
Huntington, Mrs. Julia P.,	61 20	62 56
Hurtle, Abner A.,	33 28	—

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WE ARE READY WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

For a Headache
Use Bromide of Caffeine,
Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep
Use Bromide Soda,
Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness
(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)
Use Bromo Celery,
Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic
Use Wine Cocoa,
Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,
22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

— THE —
Original Lebanon Overalls
For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Be Sure and Read the LEDGER

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Tailor Can Indorse It.

"Charlie," said Maude, "papa doesn't like you, because he says you're extravagant in your dress."

"Well, just tell your father I haven't paid a tailor's bill in two years," retorted Chappie.—Truth.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mr. Charles Crane and wife are enjoying a brief visit at the Cape.

The ladies connected with the M. E. Society, Wollaston, will have an entertainment and clam supper in Perry's hall, on Wednesday evening, October 21.

Rev. George Benedict has returned from his vacation and will occupy the pulpit at the Corner church on Sunday morning. His subject will be "A Plain Creed."

The Trustees of the City Hospital call attention to the fact that Sunday, October 18th, is "Hospital Sunday," and it is hoped that a liberal response will be made to the request for collections at the various churches.

The Boston Association of ministers, Rev. E. E. Hale, D. D., president, and the Rev. Dr. Herford, secretary, will meet at the house of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Monday evening. It is a private meeting for discussion and social intercourse.

The second quarterly social of the First church is to take place next Wednesday evening. There is to be a supper and speeches are expected from the Rev. C. G. Ames, the Rev. Brook Herford, Mr. William H. Baldwin and others. All members of the parish and congregation are invited. A very pleasant occasion is anticipated.

The Ladies' Universalist association are preparing for the annual Harvest Festival, to be held next Wednesday evening in the church vestry. One of their fine old fashioned suppers will be served from six to seven o'clock, to be followed by a musical entertainment. See the attractive program in another column.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wollaston Epworth League was held on Thursday evening, at the house of Mr. C. W. Johnson. Papers were read by Mrs. Freeman and by Mr. Chubbuck. Mr. C. F. West gave an interesting account of "Ranch life in the West." Four new members were admitted. A good number were present.

The Methodist of Atlantic have been holding lively and interesting meetings every night this week. Dr. Ela has taken charge and has been assisted by Rev. Wm. Full and the theological students. These meetings will be continued every night next week, and the Somerville praying band will be present a part of the time. Much interest in this revival movement is manifested by the people who attend.

Teachers' Institute.

The public schools were closed yesterday and most of the teachers attended the institute at Middleboro, under the direction of the State Board of Education.

"Principles of Teaching" was discussed by State Secretary John W. Dickinson of Boston; "Arithmetic," by Superintendent B. B. Russell of Brockton; a class exercise in reading was conducted by Miss Nellie E. Boyd of Chelsea; "Drawing" was the subject presented by H. T. Bailey of North Scituate. In the afternoon the subjects presented were: "History" by G. H. Martin of Lynn; "Nature Study" by Miss S. E. Brassil of Quincy; "Grammar" by Miss Emma C. Fisher of Bridgewater.

RELIEF FOR TOILERS.

Facts About Germany's Compulsory Insurance System.

RULE WORKS BOTH WAYS.

Workingmen Get the Benefit of Contributions by the Government and Employers, But Their Wages May Be Reduced—About the McKinley Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The German system of cumpulsory insurance to provide means of support for working men in sickness and old age will be the subject of a report by the department of labor, which will probably be eagerly sought for. Commissioner Wright is constantly on the lookout for means of carrying on investigations of interest to the laboring community, and he has been peculiarly fortunate in this case in obtaining the services of a gentleman who is spending two years in Germany on his own account to study the entire subject of administrative socialism. John Graham Brooks is the man and he has consented to give special attention to gathering the statistics of the compulsory insurance system and to observing its operation in particulars which cannot well be reduced to the statistical form.

The German plan of compulsory insurance for workingmen has not long been in operation, but it is already leading to

A Good Many Complications

and promises to required a good-sized bureau to manage it. A workingman pays into the insurance fund in the course of a year about 6 marks and his contributions are about matched by those of his employers and the government. The insurance against age and invalidism takes effect when the workingman reaches 70 years of age, but he receives for the first year only 120 marks (about $29) and the amount only rises in five years to 250 marks or about $60. It is obvious that even the economy of the German laborers will hardly enable him to live upon this pittance.

The insurance seems to a large extent simply as a relief to the local jurisdictions in the payment of poor rates. The money is collected from the manufacturers in part, but they can find an easy means of recouping themselves, if the tax becomes oppressive,

By Reducing Wages.

The employer, as well as every other well-to-do citizen has to contribute also to the government share of the insurance fund in the ordinary payment of taxes, but he would have to do so in any event if the laborer became a charge upon the community as an ordinary pauper.

The application of the insurance system to sickness and accident to employes is not open to so many practical objections as the age insurance, but it has also many of the inherent defects of any system of state socialism. The German law makes this compulsory, as well as the age insurance,

But Limits Contributions

to the employer and the employe. The workingmen are required to pay two-thirds and the employers one-third in the case of sickness. The employers pay a larger proportion in case of accident, but the fund which insures against sickness has to bear a portion of the cost of maintenance.

There are many interesting queries which suggest themselves regarding the operation of this system, and Mr. Brooks will probably make an intelligent study of results, which will make the report of the department of labor of peculiar value to those interested in the subject.

THE M'KINLEY TARIFF ACT.

Cases Involving Its Constutionality Before the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Steinbach & Co. of New York and Marshall, Field & Co. of Chicago, plaintiffs in two of the cases involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act, have filed briefs in the supreme court of the United States, basing them chiefly on the claim that the omission by the enrolling clerk of the tobacco rebate section, stricken from the original bill by the senate, and restored in conference, makes the act void. Many similar cases are quoted, and the decisions of state courts are cited holding that the omission of a clause in the draft of a bill makes it invalid.

One case cited is that of a bill passed by the Michigan legislature, but placed on the statute book with some modifications made in assembly. The Michigan supreme court in deciding this case said:

It is to be deeply regretted that so important a law as this, covering a subject of great public interest, should, because of the gross carelessness, or worse, of some one, be wiped bodily from the statute books. But the courts are not responsible for this, nor can they usurp the functions of legislation, and by shutting their eyes to the record of legislative doings declare a law valid that never passed the legislature, however well authenticated it may be by the certificate of officials.

Judge Somerville of Alabama, who is a member of the board of general appraisers, wrote the opinion of the board, sustaining the validity of the McKinley act against the protests of the importers, is quoted in a decision he made while a justice of the supreme court of Alabama, in which he rules differently, taking the same ground as the Michigan court.

Both briefs cite an opinion of the late Justice Miller of the federal supreme court in support of the claim that the sugar bounty clause of the McKinley act is unconstitutional. Justice Miller declared that to lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizens, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law called taxation. This is not legislation, says Justice Miller. It is not a decree under legislative forms, nor is it taxation.

The briefs claim that the power given to the president in the the third section of the McKinley act to reimpose duties upon tea, coffee, sugar and hides at his discretion is so obviously unconstitutional as to preclude argument.

Whew!

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—Another 10,000-barrel oil gusher was struck in the McDonald field yesterday. The new well is half a mile from the Greenlee and Forest well, which is now doing nearly 14,000 barrels a day.

Typhus Fever Follows Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The famine in the Volga valley has caused widespread sickness among the inhabitants. Thousands of peasants are prostrated by typhus

THE NATIONAL AGREEMENT.

What Nick Young Says of Its Relation to the World's Championship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—President Young of the National league yesterday received the following despatch from Zach Phelps, president of the American association:

The pennant club of the association hereby challenges the pennant club of the league to play a series of three, five or seven games for the world's championship. We propose to waive all formalities and technicalities in order to make good our claim that to the association representative belongs the world's championship. Answer.

Mr. Young sent a reply as follows:

I hold in my possession an agreement, called the national agreement, which was solemnly signed by three parties, one of which was your association. I sincerely regret that the breaking of that agreement by your association renders such a series of games as you propose impossible. Your kind waver of technicalities, etc., means, as I construe it, that you are perfectly willing that the National league should trample the national agreement under foot in order that a single club member of your association should be accommodated with a series of games. I hope the day is not far distant when the action and good judgment of your association, in resuming its allegiance to the national agreement, will render such a series of games possible without the violation of an agreement, at which time you will find the champions of the National league ready and willing to compete with the champions of your association for the title of the world's championship.

A MUCH-CLAIMED ESTATE.

Two Husbands and a Father Seek Possession of $20,000 Worth of Property.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Two alleged husbands and a father lay claim to a property of $20,000 left by the late Mrs. Alice A. E. Allen of Waltham, deceased September, 1890.

A suit was brought by the father in the supreme court against a Mr. Viles, Charles E. Allen and Albert D. Bingham, and the bill was taken as confessed as against the plaintiff. He now wants to obtain leave of court to reappear as a claimant, and for this purpose his counsel asked the court to grant him that leave.

In 1868 the deceased was married to Bingham, but they only lived together three months, when they are said to have been divorced. A few years after the separation the wife was permitted by the court on her application to remarry. This was in May, 1873. She did not marry immediately, but waited until November, 1889, when she was married to Charles E. Allen of Waltham. She died intestate. Bingham claims that he was not divorced.

DISTURBANCES IN BRAZIL.

Riot with Loss of Life in Rio Janeiro. Political Schemers at Work.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 10.—Serious disturbances occurred here Thursday night. They made their first appearance in the Italian theater, from some cause at present unknown, and the trouble soon spread to the adjacent streets. The police arrested many rioters, but as the officers were outnumbered, a force of cavalry made several charges and dispersed the mob, thus restoring order. Several persons were killed and many injured.

The health of President Fonseca has been in a precarious condition recently. He is somewhat better, but is extremely weak. Intrigues are afoot regarding the succession to the presidency.

Jury Couldn't Agree.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—The case of John Griffin, on trial in the superior court for manslaughter, was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jurors considered the case for an hour and a half and then announced that they could not agree on a verdict. Judge Phelps sent the jury back to further consider the case, but half an hour later they appeared and announced that they had not agreed and that there was no likelihood that they would. The jury was discharged and Griffin was released on bail.

A Possible Compromise.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 10.—It is announced at the court house that the further hearing in the Searles will contest has been postponed to Oct. 20, by "agreement of the counsel." It is thought that this postponement is a preliminary movement toward a settlement of the entire matter out of court, and the object is thought to be to gain time to consider negotiations which are said to be pending in the case.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

SUN RISES	5 51	MOON SETS	10 08 PM
SUN SETS	5 11	FULL SEA	3 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 20		4 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Forecast for New England: Fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming southwesterly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Olympic theater at St. Paul was burned.

Gold at Buenos Ayres is at 334 per cent. premium.

The Oliver & Roberts Wire company of Pittsburg has assigned.

The bark Nereid of Boston was wrecked at Valparaiso during a storm.

A leading farmer in Irwin county, Ga., was killed in an impromptu duel.

A runaway horse ran into a crowd in Brooklyn, injuring many persons.

There was an attempt to wreck a railway train at West Medway, Mass.

A fire at Hawkinsville, Ga., destroyed a warehouse and 1500 bales of cotton.

A man who was injured at an Erie railway crossing got damages of $10,000.

A fire at Mayfield, Ky., burned over nearly six acres, causing $100,000 loss.

An open knife was hurled at French ministers in the streets of Marseilles.

A dispute over the Irish question led to a fatal cutting affair in Port Costa, Cal.

A. B. Rich of New York lowered the two-mile bicycle record at Springfield, Mass.

A. S. Mann & Co., one of the oldest dry goods firms in Rochester, N. Y., have failed.

In a riot on the Island of Amoy, China, several mandarins and other officers were killed.

Twenty-five hundred bales of cotton were burned in a warehouse at Montgomery, Ala.

The news from North Dakota indicates that much wheat will be ruined by the wet weather.

There have been more than a million visitors at the public baths in Boston during the past summer.

Officers of the Red Cross endowment order have been enjoined from receiving further assessments.

A French woman, widow of three husbands, committed suicide because she could not obtain a fourth.

American maize flour is to be tried in Germany as a substitute for the cheap breadstuff now in use there.

The summer residence of Rhoder Lockwood, Lexington Mass., built in revolutionary times, was burned. Loss, $13,000.

A GRAVE PICKED OUT

Preparations for the Funeral of Mr. Parnell.

MRS. PARNELL VERY SICK.

She May Not Be Able to Go to Dublin —Big Demonstration Expected — Pathetic Extract from a Letter from Mr. Parnell to His Mother.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The casket containing the remains of Mr. Parnell was conveyed from Brighton to London this morning. There was no demonstration upon the arrival of the body in this city.

At Holyhead all the Parnellite members of parliament will meet in time to be present when the funeral train arrives. All the English parliamentary colleagues of the late member for Cork city who are to be present at the interment at Glasnevin, will there meet the Parnellite members and will accompany the body to Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—Messrs. Kenny, Harrington, Richard Power and Dalton visited Grasnevin and selected the site for Mr. Parnell's grave. It is situated on an enclosed mound, in a most attractive position. The grave will be dug in the center of the mound, and, when a monument will be erected over it, will be conspicuous from all parts of the cemetery. This mound is at present filled with graves of the poor of the neighborhood, who were buried there many years ago, but has not been used for burial purposes for forty years.

Thousands of persons are already flocking to Dublin to attend the funeral, and an immense crowd is expected to be present Sunday. All the public houses will be closed while the funeral ceremonies are in progress.

The procession will form at Kingstown, where the mail boat from Holyhead will land the casket. From Kingstown the procession will march to the town hall, its different sections headed by bands of music, with muffled drums.

Notwishstanding threats that trouble would ensue if certain persons were to attend Mr. Parnell's funeral, Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien are determined to be present. Leading Parnellites deny the rumor that they intend violence to anyone, and appeal to to their partisans to allow the ceremony to pass without an act or word to mar its solemnity. The committee having the arrangement of the details of the funeral procession expect everything will proceed with decorum.

Most of the municipal and other public organizations throughout the country will send representatives to the funeral.

MRS. PARNELL PROSTRATED.

She May Not Be Able to Attend the Funeral—Large Crowd at Brighton.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Parnell is so enfeebled that it is doubtful whether she will be able to accompany her husband's remains to Ireland. Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Parnell's sister, will probably be chief mourner at the funeral. Late last night Dr. Gowers was sent for to attend Mrs. Parnell, as her prostration is increasing.

Archdeacon Gellbraith, incumbent at Powers court, Wicklow, has been invited to officiate at Mr. Parnell's funeral, associated with Reverend Mr. Frye of Manchester, who has offered his services.

Throughout yesterday large crowds of persons stood gazing at the house in which Mr. Parnell died. The coffin containing Mr. Parnell's body will be taken from Brighton by a circuitous route to avoid obtrusive curiosity. Hundreds of members of the Parnellite party will accompany the remains to Holyhead. So many followers of Mr. Parnell announced their intention of coming to Brighton to join the funeral train that Mr. Redmond wired a message begging them not to come, as their presence would only cause delays and possible confusion. The Parnell leadership committee will form the advance guard of the procession which will follow the remains of Mr. Parnell in Dublin. The hearse will be exclusively surrounded by Parnellites.

PARNELL TO HIS MOTHER.

Weary of Trouble Besetting Him, but Hopeful of Final Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A reporter visited Bordentown, N. J., and called upon Mrs. Parnell, to ascertain whether she had lately received any communication from her son which she would be willing to give to the public. Mrs. Parnell, although greatly prostrated by her loss, received the representative kindly, and recognizing the great interest attached to everything pertaining to the dead statesman, consented to give extracts from the last letter she received, first reading them, in a voice broken by sobs:

I am weary, dear mother, of these troubles—weary unto death; but it is all in a good cause, and with the help and assistance of my friends I am confident of the result. The statements of my enemies so often made regarding my relation with you are on a par with the endless calumnies they shoot at me from every bush. Let them pass; they will die from their own venom. Indeed, it would be dignifying them to notice their existence.

Poor Old Lady.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader, has been prostrated ever since the news was received of her son's death. It is feared her mind is unbalanced. Yesterday morning she got up from her bed, and in a greatly excited manner, declared she was going to New York, where she would sail for Ireland for the purpose of seeing her son. She was in a highly hysterical state and a physician was summoned.

Killed by the Cars.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Lena, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Small, while on her way home from school yesterday afternoon, was struck by an outward-bound train on the Old Colony at the Mill street crossing, and instantly killed, the body being terribly mangled.

Not So Fresh as Formerly.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The members of the Salt union complain of the considerable decrease in the exports of salt from this country to the United States, owing to the fact that the latter country is now largely supplying its own wants with the home product.

The Russian Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Senator Baranoff estimates that 32,000,000 peasants in Russia are destitute, and must be provided for for the next ten months. It will require 320,000,000 poods of grain to feed them

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 6.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

THE ELDER BOOTH AND THE PIRATE.

How the Tragedian Saved His Money and His Life and Made a Friend.

One night in Louisville a number of people called on Edwin Booth, among them a doctor of local celebrity, who wanted to place in his hands a valuable relic that had once belonged to the elder Booth. He was shown upstairs by a little darky, who carried something wrapped up in a newspaper. It proved to be a well preserved skull, thoroughly cleaned and the parts joined by springs and hooks.

The doctor told us this story of the skull, which proved romantic and interesting: Many years before Ted's visit the elder Booth had played an engagement in Natchez. After the closing performance he was taken down to the river with his trunk to wait for the upcoming steamboat. He found at the saloon at the wharf a rough looking set of men who by their talk he decided were thieves and cutthroats.

Booth had $1,000 in his money belt, and from motives of policy he invited the ruffians to take several drinks, which only served to increase their peculiar looks in his direction. There was no help near and escape was out of the question—he would probably have been followed and murdered.

Selecting the roughest and toughest man in the crowd, old Booth called him outside to say a few words. "Look here," said he, "my name is Booth; I'm an actor; you may have heard of me. I've a thousand dollars here in a belt and I'm afraid of being robbed. I want you to take it and keep it safe for me until the boat comes along."

The fellow looked earnestly at the old man, and then reached out for the belt. Booth never expected to see a dollar of the money again, but was glad to insure his personal safety. He slept on a table in the saloon, and was awakened early by the custodian of his treasure.

"Get up," said he; "here's your money. The boat's in sight." Booth was thoroughly surprised, but of course delighted. "What's your name?" he asked; "I always like to remember an honest man's name." The fellow hesitated, lowered his voice and answered: "It's Morrill; folks call me the chief of the river pirates. You trusted me and I appreciated the trust."

A year later Morrill was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. When Booth visited Natchez again he visited the prison and took Morrill some money and delicacies. At the last of his visits he found the man dying of consumption. "Booth," said he, "I've not long to live; I should die happy if I had something to leave you to remember me by. You have been good to me and I cannot repay you." Booth laughed and said, "If you are set on leaving me a legacy, let it be your head."

He spoke in jest, but the pirate took it in earnest, and on his death it was found that he had willed the tragedian his skull. Booth gave it to the doctor in Louisville to put in order, but dying himself soon after never claimed his bequest. The physician gave it to Ted. We used it for Yorick's skull in "Hamlet."

When on a visit to his mother in Baltimore, she unpacked Ted's trunk while he was out, and came across the skull. Not knowing what it was used for, she decided to get rid of it with some other rubbish. So when Ted came in she told him how she had thrown that nasty skull out of the window, and that a coal cart, passing by, had crushed it into a hundred pieces.—Interview in New York Epoch.

Some Familiar Quotations.

Walpole, the prime minister of the Georges, is misquoted in the expression, "All men have their price." He never said so, and entertained no such narrow views of mankind. He was referring to certain persons, and said, "All these men have their price." "Money is the root of all evil" is another misquoted quotation, and a wide deviation from the truth. "The love of money is the root of all evil" is the correct quotation. "Love me little, love me long" is a household phrase sometimes supposed to have originated with Charles Reade, because he wrote a novel by that name. Those who are familiar with the poets know that the expression originated with Christopher Marlowe, and is found in his "Jew of Malta." It was afterward given a new impetus by Robert Herrick.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Teddy Was Surprised.

Teddy, a little three-year-old, was one day following his father about the farm, when he saw a terrapin for the first time.

"Oh, papa," he called, "come and help me catch the bug with a shell on his back."

"Just cut his head off," his father replied, "and you have him."

Teddy excitedly hammered away, but the terrapin, after the manner of his kind, scenting danger near, drew in his head.

"Well, is his head off?" asked his father.

"Oh, no," cried the astonished little fellow; "he has swallowed his head!"—Springfield Homestead.

Diphtheria Taken from a Kitten.

P. C. Coleman, of Colorado, Tex., states that after a residence of five years at Colorado he saw the first case of diphtheria. A child of four years, living thirty miles distant in the country, and with no neighbor within six miles, had diphtheria, followed by paralysis. The child was far away from any source of human contagion and had rarely seen other children. The father stated that two kittens had recently died from what seemed to be the same disease, and the child had frequently kissed them. Dr. Coleman does not doubt that the diphtheria was contracted from them.—Dr. J. Lewis Smith in Babyhood.

Timely Tunes.

"That was an appropriate bit of music they had at the cattlemen's annual dinner."

"What was it?"

"The band played Beethoven's 'Concerto in Gee.'"—Harper's Bazar.

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CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "
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CHAPTER XXII.

A FERVID LOVER.

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

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CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosalie at the old forest nook and she accuses him of the Talbot assault. He declares his innocence and promises to bring the real assailant to justice.

CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move from the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie confesses to Adelaide her liking for Julian, although he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER 21.—Adelaide secretly recognizes in Julian the soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet and fired her fathers's house.

CHAPTER XXII.

A FERVID LOVER.

"You must not!" she said.

Nearly all the remarkable traits of southern character, good and bad, had rounded to full ripeness in Francis Whitcombe Ellis. He had the gift of oratory, the luxuriant untrained imagination and the nerce love of fight, the ambition for wealth, the mediæval notion of honor, no regard whatever for truth in the abstract, a perfect faith in the purity of women, an absolute punctuality in keeping his word simply on the score of conventional honor, and a reverence for everything pertaining to southern aristocracy, only equaled by his hatred of everything northern and his high disdain of manual labor and all forms of mere breadgetting effort. To balance these characteristics, he was generous, brave, courteous to those whom he liked, tender hearted, full of warm sympathies and laudable impulses, charmingly companionable, and possessed of the gift called "magnetism," by which he had made his way to his present wealth and power in an incredibly short space of time. He had been aided at every step by good luck, as such men seem always to be, as well as by the fine intuition of a born genius, if the mere power to control and combine may be called genius.

He loved Rosalie Chenier with a passion like intensified fire whenever he thought of her but once his thoughts turned from her, he did not love her at all. He was not fickle. He simply lacked the power to think of two things at once. He focused his whole mind and soul upon whatever for the time occupied his attention.

Rosalie's direct accusation against him had stung his southern sense of honor almost to the point of driving him mad for the time. He had straightway rushed back to Savannah, bent upon making plain his innocence. That she should think him guilty of a vulgar assassination was more than he could bear. For awhile his mental torture was exquisite. He went to work with enormous energy trying to ferret out the real assassin. If only Colonel Talbot could speak he might easily settle the whole matter with a word, but Colonel Talbot could not speak; he lay there dumb and unconscious, a puzzle to the learned physicians.

When Rosalie returned to Savannah from the "pocket" Ellis knew it, but he did not attempt to see her; he meant never to speak to her again until his innocence had been proven beyond a doubt. He admitted to himself that, in a way, he deserved this punishment, remembering distinctly as he did his foolish threatening words. But he had a large faith in the star of his destiny—that is, in his luck, and he spared no effort to get into the mystery of that unhappy night.

After a time Sir Edmond Kane came back to Savannah for a few days, and Ellis was flattered by the marked attention paid him by the English aristocrat and his fair daughter. His thoughts were turned from Rosalie and his investigation of the crime, and he gave Miss Ellen Kane his undivided attention. The English girl found him a charming companion—so attentive, so knightly, so full of ready expedients for rational amusement, and withal, so delightful as a story teller. Those days made a memorable spot in Miss Kane's life. She went back to England dimly conscious that she had almost loved an American. As for Ellis, he never thought of her again once she had passed out of his reach.

At length the day came when Colonel Talbot regained consciousness. It was while Rosalie was gone to Jacksonville that one morning the newspapers made the following announcement:

"A Mystery Cleared Up—Colonel Warren Talbot Recovers Consciousness and Explains the Manner of His Assassination—He Was Struck by Wamsley, the Forger, Who Thereby Got Possession of the Forged Instrument Which Colonel Talbot Had on His Person That Night. Wamsley Has Escaped."

Those were the headlines. Ellis read the account and then hastened to Talbot's bedside to get confirmation of its details. Armed with such assurances as made his innocence absolutely unquestionable, he went forth exulting. He could not wait for Rosalie to return, but departed at once for Jacksonville.

It was dark when he arrived at the hotel in which Mr. Roosevelt and his niece had rooms, but the first person he saw was Rosalie's colored maid standing on a veranda. He went to her at once.

"Fanny," he said, "where is your young mistress, Miss Chenier?"

"She's in her room, sah."

"Can I see her?"

"I go see, sah."

"Here, Fanny, take this."

He wrote on a card.

"Give Miss Chenier that and tell her I am waiting for an answer; and, Fanny, fetch her answer here at once—do you understand?"

"Yes, sah," said the girl, taking the card and hurrying away.

The veranda was on the second floor, and overlooked a garden on one hand and the street on the other; the green boughs of a water oak brushed the gayly painted railings. Ellis walked back and forth restlessly, every moment seeming to drag itself by with the delay of something maliciously perverse. He was in one of his intense, fervid moods. His face was lighted as with a pale flame, and his eyes, so dark and fine, were glowing with the heat of passion.

When he thought he heard the servant girl returning he looked around and saw Rosalie instead. She came rapidly to him and held out her hand. He took it with feverish eagerness and in a half stifled voice said:

"Rosalie, I have come to show you the proofs of my innocence. You said I might"——

"Come into our parlor," she said, interrupting him; "you look tired. Have you just arrived?" She had already turned about and was leading the way to the parlor. He followed her, gazing eagerly down at the sweet, warm cheek half turned to him as she swiftly swept through a long hall. She was dressed in black, which made her crinkled yellow hair look all the brighter by contrast. He thought she had grown taller within these last few weeks; she certainly was more beautiful than ever before.

The room into which they passed was a small, bright parlor opening upon a broad balcony. She offered him an armchair, and flung wide the door to let in the perfumed evening air. He did not sit down, but stood in the middle of the room with his burning eyes fixed upon her face. She could not look at him, and her heart was in her throat. His first words had revealed to her all he was going to say. She had turned pale, and despite her effort to keep control of herself she was trembling a little.

"It was very, very wicked of me to say that dreadful thing about you," she said in a subdued but perfectly clear and steady voice. "I was laboring under"——

"No, no," he cried; "you need not begin in that way. It was all my fault. You had a right"——

"I had no right," she firmly said; "it was mean of me; but you will forgive me—you have come to do that?"

"I have come to tell you how I love you," he exclaimed impetuously, "and to ask you to be my wife. Oh, Rosalie, Rosalie, how I love you!"

She retreated before him as she would have done before a flame. She put out her beautiful hands and motioned him back. He stopped short, a strange change coming across his dark face. He was as handsome as man could be as he folded his arms on his breast and looked half despairingly, half triumphantly down at her. When he spoke he had all the magic of his voice under perfect control.

"Rosalie," he said, "you told me I might come back to you when I could prove my honor unstained. I bring it to you as spotless as"——

"I know, I know," she hurried to say; "I did you irreparable wrong. I shall never forgive myself—never."

"Don't talk that way," he exclaimed, "I can't bear it. You have done no wrong. You are all right. Let the past keep its troubles and misunderstandings; I want to be happy now. Rosalie, are you afraid of me? Am I so dreadful to you that you shrink from me in this way?"

His grave, gentle voice was full of persuasive music. He stooped toward her, his eyes growing cloudy and soft. Suddenly he flung out his arms and clasped her close to him, kissing her hair and her forehead and murmuring unintelligible things. She wrung herself away from him, her physical elusiveness seeming quite as pronounced as that evasiveness which had always characterized her conversations with him.

"You must not!" she said, in a sort of breathless whisper. "I cannot permit it." She actually pushed him with her hand.

In an instant a flash of resentment flickered across his face and he made an impatient gesture.

"Rosalie, I did not expect this from you," said he, slowly recovering his full height.

"Oh!" she cried, her voice thin and dry, "I did not mean to offend you, I don't want you to be angry with me—you"——

"I love, love you!" he exclaimed, letting the words fall heavily from his ashy lips, as if he were beginning to anticipate a dreary failure.

She looked beseechingly at him, her hands hanging loosely intertwined before her.

"I love, love you!" he repeated.

"I wish you did not," she replied, something of the old freshness and naivete ringing through her troubled voice. "I am so sorry to see you suffering."

He stood awhile in a hesitating attitude, then with a great effort he said:

"So it has come to this! Rosalie, Rosalie, must I go away wounded to the heart and die all alone somewhere? I cannot believe you mean it; you will not kill me, Rosalie, will you?" The frenzy of despair rang through his shaking, appealing voice.

"No, no, you wrong me!" she cried, "you will not understand me. You refuse to see that I would have you be my friend—that I honor you—that I despise myself for having suspected you wrongfully—that I never can make amends for the injury I did you."

"I don't want to hear that," he said imperiously, "it displeases me. You cannot appease me in that way any more than you can satisfy your own true heart. Rosalie, you cannot spurn such love as mine. You will keep it—it is priceless."

He spread out his arms again. She fled through the doorway and stopped on the balcony in the bright, slanting moonlight. He, too, became motionless. As they stood thus confronting each other Ellis felt that all his bright hopes were wavering in the balance, and the ecstasy of his suspense brought out cold drops upon his forehead. He gathered all the passion of his nature, and his words came from his lips with thrilling power: "Rosalie, is this the end of it all? Don't you love me? Is my life at last to be a failure? Do you drive me away? Must I go? My God, and I love you so!"

"Must I go?" he repeated: "Rosalie, must I?"

"Yes—I—think you had better go," she said, her voice even and spiritless.

He staggered as if she had shot him, drew his hand across his forehead, turned and walked from her to the door. From there he looked back, wavered, then turned again and disappeared. Words cannot suggest the force of such passion as his—a tropical storm in violence, a mountain torrent in strength. He was wild, crazed, blind with despair. He tramped slowly along the hall, biting his lips, his eyes flashing. At the stairway he met Mr. Roosevelt, who, though evidently surprised to see him, held out his hand and greeted him cordially.

"Go to hell!" he muttered in response.

Mr. Roosevelt did not catch the words; he looked after Ellis in blank amazement as the latter mechanically descended the stair without having touched his hand.

Rosalie was crying when Mr. Roosevelt entered the parlor, and the old man guessed what was the matter. When he put his hand on her head she sobbed:

"Oh, uncle, take me home, please; I am very, very wretched."

"Don't cry, my dear," he gently said, still keeping his hand upon her head; "I have come to say get ready. Our train is due in a half hour."

He could not think of any soothing phrase. He regarded her as a mere child, knowing at the same time that she was a woman and suffering now a trouble which besets the path of all beautiful women.

He procured her an apartment in a palace car, but she could not sleep. She reached Roosevelt Place pale, hollow eyed and nervous.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Doesn't "look" as she ought—the weak, nervous and ailing woman. As long as she suffers from the aches, pains, and derangements peculiar to her sex, she can't expect to.

But there's only herself to blame. With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

With the "Favorite Prescription," all the proper functions are restored to healthy action. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It's the only medicine for woman's weaknesses and ailments that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.

Can something else offered by the dealer, though it may pay *him* better, be "just as good"?

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Sept. 4. tf

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QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

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CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

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Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

ALLERTON AND NELSON.

People Who Know the Maine Horse and His Owner Talk of Crookedness.

WATERVILLE, Me., Oct. 10.—The result of the Nelson-Allerton race, of course, caused great disappointment in this city, Nelson's home and birthplace.

There are many different opinions expressed to explain Allerton's easy victory, and the large majority of the Maine stallion's admirers are of the firm belief that the race was "crooked." Several of the most prominent citizens have similar views with regard to the matter. They believe that Allerton will shortly be sold for a large sum, and afterward another race will be arranged, which Nelson will win, and in faster time.

It is stated positively that Mr. Nelson informed friends in this city before the race that McHenry would drive his horse in the race, and these people were astounded when they heard that Nelson himself was to hold the ribbons. This change is thought to be a very suspicious circumstance. The fact that Nelson was beaten in 2:15 and 2:13½ is looked upon as very strange after the very fast miles the horse has been doing this season.

A dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., says that Mr. Nelson is disappointed over the defeat and says: "You can say for me that I consider my horse the greatest stallion alive, and I will back him against any stallion in the world for $10,000 or $5000, the race to be trotted at this track four weeks from today, or any other time. You can also state that I will be in it for 1892."

NATIONAL LEAGUE SLUGGERS.

Figures Showing What They Accomplished During the Past Season.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretary Young has compiled the official batting and fielding averages of players of the National league for the season of 1891. The leader in batting was Hamilton of the Philadelphia club, whose percentage is 338. He played in 133 games, was 529 times at bat and scored 42 runs. Gumbert of Chicago comes next, with a percentage of 326. Browning of Pittsburg is third, with a percentage of 324. The best records made in the other positions were as follows:

First basemen — Brown, Philadelphia, percentage 986; Beckley, Pittsburg, and Riley, Cincinnati, each 982.

Second basemen—Ward, Brooklyn, 966; McPhee, Cincinnati, 960; Lowe, Boston, 949.

Third basemen—Bassett, New York, 910; Burns, Chicago, 907; Nash, Boston, 904.

Short stops—Cooney, Chicago, 924; Ward, Brooklyn, 916; Shugart, Pittsburg, 912.

Fielders—Brodie, Boston, 963; Slattery, Cincinnati, 959; W. O'Brien, Brooklyn, 958.

Catchers—Buckley, New York, 944; Bennett, Boston, 942; Ganzel, Boston, 927.

RUSSELL AND HAILE.

Bay State's Governor and Lieutenant Governor Speak at a Fair.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—The Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural society closed a three-day's meeting yesterday, and only part of one day was pleasant. Governor Russell and staff and and Lieutenant Governor Haile arrived at 1 o'clock and went to the fair grounds. Governor Russell, in his speech, dwelt upon agricultural life in the commonwealth, and the sturdy virtues that had always characterized it. Lieutenant Governor Haile eulogized the work of the farmers, and said the state was always doing more to foster their calling.

A Double Surprise Party.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct 10.—William Knight of 6 Oak street had what he called a "surprise party," at which some fifty or seventy-five men and women were present. It proved a surprise party of a different kind when Sergeant Batchelder and a squad of police swooped down on the place in the midst of the festivities and confiscated 2½ barrels of beer. The place has been a notorious one for a long time.

Bridgeport's Police Fight Ended.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 10.—Judge F. B. Hall has dissolved the temporary injunction secured by John Ryland against Captain Pinkerton of the police force, and Commissioners Grant and Risher. The common council abolished the office of chief of police and put the captain in charge. Judge Hall decides that the action was legal and that the office of chief of police no longer exists.

A Diminutive Youngster.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 10.—Hiram Raeffiello and wife of this city are the parents of a 7-weeks-old daughter who weighs less than a pound. The infant enjoys good health, and will probably live. Its waist is the size of a small child's wrist, and its legs about as large as a lead pencil. It drinks milk from a bottle, and cries lustily when not supplied with enough.

A Pitiful Case.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Mary Kingston, 65 years old, was found last evening nearly dead from cold and hunger, in a bare room at 6 Cove place. She was haggard and emaciated. The only covering on her body was a tattered underskirt. She said that for three days and more she had not eaten or drank anything. She was taken to the city hospital.

"Men Folks" are Against Her.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.—The town of Kiowa, Kan., is in a turmoil, the citizens being in open revolt against Mrs. Paxton, the lady mayor, on account of her warfare against whisky "joints." She has been petitioned by the business men to resign, and her husband's name is said to be on the petition.

Served Him Right.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Lizzie Yates, the 5-year-old victim of a criminal assault by Joe Coe, a negro, died here yesterday. Last night an angry mob of citizens smashed in the doors of the jail, and took Coe out and hanged him. The police and firemen who tried to prevent the lynching were driven away.

Rather Encouraging.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Dr. Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools, in his annual report states that during the past year six large Indian training schools have been opened in the west. He recommends increased facilities for the industrial training of Indians.

Case of Manslaughter.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—Coroner Mix has announced his finding in the Kusler case, and the finding will result in the prosecution of Dr. Sullivan for manslaughter. The coroner is of opinion that Kusler's injuries were the cause of his death.

In Almy's Behalf.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 10.—Joseph C. Story of Plymouth was yesterday appointed associate counsel, with Alvin Burleigh, for Frank C. Almy, the Hanover murderer, to take the place of J. W. Remick, excused.

POLITICAL PUZZLES

Are Greatly Bothering Statesmen in Great Britain.

PARNELLITES WILL FIGHT

With the Expectation of Success Where Their Dead Chief Failed—Deaths of Smith and Parnell Will Make Great Changes in the Commons

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LONDON, Oct. 10.—At no time since the breakup of the Liberal party on Mr. Gladstone's introduction of the home rule bill, have political circles been in such a ferment as now. The question of the succession to the house of commons leadership, made vacant by the death of William Henry Smith, excites the hopes and fears of Conservatives and Liberals alike. The former are agitated over the prospect of the accession of Mr. Goschen, whom they detest, persisting that his claims are past. The latter are exulting in the probability of a breach in the ranks of their opponents on the eve of the general elections.

Mr. Parnell's disappearance from the field of politics adds to the perplexity and heightens the interest of the situation. The political clubs of this city, usually deserted at this period of the year, have become, within the last three days, the foci for excited groups of politicians, drawn from the repose of the parliamentary recess toward the best center of information.

Who Will Be Leader?

The members of the Carlton club refuse to believe that Lord Salisbury will appoint Mr. Goschen to the position held by the late Mr. Smith, despite the open declaration made by the friends of Mr. Goschen that if he is passed over he will resign his place in the government. The Liberals earnestly desire to see Mr. Goschen succeed Mr. Smith, knowing that he would soon be at loggerheads with the house, and that they could rely on his conduct as a leader to precipitate a dissolution of parliament. Private representations have been made to Lord Salisbury by an important group of Conservative members, who insist that Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, alone can command the united support of the party, but are willing to accept the leadership of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade, if the existing cabinet arrangements render the appointment of Mr. Balfour inopportune.

Hicks-Beach's Chances.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach led the house with marked ability after Sir Stafford Northcote's elevation to the peerage till he was compelled to retire, menaced by the loss of his eyesight. Sounded on resuming his post, he gives a qualified promise to accede to the party desire till the close of parliament, and pleads that continued delicate health unfits him for permanent leadership. Mr. Balfour himself advocated the appointment of that gentleman, and says his own hands are too full with the Irish government bill. Lord Salisbury keeps silent on the ultimate decision, dreading a breach with Mr. Goschen and the Unionists, and he equally fears the exasperation of the Conservatives if he places Mr. Goschen.

Irish Politics.

The attitude of the leading Parnellites puts beyond a doubt their determination to maintain the conflict with the followers of Justin McCarthy. The vacant seats of Cork and Kilkenny (made so by the deaths of Mr. Parnell and Sir John Pope Hennessy) are expected to be contested again by rival Nationalists. The talk of the Irish group in the National Liberal club indicates the existence of a proposal to avoid a contest by giving the Cork seat to a Parnellite and that of Kilkenny to a McCarthyite. The temper of the Parnellites is against any compromise; for they believe that the reaction in Ireland toward Parnellism is so strong that they may succeed even where their dead chief failed. The want of money resources alone is likely to dampen their combative ardor. There are

Queer Rumors

that the Paris fund will be found to be so depleted that there is almost nothing left. Mr. Parnell's personal finances were seriously reduced during the past two years. A few weeks before his death he came to London seeking an extension of time on several bills. He explained that it was to enable him to pay outstanding calls on his shares of The Freeman's Journal, in order to maintain his right to vote at the board. His long delay in paying the costs of the divorce proceedings was due to want of money. He ought to have had a large income from his estates, his stone quarries and the £40,000 testimonial he received some years ago. He was not extravagant personally, but he beggared himself in his secret expenditures in the cause of home rule. The mention of

John Redmond as Sectional Leader

arises from Mr. Parnell's recent confiding to him the conduct of the campaign in Great Britain. The growing sense of his physical weakness caused Mr. Parnell, when too late, to begin to arrange a temporary period of rest. He intimated to his colleagues that he must remain a while in the background; that John Redmond would act as his lieutenant—he, himself, continuing to direct the movement. It is improbable that the section will recognize this as sufficient to give Mr. Redmond the right to the leadership. Their dilemma led the name of William Shaw to be again heard. Mr. Shaw is the parliamentary leader whom Mr. Parnell supplanted. He was sometimes consulted by Mr. Parnell. If the Parnellites resort to his advice, he will urge the reunion of the party on a basis of the policy of the majority.

Killed His Sister.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 10.—John Young of Garfield plantation, to please his little son, allowed the boy to place a gun across a tub in the yard and pull the trigger. Just at this moment a young daughter of Mr. Young ran before the gun and the charge struck her, killing her instantly.

Crew is Missing.

HALIFAX, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Lockport says the fishing schooner Daisy passed the wreck of a bark Monday. There was no sign of the crew. The wreck is likely that of the bark Warsaw. The crew is believed to have perished.

Murderers Executed.

RUSK, Tex., Oct. 10.—John and Wade Felder were executed here for the murder of Yonce Thompson, in August, 1890.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Edwin Neil was hanged here for the murder in February, 1890, of Allen and Dorothy Jones.

DUST TO DUST.

Funeral of King Karl—He Remembers American Favorites in His Will.

STUTTGART, Oct. 10.—The royal family of Wurtemburg, the Emperor of Germany, Prince Henry of Prussia, the diplomatic corps, the ministry, all the prominent public officials, a number of generals and representatives of the clergy of high rank from all parts of the empire, were present at the funeral of King Karl yesterday. After the usual ceremonies and services, the casket was lowered into the royal vault and placed in the niche awaiting it.

It is reported that the dead king in his will has provided very generously for his late American favorites, Reverend Charles B. Woodcock and ex-Vice Consul Richard M. Jackson. It is not said whether the third member of the trio, young Hendry, a native of New Brunswick and whom the king used to call "mein susser knabe" (my sweet boy), has been included in the will.

This intelligence is not greatly relished, it being the general opinion that these "cockroaches" and "leeches," as they are called here, received quite enough during their reign in Wurtemberg in the way of rich presents, including houses, jewelry and cash, to last them for the terms of their natural lives.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Three Thieves Relieve an Oregon National Bank of $3500 in Cash.

LAGRANGE, Ore., Oct. 10.—News has just reached here of a daring robbery which was perpetrated upon the National Bank of Enterprise Wednesday afternoon. Cashier Holmes was in the bank alone when a man entered and asked how much money John Smith of Portland had on deposit. Upon the cashier saying that no such man had any deposit, the visitor drew a pistol, and covering the cashier said: "You are a —— liar." At this juncture two confederates came up on horseback. One of them sat on his horse with a pistol in each hand and warned the people back; the other entered the bank and poured into a sack all of the money on the counter—about $3500. The three men then escaped to the mountains in the direction of Cornucopia. A posse is now in pursuit, but as the country is sparsely settled their capture is doubtful.

GROVER IS THANKFUL

For Congratulations Received on the Birth of His Daughter, Miss Ruth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Ex-President Cleveland states that his daughter is to be named Ruth. This was the name of Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother, and has always been especially liked by her. Mr. Cleveland also said: "I desire especially that mention be made of the extreme and kindly interest in us and our child shown by good people everywhere throughout the country. We have received almost innumerable congratulations and kind remembrances. From the President of the United States and from many a humble citizen have come hearty felicitations. All this has been very gratifying, but since it will be impossible to acknowledge all these messages separately, I hope this public recognition will be accepted as sufficient."

Big Concern Changes Hands.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 10.—The plant, patent rights and good will of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe company, the largest concern of the kind in this country and one of the largest in the world, were sold yesterday to a new York syndicate. The officers of the company would not state the amount of the purchase money, but it must be several millions. The works are situated at Central Falls, R. I., employ 400 hands, and turn out from 1000 to 1200 kegs of shoes a day.

His Victim Defended Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—John A. Markham, a Holyoke hackman, was convicted in the superior court yesterday of the charge of shooting his wife with intent to kill, Feb. 8, but he was recommended to mercy. The case has been on trial for three days. Mrs. Markham, who was shot five times, was brought into court on a stretcher and testified in favor of her husband.

A Bulldozer's Punishment.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 10.—In the United States district court at Abingdon, Jack Mullins was convicted of intimidating voters at the precinct in Buchanan at the last presidential election, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $800. This is the first conviction in Virginia under the federal laws for the protection of the elective franchise.

Candidates for Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Dispatches from Kieff say the police have arrested a band of forgers who have been turning out and circulating bank notes of 10, 5 and 3 roubles. The total of notes seized by the police represents an enormous sum. Many of these notes have been circulated outside of the Russian empire.

For a Trip Round the Horn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The United States steamers Boston and Yorktown have been ordered to Chili for the purpose of relieving the United States steamers Baltimore and San Francisco, the hulls of which are so foul that they will have to be docked at San Francisco. It is not likely that any other war vessels will be sent to Chili.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Bradstreet's says business failures in the United States this week number 230, against 183 this week last year. The total, Jan. 1 to date, is 9250, against 7808 last year. Canada reports 38 failures this week, against 30 this week last year. The total, Jan. 1, to date is 1378, against 1240 last year.

Speculated Rashly.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—I. V. D. Heard, a well known lawyer, has assigned. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, less than half that sum. Most of the sum mentioned is in the form of notes held by the German-American bank, which will lose heavily. Speculation in real estate is the cause of the assignment.

Took Pattern from Boston.

HALIFAX, Oct. 10.—It is understood all the striking workmen will resume work on Monday. The difficulty between the bosses and the painters has been adjusted by adopting the plan in regard to apprentices, which has worked satisfactorily in Boston.

Robbers are $3000 Richer.

DURANT, Miss., Oct. 10.—Three armed and masked robbers entered the express office here yesterday, got the drop on the express agent and his helpers, had the safe unlocked, and carried off $3000.

A Strike That Didn't Pay.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The great strike of lumbermen has collapsed. Crowds of men returned to work yesterday. The men are working on the old terms.

50 Dozen

FANCY COLORED

Bordered Handkerchiefs,

3c. 2 for 5c.

Children's Wool Hose,

All Sizes. The best ever sold at

25 CENTS A PAIR.

Fall and Winter Millinery,

FELT HATS,

Fancy Feathers, Etc.,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LOST.

LOST.—A Gold Pin with emblems in enamel of the order of Daughters of Rebekah. Will finder please address LOCK BOX 248, Quincy. Oct. 9—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—$2000 on Real Estate in this city. Address LOCK BOX 194, Quincy. Oct. 7—14t,p1w*

WANTED.—A girl with some experience for general housework. Apply at No. 8 Goffe street. Oct. 10. 1t,p&l

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street. Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Four Work Horses and one Colt, one Stone Wagon and Double Harness, two Tip Carts and Harness. Apply to EDWARD LENNON, Liberty Square. Oct. 5. 6t*

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at 42 and 44 Chestnut street. Sept. 28—11t

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.
Oct. 6. tf

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in filled, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all

WILLIAMS'

Jewelry Store

— IN THE —

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid

— AND —

Plated Silverware.

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 10

High water at 3.45 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.51: Sets at 5.11.
Moon sets at 10.08 P. M.
First Quarter Oct. 10, at 5.57 P. M.

THE OLD COLONY will give Dedham two additional trains to and from Boston making 37 each way per day. Dedham is on a branch, further from Boston, and has less traffic than Quincy.

THE NEW schedule of the Old Colony for the Quincy staions is printed in this issue. Some of the new trains will be appreciated, noticeably the 6.52 and 11.13 P. M. inward and the 10.50 P. M. outward.

Handsome Monument.

Messrs. Craig & Richards have recently completed a handsome memorial known as the Colby monument, which is to be placed in the cemetery at Utica, N. Y.

The monument is cut of Westerly granite, and stands fifteen feet high. The bottom base is 6 x 9 x 1—6, and the second base, which is heavily moulded, is 4—3 x 7—8 x 1—6. On the face of this base in raised, polished, block letters is the name, "Colby."

On this rests a die 6—8 x 3—3 x 2—4 which is handsomely carved.

The second die is 3—5 x 5—0 x 2—6. On the face of this die cut in bold relief is a sheaf of wheat, entwined around which is an old English berry ivy. Under this are the following words in polished old English letters, "I am the resurrection;" and on the back of this die is a polished old English letter "C."

On this die rests a statue which represents "Highest Teaching." The statue is a large rustic cross, against which leans a woman with her bare left arm extended along the arm of the cross, and the right arm resting on the back of a boy who stands looking up to his mother with an open book in his hand. The faces of the woman and boy are portraits of Mrs. Colby and her son.

Messrs. Craig & Richards have set this monument up in their yard on Water street, where it will be on exhibition for a few days previous to its shipment to Utica. The cost of the monument is about $3,500.

Quarry Accident.

George F. Durgin, a quarryman employed at McKenzie & Paterson's quarry, was hit by a flying piece of stone from a blast yesterday afternoon. Durgin was in the engine house at the time and the stone came through the window and struck him, breaking the middle finger of his right hand, also bruising his left hand and bruising the top of his head. Dr. Gordon dressed his wounds.

The Old Testament.

Professor D. G. Lyon of Harvard University, will give the first of a course of six lectures on "The Old Testament in the Light of Recent Discoveries at Nineveh and Babylon," at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, corner of Boylston and Berkeley streets, on Monday evening, October 12, beginning at 7.45 o'clock. These lectures will be illustrated both with the stereopticon and with seals, clay books, and other objects obtained from the ruins.

Bush Hammers Stolen.

Unknown parties entered the sheds of the Braintree Red Granite Company last night and stole four bush hammers valued at $28, the property of Thomas Johnson and James Lynch.

Weymouth Fair.

J. B. Benson's "David S," won the 2.50 race at the Weymouth fair yesterday in three straights; time 2.47¾, 2.46½ and 2.43. There were also a 2.40 race, bicycle races and base ball.

NOTICE.

By special request of a number of our townspeople, who could not avail themselves of the opportunity to see the portrait statue placed on exhibition at the Brockton Fair by Swithin Brothers, it will be exhibited at our yard on Granite street, for public inspection, tomorrow, and until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when it will be shipped to New Bedford.

SWITHIN BROS.
Quincy, Oct. 10, 1891.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Probate court in this city next Wednesday morning.

State election three weeks from next Tuesday.

The Sons of Veteran drum corps will hold an assembly Oct. 29.

The funeral of Charles F. Pierce will be held from the Universalist church, Sunday, at 3 P. M.

There will be a bicycle run tomorrow morning starting at 9 o'clock from President's bridge.

John E. Craig, late superintendent of the Montpelier Granite Works, has been visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Babcock of Bigelow street, entertained a number of friends at a dinner party last evening.

The annual dinner of the Adams Academy Alumni Association will be held in Boston at the Parker House, Oct. 30.

It is expected that Prof. Holmes will open a dancing class in Robertson hall very soon. Let us hope that he will have a large class.

Mayor Fairbanks will make the opening address at the City Band fair next Thursday evening. A programme has been prepared for each evening.

Final arguments were heard in the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday on the motion of Peter Cunniff for injunction to restrain the city of Quincy. The court reserved its decision.

Miss Elizabeth J. O'Neil of Exeter, N. H., will succeed Mrs. Corliss at the Willard. She is a graduate of the Plymouth Normal school and a teacher of experience.

Last week Friday a young man named Ira Hatherway visited the establishment of William Wilson at South Quincy to purchase a bicycle. The young man agreed to purchase the machine if he would loan it to him for two hours to try, promising to pay $20 down on his return. Upon these conditions Mr. Wilson let him have the machine, but since then nothing has been heard of Hatherway or the bicycle.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 5.45 P. M. At 7.30 P. M. congregation will unite with W. C. T. U. in union service at Stone Temple. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore will speak in the evening.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 6.30 P. M., in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: "Helps by the Way." All the young people are cordially invited to attend. W. C. T. Union service at 7.30.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 10.45. The public are invited.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Oct. 11—"Salvation Not a Deliverance from Eternal Torments; What Then?" Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

Spiritualist Meeting. Faxon Hall.

Mrs. E. A. Cunningham, trance medium, will occupy the platform Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A.

The meeting Sunday afternoon will be in Plumer's hall, at 4 o'clock. The General Secretary, Mr. Samuel H. Galbraith, will be present. An earnest invitation is extended to all men, both young and old, to attend this service.

Jacob F. Dizer for Senator.

The Prohibition Senatorial convention held last evening at Faxon hall nominated Jacob F. Dizer of Weymouth for Senator. Mr. W. W. Marple of Wollaston was chosen a member of the State Central committee. William Taylor of Randolph, Wilmot Cleverly of Weymouth, and Henry Chubbuck of Quincy, were elected the Senatorial committee.

TODAY'S COURT.

Christopher Nolan of Milton for being an idle person was sent to the House of Correction for six months.

John N. Hennis of Holbrook for assault on Benjamin P. Higgins was fined $6.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Timothy Lyons to S. B. Ramsdell, $400.
Henry H. Hunt to A. M. Hunt, $1.
Adams Real Estate Trust to M. J. Smith, $491.
Adams Real Estate Trust to C. H. Spargo, $600.
Abby B. Taylor, et al., to H. H. Faxon, $1.
Quincy A. Faunce to C. R. Sherman, $1.
Charles W. Higgins to E. T. Harrington, $1.
Harriet G. Rodgers to C. A. Russell, $1.
Nathan G. Nickerson to C. R. Sherman, $1.
John McKenzie to Eliza Ricker, $10.
Annie S. Marsh et al., to E. B. Marsh, $1.
Greenleaf Land Assos. to T. M. Butler, $1.
Charles R. Sherman et al., to A. D. Gilley, $1.

In Weymouth.

Edwin Clapp et al., to E. E. Bates, $250.
Thomas Humphrey et al., to E. E. Bates, $26.
Merrill Underhill to C. B. Gurney, $250.
Chapin Thayer to G. F. Randall, $1,500.

SKIFF FOUND

In Quincy Bay, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to CHARLES W. HALL, 212 Hancock street, Quincy. Oct. 10—3t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—1t

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.
Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mas.
3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL FOR DANCING

— AND —

DEPORTMENT.

J. JAY BANTA,

Boston's most popular teacher, will open his class at

Faxon Hall, Wednesday Evening,

October 7th, 1891,

Assisted by his competent Lady and Gentlemen assistants.

RATES AS USUAL.

Ten Lessons and two Grand Receptions—Ladies, $4.00; Gentlemen, $6.00. Former pupils a reduction of $1.00 each.
Quincy pupils will be admitted Free to the Thursday and Saturday evening Socials at Union Park Hall, Boston.
Quincy, Sept. 9. p&l—tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

THE TAXPAYERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Hurtle, Jacob,	—	3 40
Hutchins, Charles P.,	48 24	48 24
Hutchins, C. P., &H. W. Marshall,	—	50 32
Jefferson, W. L.,	—	21 04
Jewell, David L.,	—	15 60
Jameson, Allen M.,	52 32	53 68
Jenkins, Lucy A.,	3 40	—
Jennings, Nellie F.,	36 72	36 72
Jewell, Ella L.,	95 20	95 20
WARD SIX.		
Hodgkins, Charles W.,	—	6 08
Hodges, W. A.,	146 88	174 76
Howe, Edward, E.,	3 02	—
Howe, Jones,	2 72	—
Howe, Laura F., estate of,	—	136 68
Holoran, John,	26 48	26 48
Horton, Ella N.,	24 14	23 80
Hyland, Mary,	77 52	77 52
Holbrook, Horatio N.,	57 76	57 76
Johnson, Charles H.,	17 64	17 64
Johnson, Hosea B.,	4 04	4 04

BRAINTREE.

The stand pipe has been painted both outside and inside. Not pride but utility suggested it.

Active operations have begun looking towards the reconstruction and improvement of the Lyceum building.

The nomination of Democratic representatives to the General Court, falls this year to the town of Holbrook.

Dr. S. C. Bridgham and Mr. H. M. White were assigned the second and third places for prizes awarded to thoroughbred horses at the Brockton fair, held last week, while Jennie M. White took the first prize for domestic horses. A pretty good showing for South Braintree. Joshua Wilkins of East Braintree was also on the roll of honor.

The Republican caucus for the nomination of a candidate to represent the 6th Representative District at the General Court for the ensuing year is called for Monday night at the Town hall. Rodolphus Porter is mentioned as being among the number aspiring to the honorable position. Monday night will decide who is the favorite.

The names of the following scholars in the Pond School, Braintree, are on the Roll of Honor for the month ending Oct. 2.

GRADE II—Henry Barnes, Fred Cottrel, Eddie Cuff, Herbert Parker, Charles Mann, Gordon Whitcomb.

GRADE IV—Florence Killian, Grace Loring, Mildred MacGlauflin, Annie Parker, Clara Shea, Ellis Dyer, Ralph MacGlauflin, Elihu Oliver, Frank Parker, Thurlow Torrey, G. Dallas Willis, Jr., Embert Sturtevant, Elmer Trask and Herbert Sprowl.

The Brockton Daily Despatch has the following to say in its Tuesday morning's edition, of a lecture delivered the previous evening by Rev. E. O. Dyer of South Braintree:

The Longfellow circle of the C. L. S. C. with the Home circle met at the residence of Mr. Sanford Winter on Belmont street last evening and had a most enjoyable and interesting time. Those present had the pleasure of listening to Rev. E. O. Dyer of South Braintree, who delivered a lecture upon "Wordsworth and the English Lakes." The reverend gentleman is a poet of no mean order and his lecture showed that he was fully in sympathy with the poetry of Wordsworth and with the beautiful scenery of the English lake country, which has inspired so much beautiful poetical work. The company was richly entertained.

AN ADVERTISING DODGE. A cute advertising dodge was perpetrated in Stoughton recently by an out-of-town party, which was both original and cheeky. The Stoughton Record says, "he came with the advertisements neatly executed and incased in a frame in the centre of which a looking glass was placed. The agent placed this frame in Mr. Johnson's barber shop and then told the advertisers either by letter or verbally what he had done, asked them to call at said barber shop and inspect the advertisement. If all was satisfactory they could leave $1.25. As this was, in some cases at least, the first intimation that the advertisers knew of their advertisement their surprise may be imagined somewhat."

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 10:

Anderson, Christina
Adair, Chas. H.
Bennett, Charles L.
Carruthers, Mrs. Eliza
Cameron, Mrs.
Doherty, Patrick
Die Vigneaux, Mrs. M.
Felton, Charles
Hollis, Jennie
Johnson, Sophia C.
Lull, Isadore
Lavore, James
Larson, Mrs. Sophia
Lane, Wilbur
Murphy, Mrs. Susan
Mitchell, Mrs. E.
Morrill, Mrs. Ester
Nordberg, A. N.
Newcomb, Daniel
Pierce, E. W.
Pitts, Miss Marion
Stahan, M.
Svensson, Amon
Svensson, Germanus
Sawyer, Rev. Mr.
Terkelson, Josephine
Welch, Rhoda A.
Welch, Tilly C.
White, Moses

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Powers were surprised at their residence on Franklin street, last evening by a party of fifty or more of their many friends from Boston and neighboring towns, the several societies of which Mr. Powers is a member being well represented.

The occasion of this gathering was the fortieth anniversary of Mr. Powers birth.

The evening was one of great enjoyment to those present who passed the hours with vocal and instrumental music. A birthday supper was served.

Mr. Powers received several pleasing reminders from his friends, among which was an elegant easy chair upholstered with Turkish rugs. Mr. Daniel McCarthy made the presentation speech which was feelingly responded to by Mr. Powers.

Wedding Reception.

A very pretty wedding reception was given Friday evening at the residence of Mr. William J. Battison, Wollaston, in honor of his son, Mr. Howard W. Battison and his bride,—Miss Hortense G. Emmons of Bath, Maine, at which place they were married Thursday afternoon. The reception was attended by a large number of friends an relatives. The ushers were Mr. Albert Dow, Mr. Amos T. Leavitt, Mr. Fred Sanborn and Mr. C. A. Hall. Among the costly presents displayed was a silver service from the Merry Mount Tennis Club of Wollaston. Mr. and Mrs. Battison will reside in the new house on Belmont street, after a short wedding tour.

A Morning Prayer.

Thou knowest, O Lord, the mission appointed this day to thy servant. Thou hast a tender regard for him in view of his weakness and insufficiency. Thou dost not choose to relieve him of this mission and give it to another. It is thy method to work out infinite purposes, so that no flesh shall glory in thy presence. Most joyfully, then, O Lord, thy servant will accept whatever is thy choice, believing with all the heart that thou wilt not suffer anything to arise this day greater than the strength which thou hast promised and provided. Calm the soul of thy servant amid life's coming tumult. Open before him the treasures of thy holy word. Bestow a constant sense of freedom in Christ Jesus. Quicken dull energies for loving service in thy name. Kindle a Christlike sympathy within his soul for all whom he may meet this day in distress, and, as far as thy wisdom sees best, bestow the means by which their burdens may be relieved. Be pleased so to order the events of the day that each hour shall show increased likeness to the blessed Saviour and a more complete union with him in his chosen work of saving this world. When tempted, in moments of discouragement, to depression, raise up a standard of help. Break every yoke of secret sin, and despoil the enemy of his power to agitate and alarm. O make this day of toil a day of holy peace. So leading thy servant from day to day may he at last come to the innumerable company of the glorified saints in the immediate presence of our Lord. There all glory will be ascribed unto the king eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God. Amen.—Christian Advocate.

Sympathy.

Sympathy does not lighten a burden of sorrow, but it does help the burdened one to bear his load. If, therefore, you know of a sorrow which presses another's heart, give expression to your sympathy with him, even though you understand that he alone must struggle under the weight of his burden. In one sense your words cannot help him; in another sense they can. Speak them out, therefore, for what they may be worth. He will be grateful for them, and you will be the better for their speaking.—Anon.

A New Use for Telephones.

The telephone is about to have a new application, namely, that of foretelling storms. A new discovery has been made as to one of the properties of this means of transmitting sound. By placing two iron bars at seven or eight meters distance from each other, and then putting them in communication on one side by a copper wire covered with rubber, and on the other side with a telephone, a storm can, it is said, be predicted at least twelve hours ahead through a dead sound heard in the receiver.

According as the storm advances the sound resembles the beating of hailstones against the windows. Every flash of lightning, and, of course, every clap of thunder that accompanies the storm produces a shock similar to that of a stone cast between the diaphragm and the instrument.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

—"How habits cling to a man," said Mr. Sniff. "I hired an old ex-barber to trim my lawn the other day, and he asked me if I would have it shampooed also."—*Binghamton Republican.*

MARRIED.

SALSTEN—SJOSTRON—In Boston, Oct. 8, by Rev. William W. Locke, Mr. Theodore Salsten to Miss Amanda S. Sjostron, both of Quincy.

DIED.

PIERCE—In Quincy, October 8th, Mr. Charles L. Pierce, aged 82 years. Funeral from the Universalist church Sunday, October 11, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.
MANSFIELD—In Braintree, Oct. 2, Mrs. Sarah D. Mansfield, formerly of Duxbury, aged 81 years, 22 days.
WALKER—In Braintree, Oct. 2, Katy Agnes, daughter of Mrs. Johanna Walker, aged 3 months, 15 days.
COTE—In Braintree, Oct. 4, John H., son of Mr. Herbert and Mrs. Maggie Cote, aged 11 months, 12 days.
MERRILL—In Braintree, Oct. 6, Mrs. Hannah R., wife of Mr. Joseph W. Merrill, aged 62 years, 2 months.

DON'T MISS
TUESDAY'S LEDGER OR
THE COUNCIL TONIGHT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

DON'T MISS
TUESDAY'S LEDGER OR
THE COUNCIL TONIGHT.

VOL. 2. NO. 238. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Place Your Advertisements Where You Get Quick Returns for Money Invested.

THE TIMETABLE.

Some Changes Made at Last Moment.

And They Were in Favor of Quincy Too.

Boston Timetable Generally Satisfactory. A Few Defects.

Patrons of the Quincy station probably do not know how near they came to losing their express trains. By the timetables sent to the Old Colony employes last Friday four of these expresses were discontinued, —the 9.31 A. M. and 3.31 P. M. inward, and the 9.15 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. outward. These were desirable quite as much for their connections south as for Boston traffic, and it was pleasing to note that these were restored by supplement sent out Saturday. The LEDGER published the corrected timetable on Saturday.

The employes timetable had an inward train at 5.22 A. M. but this does not appear in the revised schedule. There were outward trains at 11.58 A.M. and 12 M., but the latter has been dropped. In addition to the 11.30 P. M. there was also one put down at 11.45. None of these were very much needed.

Under the employes timetable the Quincy station would have had but one more train each way than Quincy Adams or Wollaston.

The system in vogue, compelling Quincy passengers for way stations to make changes at Atlantic and Braintree, still sticks in crop of Quincy people. Otherwise the schedule is generally satisfactory.

The only train dropped against which any remonstrance has been heard is the 7.58 A. M. inward. The clerks and business men think there should be fifteen minute service to Boston between 6.30 and 8.30, and that they are losing ground when the only fifteen minute train they have is taken off. Give them additional trains at 6.28, 6.58, 7.28, 7.58 and 8.28 and they will be in clover.

There are those who think Quincy should have trains as often as half hourly all day.

The outward trains are very satisfactory until toward night, when there is also a demand for fifteen-minute service. There is also a great need of a train at 7 P. M.

There are employed in Quincy a great many who live in Weymouth. Shoemakers working at Whicher's and Drake's ride in barges who would patronize the Old Colony were there convenient trains. The 5.15 and 6.15 P. M. outward should stop.

There is still a feeling that the Old Colony has put Quincy on the side track in the development of its suburban traffic. It still has less trains than a year ago, while all the others have many more. West Quincy and East Milton have been increased very nearly 150 per cent.; Atlantic, 100 per cent. and Quincy Adams, 50 per cent. The patrons of the Quincy station will not object to the good luck of the other parts of the city, but may reasonably remonstrate at the discrimination against that station.

The following summary tells the story:

	Summer Trains.	New Schedule	A Year Ago.
Quincy,	52	55	60
Quincy Adams,	43	49	36
Wollaston,	43	49	43
Atlantic,	81	97	49
West Quincy,	30	48	20
East Milton,	30	48	20
Total Stops	279	346	225

Chinamen Assaulted.

Lin You, Hong Cong and Quong Ling, three Quincy laundrymen, went to Boston Sunday and were returning on the 7.05 P. M. train, when they were assaulted by a gang of Quincy hoodlums who were fighting drunk.

The gang continued to follow the Chinamen after they left the train, and when near the Robertson block they pitched into them and would probably have seriously injured the celestials but for Deputy Langley and Officer Hunt who appeared on the scene. As it was, one of the Chinamen, Quong Ling, was so severely pounded that he vomited blood. Lin You and Hong Cong were also severely pounded.

The officers arrested James Tehan who was arraigned in court this morning. Another of the crowd named Crimmage had his leg severely injured necessitating medical treatment.

This Morning's Fire.

The alarm from box 48, at 8.25 this morning was for a fire in the chimney of an old fashioned two-story house on Granite avenue, occupied by Patrick Sullivan and a Swede family, and owned by the Granite Railway Co. The chimney was an old-fashioned one, and hard to get at, and it was nearly an hour before it was extinguished. The hand extinguishers came in handy as the firemen were unable to put out the fire without the use of water.

THE OLD COLONY.

To Erect a Large Wharf and Buildings at Atlantic.

The Boston News Bureau has an interesting article on Old Colony railroad affairs, including a statement by President Choate. It was suggested by the published query why the company should put out more stock. The bureau says, among other things: In the next five or six years $1,500,000 must be spent in the improvement of the passenger terminals at Boston, and the completion of the four-track line as far as Braintree. The company has now 30 or 40 acres of land on the south side of the Neponset river, east of the road, and will soon begin the erection of a large wharf and buildings for railroad business at this point; $300,000 must be spent altogether at Brockton, abolishing grade crossings, erecting new stations, freight houses, etc. The elimination of the grade crossings as Brockton is now uppermost in the mind of the management.

"Not a dollar," says President Choate, "of any accident cost upon the Old Colony was ever charged to anything but expense. Of course, the disaster on the Providence road before we purchased it was capitalized by our purchase. We were able to meet the cost of the Quincy disaster by an extra dividend of $100,000 from the steamship company, by reducing expenses, in round numbers, $200,000, by increased earnings $100,000, and the $100,000 of surplus we earn each year, a total of $500,000. I do not look," he further says, "for any immediate increase in Old Colony dividends or before we refund our 6 and 7 per cent. bonds, falling due from 1894 to 1897. If these bonds can be refunded at 4 per cent. the saving in interest will equal 1 per cent. upon Old Colony stock, but at present we are solidifying and developing our property and showing steady increase in earnings of about $30,000 per month. In 1879 the combined Old Colony and B., C. & F. roads earned under $3,000,000. Now, without the Providence road, these lines earned last year at least double, or about $6,000,000. I do not see why we should not go on doubling our earnings every ten years, and as the cities and towns along our lines grow we must keep pace with the development. Fall River and New Bedford are growing very fast. The latter is now ahead of Lawrence in the number of spindles."

THEY PASSED THE HAT.

Clan McGregor Literary Society Discuss Many Subjects Extemporaneously.

The Clan McGregor Literary Society met in Doble's hall on Saturday night, Mr. Souter presiding. It was "Hat night" and not one half of the papers presented could be discussed.

For the benefit of the uninitiated let us say that the hat was not sent around the room for dimes. The funds of the society are always sufficient for its requirements, and need no extraneous help.

The hat is sent around to each member who deposits in it a slip of paper with a subject for discussion. Afterwards the papers are mixed and the hat is presented the second time when members take out a slip of paper at random. Then each member announces the title of his paper and is expected to speak on it on the spur of the moment. This is designed as practice for extemporaneous speaking.

Among the subjects discussed were,—"Should the Suffrage be extended to women?" and "Whether was Gladstone or Parnell the best friend to Ireland?" Both of these subjects elicited lively discussion.

Among the papers not drawn from the hat for discussion was one entitled,—"State your opinion of the justice or injustice of paying the janitor of the Willard school $1000 annually, while the principals in our schools get no more."

HAVERHILL'S DILEMMA

It Also Has a Water Company to Deal With, and All is Not Serene.

The Haverhill Aqueduct Company think the commissioners appointed under an act of the Legislature of 1891 has no authority to seize its works.

The act authorizing the city to acquire the aqueduct plant was accepted by the aldermen June 4, and the council concurred June 9, 1891. An application was made to the supreme court for the appointment of three commissioners to determine the price to be paid for the property, and a public hearing was held. July 2, 1891, the aldermen voted to take the plant, the council concurred July 6, and on July 27 the commissioners were appointed by Mayor Burnham. It is composed at present of Messrs. Moody, Allen, Kennedy, Noyes and Kelley, the latter succeeding Mr. Huntington.

The Seventh Norfolk.

The Seventh Norfolk district is composed of Avon, Randolph, Stoughton, Sharon and Walpole, which together are entitled to two representatives. The Republicans have nominated Silas Stone of Sharon and Joseph Leonard of Avon; the Democrats, Robert P. Capen of Stoughton and T. F. Quinn of Sharon.

I. N. L. Passes Resolutions.

A full meeting of the Quincy Branch of the Irish National League was held Sunday evening, when resolutions on the death of Charles Stewart Parnell were adopted.

RENOMINATIONS.

Hon. William N. Eaton for Senator.

And James F. Burke for Representative by the Democrats.

Nomination of Weymouth and Quincy Ratified in Joint Convention.

The Democratic convention for the nomination of a senator for the First Norfolk district was held at the Probate Court room Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, forty-seven delegates being present.

George R. R. Rivers of Milton was chosen temporary chairman, and John P. Scollard of Braintree, secretary. Hon. William N. Eaton of Quincy, was then renominated by acclamation for senator.

A ballot was taken for a member of the State Central Committee and John W. Hart of Weymouth, was unanimously elected.

Upon motion of Mr. Avery of Braintree, George R. R. Rivers of Milton, was elected by acclamation as chairman of the District committee.

Mr. Peabody of Hyde Park asked if Mr. Eaton was present and if it was known that he would accept the nomination.

Mr. Eaton was telepphoned for but was out of town. The convention was however assured that he would accept.

Representative Burke said he was sorry Mr. Eaton was not present but his reelection could be assured if we put our shoulders to the wheel and registered every voter who was not on the list and saw to it that he comes out to the polls.

Mr. A. P. Worthen of Weymouth was asked to respond for Mr. Eaton and did so. He was glad to be present at so large a convention in a year when there was no contest. It shows an interest that argues success and shows that we are well satisfied with his record. The Republicans are not going to sleep and in order to make a good showing at the polls we should not underate what they were going to do.

Messrs. John W. Hart, William K. Peabody and another gentleman spoke and at 4 o'clock the convention dissolved.

The Representative Convention.

A Democratic convention of delegates from the various wards of the city was held in French's hall Saturday evening to nominate one candidate for Representative. It was called to order by James F. Burke, and a temporary organization effected by the choice of Hon. William A. Hodges as chairman and W. H. Sampson, Jr., as secretary. A committee on credentials found 45 delegates present out of a total of 55. The temporary organization was made permanent.

Daniel McCarthy moved the renomination by acclamation of James F. Burke for Representative, believing his course in the Legislature justified it.

J. J. Bryon seconded the motion in complimentary terms.

Representative Burke was unanimously renominated and responded with a speech. The unanimous nomination was a pleasure to him. He reviewed the work of the last Legislature, and said the efforts of the Democrats had not been fruitless. The abolition of the poll tax as a requisite for voting had now passed two Legislatures, the weaver's fine bill had become a law, the nine hour day to state and city employes, had been extended to county employes, a law had been passed prohibiting the manufacture of clothes in unhealthy places, a redistricting bill had been passed which would give Quincy Democrats a chance, the polls could now be opened at 6 A. M. instead of 7 A. M. Republicans were responsible for the defeat of the 58-hour bill, the sale of railroad stock at auction, the refusal to elect United States Senators by vote of the people, the 10-hour bill for railroad employes, the eight-hour bill for city employes. Biennial elections favored by Republicans had been defeated. Personally he had used his best efforts to secure the passage of the Quincy Water bill, and ascribed its defeat to the influence of corporations.

The convention dissolved, and a joint convention of the Weymouth and Quincy delegates was held. The nominations of Zachariah L. Bicknell and Albert P. Worthen of Weymouth, and James F. Burke of Quincy were ratified.

Candidate Worthen addressed the convention, and was followed by Frank A. Lewis of Weymouth, George Cahill of Quincy, and J. W. Hart of Weymouth.

The convention dissolved at 9 45.

Lost his Way.

Frank, the 7-year-old son of Edward Sullivan of Bunker Hill street, West Quincy, left home at 7 o'clock Saturday morning to go to the store, but taking the wrong road he wandered to Randolph where he was found late Saturday afternoon by Officer Furnald.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

The Outlook.

George—What will your father settle on the man who marries you?

Milly—All the rest of the family, probably, George.—Brooklyn Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Heavier flannels were in demand this morning.

George H. Brown & Co. have sold 5,215 square feet of land on the Doble estate to Mr. I. Cressey.

Stage rehearsal of Priscilla in Faxon hall this evening at 7.30 o'clock. All those taking part are requested to attend.

Mr. J. Warren Bass of Wollaston and Mr. Herman F. McIntire of Boston, left for Prince Edward Island on the steamship "State of Indiana" Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Chapel Builders of the Congregational church will be held on Wednesday evening, at which time there will be a supper and entertainment for the public.

The Swedish Lutheran sewing circle is at present actively engaged preparing for their annual fair to be held Nov. 18, 21. At its last meeting the different Committees for arrangements were appointed. It is the aim of the society to gather a building fund for the new church to be erected on Granite street next spring.

Monumental Work.

A granite monument, to cost $400, is to be erected in the old Neshaminy graveyard, Warwick, Bucks county, to mark the grave of the learned Presbyterian divine, Rev. William Tennent, who was the first pastor of the church there, in 1727. The monument will be built by members and friends of the congregation.

Mrs. Jno. A. Logan has expressed a desire to have the monument that is to be erected to her husband at Washington, in readiness for dedicating during the Grand Army reunion in that city next August. General R. A. Alger will probably call an early meeting of the committee at Washington to call for designs.

German citizens of Milwaukee have appointed a committee to take action towards securing funds for a monument to be erected in that city commemorative of the German characteristics as evinced in the foundation and developement of the United States. Julius Grosser, secretary, Milwaukee, Wis. It is proposed to place a statue of Gutenberg on the monument and reliefs representing the landing of the first German settlers in America; Herkimer's victory at Oriskany and the surrender of Missouri militia at Camp Jackson, Mo.

The anniversary of the battle of Antietam was celebrated at Homestead, Pa., by the unveiling of a granite soldiers' monument.

A bronze statue of the late John J. Knickerbocker, of Chicago, by Leonard W. Volk, is to be placed in Washington Park, this city.

Louis Rebisso, sculptor of the Grant equestrian statue unveiled in Chicago this month, is an Italian by birth. He modelled the equestrian statue of General McPherson at Washington and is now engaged upon a similar statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison for Cincinnati.—*Monumental News.*

At Tremont station of the Old Colony railroad last week 9600 barrels of cranberries were received in three days.

A LOSS OF $100,000

By the Burning of a Factory at Baileyville, Me.—Heavy Blow to Workmen.

WINTHROP, Me., Oct. 12.—At 7 o'clock Sunday morning an alarm of fire was received from Baileyville, a quaint Quaker settlement three miles from Winthrop village, where is located a portion of C. M. Bailey's Sons & Co.'s great oil cloth factory. The fire proved to be in their works. It caught in the attic of the main building, resulting, it is supposed, from friction, the machinery having been put in operation during the latter part of the night to pump water into the boiler.

The watchman says that only a few minutes before the fire he was in the immediate vicinity and discovered no signs of fire. In a few moments after the alarm was given, a large crowd gathered, who worked hard to subdue the flames, but very combustible material is used in the business and the fire spread rapidly. In an hour's time nearly every building on the grounds was in ashes.

The mill employs many workmen, some of whom have large families, all of whom are thrown out of employment. The mill buildings covered the larger part of three acres of ground. The loss cannot be less than $100,000, only partly covered by insurance in various companies. Baileyville has suffered from other fires, one on June 22, 1870, destroying the buildings upon the site of this mill. In April, 1871, was begun the construction of the buildings burned yesterday.

NAVIGATION BLOCKED.

A Wreck Results in Cutting Off Lake Superior from Her Sister Lakes.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Oct. 12.—The steam barge Susan E. Peck, loaded with 60,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth to Buffalo, when passing through St. George flats, at the elbow, collided with the schooner George W. Adams, in tow of the steam barge Aurora. The Adams struck the Peck on the starboard bow and dashed her stern in. The Peck sank immediately, her decks going under water. All her crew were saved. The Adams sustained considerable injury, but she can proceed with temporary repairs. The Peck lies directly across the canal, her stern resting on one bank and her bow on the other. No craft can pass up or down to Lake Superior until a channel is dredged around her. It will require nearly 700 feet of a channel sixty or seventy feet wide. It will be fifteen days before navigation can resume its regular run.

The Peck is valued at $165,000. The blockade at this season of the year is serious, on account of the immense amount of grain to be carried from the northwest. Government Engineer Wheeler will send the Dunbar fleet of dredges to the scene of the blockade.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

Dr. Beecher's Plea for Them—Eight Hundred Culprits Hear a Sermon.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—The National Prison congress was addressed last evening by Dr. T. K. Beecher of Elmira, N. Y. Dr. Beecher said that inmates of penal institutions were proper objects of charity, and were not to be condemned because they were caught. They were not necessarily bad. He made a plea to the prison keepers to help the chaplains and work in harmony. Yesterday afternoon Ex-President Hayes and a number of other delegates visited Riverside penitentiary. For the first time in the history of the institution all the prisoners, numbering 800, were permitted to attend service together in the chapel. The wisdom of this was questioned by some, but everything passed off quietly. General Hayes spoke words of encouragement to the convicts.

JANUARY AND JULY.

Vermonters Experience the Two Extremes of Weather Within a Week.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 12.—Northern Vermont had the first touch of winter yesterday in a snowstorm which fell during the night and covered the ground to the depth of several inches. The fall season, up to within a few days, has been an exceptionally warm one, and last Monday the mercury rose to 95° in the shade. The long and severe drouth, which has prevailed in the state, was somewhat broken by rain falls during the past week, but heavy rains are still needed to fill up exhausted public reservoirs and aqueduct basins, and to replenish springs and streams which are lower than for many years. The thermometer registered 32°, the lowest point reached since last March.

Halford is Very Sick.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Private Secretary Halford has been very much sicker than has been generally thought. This attack of renal neuralgia has been very much more severe than others which have preceded it, and he has suffered such agony as compelled the use of anodyne. His sickness has given his friends great concern. He is so much better that he hopes to be out this week, but he may have to go away to recuperate.

St. Paul Man Won.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The fight between Pat Killen of St. Paul and "Bob" Ferguson of Chicago, for the heavyweight championship of the northwest and a stake of $2000, took place yesterday at Richardson, Ills., and resulted in a victory for Killen in the sixth round. The men wore light gloves. It was a slugging match, and there was much fouling.

Heavy Loss of Uninsured Property.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Oct. 12.—The extensive planing mills, factories, warehouses, sheds, etc., here of Messrs. Neel & Wampler, were burned yesterday. Loss $150,000, on which there was no insurance. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. The fire will throw several hundred men out of employment.

Austrians Mobbed in Italy.

PISA, Oct. 12.—A mob yesterday attacked six Austrian pilgrims who were on their way to Rome and compelled them to cry out "Vive le Roi." Professor Ackerle, who was among the pilgrims at the time, has since mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed he was assassinated.

Struck Another Snag.

HALIFAX, Oct. 12.—The painters' strike is now as far from adjustment as ever. Another joint meeting of employers and union men was held last night, but they failed to agree upon terms and adjourned indefinitely.

Claimed Two Victims.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—A Polish boarding house here, in which were fifty men, was burned last night. One man was suffocated and another jumped from a third-story window and was dangerously hurt.

Played for Big Stakes.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A man named Desmarais has been arrested here for cashing a fraudulent check for $10,000, drawn on the New Oriental company of New York.

BLAINE'S DECISION.

A Rumor That He Intends to Drop Out of Politics.

WRECK OF THE DESPATCH.

Old Government Boat Goes to Pieces at Assateague Island—Important Recommendations Concerning West Point. Canadian Poachers Cleaning Out Seals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is said by friends of President Harrison that the latter has received some intimation, directly or indirectly, from Secretary Blaine, which makes him feel certain that the secretary will not return to the state department, and at the same time that he will not be a candidate for president, but will retire from public life; also that before long there will be an authoritative announcement to this effect from Secretary Blaine.

It is impossible to get President Harrison to talk about this for publication, so that it cannot be verified authoritatively; but it is believed by the friends of the president, who would know about it if anybody did beside the president.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Many Important Changes Recommended by the Board of Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The secretary of war has received the report of the board of visitors to the military academy at West Point. The board inclines to the belief that an increase in the number of cadets is necessary in order to take full advantage of the capacity of the academy, and it favors the passage of an act fixing the strength of the corps of cadets at a maximum of 469. The board recommends that in addition to the present allotment of one cadet to each representative and delegate in congress, two cadets be alloted to each state at large, to be nominated by the senators, and that the president be authorized to nominate, from the country at large, twenty. The report also suggests that members of congress should be required at the proper time to nominate candidates to fill vacancies at the academy, and failing to do this, appointment should be promptly made by the president from a list of eligible candidates filed at the war department.

Attention is called to the fact that members are allowed to designate cadets only by courtesy of the president and not as a right under the statutes.

The report refers to the inefficiency of the present preliminary examinations, as shown by the failure to graduate of more than 50 per cent of the cadets admitted, and sets forth a plan for making these examinations more effective. The report shows that under the competitive system of selecting candidates for appointment, 60 per cent. graduated and 40 per cent. failed to graduate, while of those appointed directly only 42 per cent. graduated and 58 per cent. failed. The board condemns the practice of filling the professorships at the academy entirely with army officers. The board directs attention to the need of modern ordnance for the instruction of the cadets. Among the members of the board are General Theo S. Peck of Burlington, Vt., and Robert O. Fuller of Cambridge, Mass.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

As to Whether Seal Life is on the Decrease—Canadian Poachers at Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The information which the government has received shows that, notwithstanding the precautions taken to prevent the illicit killing of seals, some 50,000 seals will have been captured during the last season by the Canadian cruisers in the Behring sea. There is one aspect to this question which has a popular interest. Experts are of the opinion that the catch has been so large that the price of sealskins, which are now quoted at a little over $19, will drop at the October sales to $17, so that there will be no famine in the price of sealskins for the rich.

The indications are that there has been little falling off from last year in the number of skins taken. Summing up the estimates from all sources the catch of the North American company, of the Canadian fishermen and of the company which has been taking seals in the Russian islands this year, it is concluded by the government officials here that the entire catch of the year will exceed 100,000 skins, so that there will be no fear of a dearth of garments made from the fur of the seal during the coming year. After that there may be a greater scarcity of seal skins if Russia shall join in the modus vivendi agreement.

There was a strong difference of opinion among the experts who have visited Behring sea this year as to the question whether or not seal life is decreasing. Professor Mendenhall and Professor Merriam, the experts sent by the United States government to study that question this summer, agree that seal life is rapidly decreasing, and they ascribe this largely to the pelagic sealing of Canadian vessels. Sir George Baden Powell and Dr. Dawson, the British commissioners, on the other hand, described the seals as being plentiful.

A COMPLETE WRECK.

U. S. S. Despatch Goes Ashore Off Assateague—Crew Safely Landed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Oct. 12.—The U. S. S. Despatch is a complete wreck. Her back is broken and she is listed off shore 20 to 30 degrees. The life saving station signalled that no assistance could be rendered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Superintendent Kimball of the life saving service has received the following dispatch from J. T. Tracy, keeper of the life saving station at Assateague island:

The U. S. S. Despatch, crew of seventy-four, all told, from New York for Washington, no cargo; wind north, fresh, high sea; ebb tide, 3 o'clock Saturday morning, was wrecked two miles south of Sheep's Pen Hill, striking on outer shore. Lives saved, seventy-four; no loss. We boarded the wreck at 5:45 a. m., and commenced landing the crew at 9:20 a. m. Made ten trips to and from the wreck, finishing at 11 a. m. Officers and crew of the Despatch are all at Assateague life saving station and are making out as well as circumstances will allow. The wreck is full of water, listed off shore and fast breaking up.

Dismal Chapter of Fatalities.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—Tom Brown upset an ignited paraffine lamp here last night. Both he and his infant son were burned to death. His wife, terror-stricken at the flames, frantically threw her baby through a window and it was smashed to pieces on the pavement below. She then jumped through the window herself, and is now dying at a hospital.

NEEDS INVESTIGATION.

Cruel Confinement of a Demented French-Canadian Girl at Biddeford, Me.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 12.—A peculiar case of cruelty, due to either wilfulness or ignorance, was discovered by the police Saturday afternoon. Mary Goodreau, a French girl, aged 24, was found locked into a small tenement attic bedroom, where she has been confined by her parents since last March. There is but one small window in the room, and that is nearly covered with thick boards.

Miss Goodreau's parents say that she is crazy, her mind having been affected by the death of her lover in Canada. Local physicians admit that the girl's mind is somewhat affected, but they agree that it is the height of cruelty to keep her locked up without an opportunity to take exercise, see daylight, or get a breath of fresh air.

The girl talked very rationally, said she was ill-treated by her mother, brother and and sisters, and pleaded that something be done to end her misery. The parents stoutly denied that they have ever handled her roughly or deprived her of a single thing she craved, except her liberty, but they claimed to be too poor to send the sick girl to an asylum or hospital.

During her long confinement the young woman has woven six rugs and made various articles of fancy work. Marshal Tarbox will bring the case before the aldermen.

BOLD WORK OF HIGHWAYMEN.

An Old Man Mercilessly Beaten and Robbed of a Small Sum of Money.

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—Edmund N. Landers, an old man residing on Highland street, in this city, left his home Saturday evening with a bouquet of flowers to place on the grave of his son in Union cemetery. He visited the cemetery, placed the flowers on the grave, and started to go home.

While on his way he stopped near the small building occupied by the superintendent of the cemetery. He says that two men approached him, threw a bag over his head and beat him insensible. In his pocket was $22 in bills, which he had for the purpose of paying his taxes, and which his assailants took from him. He remained insensible for about half an hour, and on recovering he notified the police of his experience.

The police made a thorough investigation of the matter, but the assailants of Landers had an hour's start. This is not the first time such an affair has happened at this cemetery, and a well known character is now serving time for committing a similar assault and robbery.

Landers is a respectable old man, and has a son who is a Congregational minister. The place where the assault was committed is in full view of a public thoroughfare, and, owing to the prominence of the locality, the robbery was a bold one.

RUM AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

Quarrel Ends by One of the Participants Having His Head Filled with Shot.

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 12.—Lewis Jessee, living at Robin Hill, was shot and instantly killed by Peter Bouley at the latter's house in the westerly portion of this city yesterday afternoon. It was the result of a drunken quarrel.

Jessee was ordered out of the house, and, on refusal to comply promptly, Bouley went to a closet and got a shotgun, and fired a charge of shot directly at Jessee's head, blowing the side of his head off.

The affair occurred about 5:45, and an hour later Marshal Whitman and Officer Durand had the murderer under arrest. He is now confined in the police station in this city.

Mr. Parnell's Mother.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 12.—On being apprised of the death of her son, Mrs. Parnell immediately cabled to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell the following: "God loves and protects you". In response she received a reply signed by Mrs. Parnell, and a widowed daughter, Mrs. Emily Thompson, which was, "May the love of the Irish people enable you to bear this terrible blow." Dr. W. H. Shipps, her physician, states that Mrs. Parnell is still confined to her bed, although bearing her loss bravely.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. E. A. Towne of Waterbury, Conn., committed suicide.

The queen will raise to the peerage the widow of William Henry Smith.

Anti-racing sermons have caused a wave of consternation in Lexington, Ky.

Professor Christopher Johnson, a prominent physician of Baltimore, is dead.

Sculling Champion Caffrey defeated John D. Ryan on the Merrimac river.

At Lynchburg, Va., Heald's bark mill and Singer's mill were burned. Loss $150,000.

David Reagan, a noted thief, was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison at Boston.

Hearst's steam yacht Vamoose made an average rate of 23¼ miles an hour on a trial trip.

Patrolman Bohling of Boston was cut with a razor while trying to arrest two drunken men.

Reverend Howard McQueary advises heretics to remain in the church and fight for their rights.

William McCarter of Lawrence, Mass., 12 years of age, was accidentally shot dead by a companion.

The captain and crew of the Swedish bark Olivia were rescued by the English steamer Jessmore.

The infant daughter of G. F. Horton of Central Falls, R. I., died after drinking a quantity of kerosene oil.

The citizens of Lake Village, N. H., met and unanimously voted to change the name of that place to Lakeport.

Bourke Cochran was nominated by Tammany for congress in the district formerly represented by General Spinola.

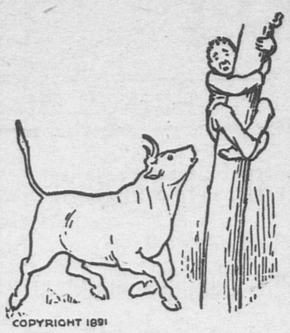
A mad dog belonging to Henry W. Wolf of Middletown, Conn., bit a son of George Krauth and a son of A. M. Bidwell. The dog was shot.

Goldie May Hurlburt, 16 years old, was assaulted by two men at Long Hill, near Middletown, Conn., and robbed of a small sum of money.

The Haverhill (Mass.) Aqueduct company refuses to surrender its plant to the commissioners appointed by the city under the act of the last legislature.

A petard was exploded in the Puerta del Sol, the principal square in Madrid. Several persons were injured but none killed. The author of the act has not been discovered.

Bunco sharps inveigled W. A. Morey, postmaster at South Williamstown, Mass., into a three card monte game and came near depleting him to the amount of $5000. The timely inquiry of the bank men, where he went to draw the required sum, saved him.



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The best thing to do is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures *permanently*. Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They're the smallest, for one thing (but that's a great thing), and the easiest to take.

They're the best, for they work in Nature's own way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

What more can you ask?

But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

F&W GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5—24t eod March 2—15t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:a&w—tf

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

A DAY OF MOURNING.

Many Thousands Attend the Funeral of Mr. Parnell.

A REMARKABLE PAGEANT

Participated in by a Motley Mob, in Which Politics, Race and Religion are Entirely Forgotten—An Unavoidable Scene of Confusion at the Grave the Only Incident to Mar the Solemnity of the Occasion—The National League's Tribute to Their Dead Leader.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—The remains of Charles Stewart Parnell arrived at Kingston at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. After leaving London there was no demonstration along the railway route (the London and Northwestern line) until Chester was reached. Here large deputations from Liverpool and many other places joined the train. Mr. Parnell's colleagues in parliament extended greetings to the various deputations.

The funeral train reached Holyhead at 2 o'clock. It was dark, dismal, wet, cold and hazy. Notwithstanding the unfavorable surroundings eager groups of people had collected on the quay to watch the transfer of the coffin from the train to the mail boat (appropriately named Ireland.) The large white wooden case in which the coffin had been placed was borne upon the shoulders of seamen to the steamer. The Parnellites followed next behind. All heads were uncovered. Sobs were distinctly audible as the procession filed down the double gangway into the ship. Here the coffin was deposited in an enclosure specially fitted up for its reception, and here the faithful followers of the dead chief kept watch throughout the voyage across St. George's channel.

The journey across was eventless, the boat making the passage in a gale of wind and through torrents of rain. At Kingston a crowd had collected to receive the remains on Irish soil. All gathered around the coffin in absolute silence. The short distance was soon made, the train arriving at the Dublin station at 7:30.

A Vast but Silent Crowd

with uncovered heads awaited the train as it rolled into the station. Many notabilities here joined the swelling funeral procession. Representatives of different branches of the league wore black badges, upon which were printed the dying words of the statesman—"Give my love to my colleagues and the Irish nation."

Upon being removed from the train the case was taken from the coffin, which was then lifted into a hearse, a panel of glass exposing the coffin to view. Wreaths and other floral tributes literally covered the top of the hearse and were piled around the coffin case. These, after they had been put aside, were eagerly seized by the crowd, broken into small pieces and kept as memoirs of the sad occasion. As the hearse moved from the station a body of police formed in front of the procession, which appeared to fall into an orderly line in a purely extemporized fashion. The band of the Workingmen's union followed directly behind the police escort, and played the "Dead March in Saul." Then came the Gaelic Athletic association with their hurlers reversed, resembling a military body of "reversed arms." As the march progressed the crowds grew denser, yet they kept clear of the line of the procession along the whole route to Castle Hill, where the serried ranks of the people occupied every inch of space. The city hall was reached at 8:30. Its front was covered with solemn draperies.

A violent rainstorm streamed down as the coffin was born into the hall toward the catafalque. It kept raining in pitiless torrents for hour after hour. It was an assemblage of remarkable serenity.

A Reverential Quiet

pervaded the entire mass, which was unbroken by partisan cries or even the remotest symptom or tendency to disorder. At precisely 10 o'clock the gates were opened, and instantly the people poured into the hall. The body lay in state in the council chamber—a large circular room now heavily draped in black, relieved by scrolls of white satin and looped festoons, bearing in black letters the last words of the dead chief. The coffin, which rested upon a dais in the middle of the chamber, was buried in masses of wreaths, floral crosses, Irish harps and other flower designs.

Photographs of the lying in state were taken before the public was admitted. These show that the coffin was placed at the base of the O'Connell statue, and on either side, in bold relief, are the statues of Gratlan and Lucas. Conspicuous on the coffin were three wreaths from Mrs. Parnell, a cross, anchor and circle. There were also two lovely little wreaths from Mrs. Parnell's daughters.

From 10 o'clock till 2 in the afternoon a continuous stream of people poured into the city hall. It is estimated that 40,000 people availed themselves of the last opportunity to pay their respects to the illustrious dead. Nearly all wore the deepest mourning—the men having a band of black crape interwoven with green ribbon around the arm. The ceremony of lying in state was to have been closed at noon, but the crowd was so numerous that the closing of the doors was postponed till after 2 o'clock, and even then, hundreds were obliged to go away disappointed.

The Procession.

At 2:45 the procession stared, led by the executive of the leadership committee. Following came the bier, drawn by six coal-black horses, surrounded by the parliamentary colleagues of Mr. Parnell. As the coffin passed, almost hidden in flowers, every head in the vast assemblage was uncovered. Mr. Parnell's favorite horse followed the bier. Then came a strong body of Clan-na-Gaels. Then came carriages containing Mr. Parnell's dear friends. The lord mayor in state, preceded by the city marshal and the sword and mace bearers, was next behind the family carriages. Then followed the representatives of the principal Irish towns, various trade societies, Foresters, home rulers, private carriages and citizens on foot.

Just as the procession started the rain ceased; the sun broke through the clouds and shone brilliantly. The scene was most impressive. All the windows and housetops along the line of march were packed with people.

It was a great procession, surpassing in point of numbers anything of the kind ever witnessed in Dublin. Besides, no systematic plan seemed to regulate the procession; yet the same fine instinct of reverential order pervading everywhere gave the march an aspect of drilled regularity. It was a motley mob of well-clad citizens, side by side with the raggedest, that followed the procession, and extended some miles. Behind the members of the Dublin municipality came those of the provincial corporations, trades societies and other organizations. Some 40,000 people had passed through the council hall during the four hours the body lay in state, and the most of these joined the procession, forming into line six abreast wherever a gap permitted them to go. The bands of music heading the different societies dropped in wherever the chance afforded.

At the Grave.

Throughout the route admirable order was kept till the cortege came near Glasnevin. People began gathering in the cemetery early in the morning, facing the wind and drenching showers. During the long waiting throughout the day crowd on crowd inspected the turf-lined tomb, guarded by a single group of police. The grave, which was some seven feet deep, had been cut out of the artificial mound covering a plot which had long been used to inter the poorest people.

By 4 o'clock the police were overwhelmed by the power of the ever-increasing crowd and by the withdrawal of a portion of their force, who went to try and clear a way for the funeral at the gate of the cemetery. When the first part of the procession reached the lower gate, it was found to be impossible to penetrate the dense masses. In the struggle with the on-lookers the police were obliged to abandon the attempt to drive them back. The surging crowd around the gate seeking to see the cortege met the great contending wave of others trying to enter.

A Scene of Great Confusion

ensued. The procession for a time was checked and thrown into disarray. It was decided to close the lower gate, and this was affected amid great disorder just as the hearse reached the spot. The hearse was then taken to the upper gate. Here the coffin was removed and placed upon a platform especially constructed for the purpose, in order to enable those in the procession to file around and have a full view of the bier.

At 6 o'clock the fast falling dusk found the procession still filing past. There seemed no likelihood that the stream of marchers would end till far into the night. So orders were given to remove the coffin to the side of the grave. A body of the Clan-na-Gaels succeeded in clearing a way to the grave and formed a circle, within which were grouped the lord mayor of Dublin, the civic dignitaries, Mr. Parnell's colleagues in parliament and the relatives. The crush around about was terrible. Darkness had set in. The noise of shrieking women, the cries of children, and the cries of men struggling amid the crush made inaudible the voice of the clergy reciting the ritual of the Church of England. The first portion of the service had been celebrated at St. Nicholas church, where the remains rested twenty minutes while on the way from the city hall. At the grave Reverend Mr. Vincent of the Rotunda chapel and Reverend George Fry of Manchester officiated. They were obliged to cut the service short, as the crowd broke into the protecting circle and overwhelmed the inner group.

To many scores of thousands

The Return to Dublin

must have been a weary one. It was 7 o'clock when the mourners started to return to the city. As they drove past numberless pedestrians, evidently trudging homeward, they met a respectful greeting. The country clubs and associations marched direct to the railway stations, where excursion trains had been kept in waiting far beyond the time arranged.

The pageant of the funeral, if not a grand spectacle, had an especially solemn interest. The intense seriousness of feeling pervading the myraids partaking therein gave a unique character to the whole manifestation. Apart from the accidental disorder at the cemetery the day was without incident. Probably never anywhere was a great popular demonstration attended by so little excitement. Most of the public houses remained closed throughout the day out of respect to the dead. The police, unfailingly obtrusive in Irish gatherings, were conspicuously absent.

Last night Sunday quietness prevailed in the city.

HOLD ON! FIGHT ON!

National League's Watchword—Pæons of Praise for the Dead Champion.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The National league of Great Britain has issued the following manifesto:

Six months ago the members of this executive were appointed by Mr. Parnell to advance the cause of Irish independence in Great Britain. Fighting under many difficulties, we held our ground, and rallied every Irishman who remained true to the principle for which our leader lived and died—the principle of an independent Irish party and an independent Irish parliament. Ireland has received a blow by his death from which she will not recover for a generation. When O'Connell died, all was chaos. A parliamentary party sprang up, but failure and disgrace marked its course. Nothing was done for Ireland, and the name "Irish member" became a by-word. Fenianism arose and was changed. Irish affairs absorbed attention in parliament, while Irishmen died for Ireland on the scaffold, or perished in prison or in exile. Something was then done.

The English state church in Ireland disappeared, and the first step was taken in the tardy course of legislation for the protection of the Irish tenant. The power of Fenianism was for the moment broken, but not until it had revived the spirit of nationality. Parliamentary agitation followed the momentary subsidence of the Fenian movement, and once more failure marked its course. Then Charles Stewart Parnell came and all was changed. Rallying the forces of Irish nationality everywhere, and combining revolutionary action with constitutional agitation, he fixed the attention of the civilized world on the wrongs and miseries of Ireland. English parties and English leaders bowed before him. Tories vied with Liberals to gain his support. Firm, inexorable, commanding the followers whom he found a rabble and whom he made an army, he dictated terms to the English minister and the minister granted them. In ten years he did more for Ireland than had been done for generations.

Measure after measure bearing his mark took its place on the statute book. His work was crowned when the English premier brought in a bill to establish an Irish parliament. He is gone. Ireland mourns at his grave today. What is the duty of those left behind? What is the duty of the men who followed him? To the last to struggle for Irish freedom. It is said we fought for the man and not for principle. It is untrue. We fought for the principle which the man embodied. The man himself was a principle—the principle of self-reliance and independence—which nothing could sap, and to that principle we are staunch.

Now it is necessary that the members of this organization should elect a new president and new executive, and we invite the branches in Great Britain to take immediate steps to this end. We urge our fellow countrymen not to despair. If victory seems distant we ask them to take for their motto the last words addressed by Mr. Parnell to the executive—"Hold on!" "Fight on!"

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie, from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

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CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move from the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie confesses to Adelaide her liking for Julian, although he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER 21.—Adelaide secretly recognizes in Julian the soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet and fired her fathers' house.

CHAPTER 22.—Ellis brings proof of his innocence of the Talbot assault and fervidly sues for Rosalie's love.

CHAPTER XXIII.

REALITY AND ROMANCE.

He seemed to glory in destruction.

When Adelaide Chenier discovered that Edgar Julian was the man grown from the boy who had stabbed her and burned down the dear old Chenier home

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie, from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

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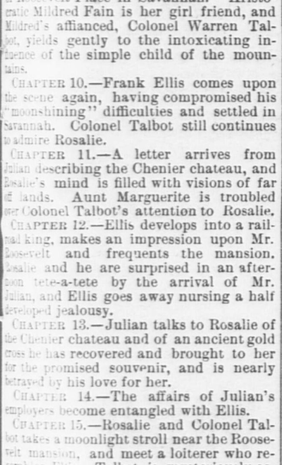
CHAPTER XXIII.

REALITY AND ROMANCE.



He seemed to glory in destruction.

When Adelaide Chenier discovered that Edgar Julian was the man grown from the boy who had stabbed her and burned down the dear old Chenier homestead, the blow was a hard one. That Rosalie loved this man she could not doubt, and her own experience told her how disastrous disappointment might be; and yet how could she suffer this vandal, this murderous Hessian, this house burner to marry her sister? She had never known how to call a northern soldier by any milder name than robber. The scar on her arm where the fluted bayonet had passed through would burn like fire whenever she thought of that memorable, terrible day in May, 1864, when weak and bleeding she sat under a tree hard by and saw that intrepid boy fiend apply the torch to the grand old home. He had already stabbed her and driven her mother, half frantic with terror, into the wood. Who could ever forget his face, his air, his energetic, forceful movements? His features were enthusiastically bright, he seemed to glory in destruction. To Adelaide's morbid imagination he seemed, as she looked back through the years, the type of all that was withering and blasting. She smelled again the bitter smoke from the mountain valleys where happy villages and embowered country seats were melting to ashes.

Add to this, personal physical injury, disfigurement, the horrible insult to a sensitive nature of having home invaded and of seeing the old beloved rooftree in flames, and then the incomparable desolation to a household where a troop of handsome brothers and sons are swept away and a stalwart father and husband is rendered a miserable, hopeless cripple for life, without decent clothes with which to cover his poor wreck of a body This is drawing the picture.

Adelaide kept silent and brooded over her discovery and its possible results. Her love for Rosalie was the flower of sisterly affection, intensified in its colors and perfume since the death of their mother. It was the thought of Rosalie that restrained her deep, burning resentment of this intimate nearness to Edgar Julian. Perhaps this resentment was intensified by Adelaide's knowledge of the young man's sterling character and her consciousness of a deep seated regard for him in her own breast. He seemed a proud, strong, energetic, manly man, with lofty aims and a keen contempt for trickery and insincerity—a man to be respected, even loved, without danger. His northern characteristerics, his vim, his moral intrepidity, his radical patriotism had a strong influence over this ultrasouthern girl, and she secretly dreaded to attempt to break it. She enjoyed his direct way of putting things, his hatred of shams, his assaults upon hereditary aristocracy; she even took a strange delight in the torture of his war reminiscences.

One day he said to her:

"It is a shame the way we had to destroy the lovely south in order to perpetuate the Union. Nothing short of the knowledge that the government is forever safe could console my conscience for the part I bore in that terrible but glorious work."

The lightness of his tone and the ease with which he escaped controversy made it impossible for Adelaide to find fault with him. Then he fell into generous praise of the south—its hospitality, its climate, its beautiful embowered cities. He made her forget the war and all its consequences. With him all this talk was idle pastime while he was impatiently waiting for Rosalie to return. He spent many hours with Colonel Chenier, mostly discussing the Provençal inheritance and the legal prospect of recovering it. Once when Colonel Chenier suggested the propriety of his going with them to France as their legal adviser Julian foolishly came near answering that if he could go as Rosalie's husband he would close with the proposition at once. What he did do was to frame an evasive response. He preferred to consult Rosalie in the matter.

Many times Adelaide was on the point of disclosing her secret to her father and to her Aunt Marguerite, but as often she recoiled from the task, uncertain as to what her duty was. The load grew heavier and heavier; the longer she carried it the more urgent became the necessity for throwing it off.

When Rosalie returned from Jacksonville she at once informed Adelaide of what had happened between her and Ellis.

"I am very sorry for him," she said, "he seemed so hurt, so desperate."

"Well, I am glad it is all over and you have sent him away," said Adelaide, quite earnestly. "He is a bad man, and his attentions to you have troubled papa and me a great deal."

Rosalie sighed, and for a moment covered her eyes with her hand. His voice was echoing in her ears; no other voice ever was so full of tenderness, so hauntingly persuasive, so pathetic, so despairing.

His face and form were before her in all the fascination of their evil beauty. To give him up was like parting with some forbidden thing whose chief charm lay in its subtle power to hurt. From her childhood or early girlhood he had been her knight. She had learned to watch for his coming and going in the valley, the clacking of his horse's feet and the clang of his spurs and pistols fulfilling her romantic dreams. The dusk of mystery had always hung about him.

"I shall never see him again," Rosalie said at last, lifting her face and looking at her sister with tearful eyes; "but I fear I never can feel sure that it was right for me to—to—for me to make him suffer so much."

"I think you have suffered more than he," responded Adelaide, "and he doesn't deserve your gracious solicitude. He will forget you entirely in a week."

"I wish he would—I should be happy if I could believe that," said Rosalie earnestly.

"Well, we must not pursue this hateful subject further," Adelaide said, rising and taking her sister's hand. "You haven't been treating Mr. Julian politely. He is anxious to see you; he has, I believe, come all the way from Chicago for no other purpose, and has been lingering here for a week impatiently waiting for your return. It is not right to avoid him in this way."

Here was a sacrifice of feeling on Adelaide's part worthy of a martyr—a suffering for another profoundly Christian in its purity of motive.

"I know it is wrong," said Rosalie, "but I have suffered so greatly that I have been unfit to see any one; and—and—oh, Adelaide, I dread to see him!"

"This will never do," persisted Adelaide; "you shall not shirk the responsibility. I have exhausted all my stock of expedients for entertaining him. He roams around over the house as if looking for you. Come, you must go down. I promised him I would fetch you."

"Can't I have till morning? I am not fairly myself now. Tell him I am not quite well; that tomorrow I shall feel strong, I hope. You know what to say,—you will, won't you?" Rosalie's voice trembled and her eyes filled again.

Adelaide could not resist this appeal, so she went down alone and told Julian that Rosalie was indisposed and unable to see him; would be quite well by morning, she thought.

It was a bitter disappointment, but he had to bear it as best he could. No hours were ever heavier or slower. It seemed an age since he had seen her, and now this delay, with only a wall between them, had an ominous suggestiveness. When last they parted she had gone to her room leaving his passionate question unanswered. It seemed to him now that she had been in that room ever since.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

When We Plant the Tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the ship which will cross the sea:
We plant the mast to carry the sails;
We plant the planks to withstand the gales—
The keel, the keelson and beam and knee;
We plant the ship when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses for you and me;
We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors:
We plant the studding, the lath, the doors,
The beams, the siding, all parts that be;
We plant the house when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see;
We plant the spire that outtowers the crag:
We plant the staff for our country's flag;
We plant the shade, from the hot sun free;
We plant all these when we plant the tree.

—Henry Abbey.

Over the River.

Over the river they beckon to me,
Loved ones who've crossed to the other side:
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are drowned in the rushing tide.
There's one with ringlets of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of heaven's own blue.
He crossed in the twilight gray and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view:
We saw not the angels who met him there,
The gates of the city we could not see:
Over the river, over the river,
My brother stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried another—the household pet;
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale—
Darling Minnie! I see her yet.
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark:
We watched it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark.
We know she is safe on the farther side,
Where all the ransomed and angels be:
Over the river, the mystic river,
My childhood's idol is waiting for me.

For none return from those quiet shores,
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale:
We hear the dip of the golden oars,
We catch a gleam of the snowy sail,
And lo! they have passed from our yearning heart:
They cross the stream and are gone for aye!
We may not sunder the veil apart
That hides from our vision the gates of day.
We only know that their barks no more
May sail with us o'er Life's stormy sea:
Yet somewhere, I know, on the unseen shore,
They watch and beckon and wait for me.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold
Is flushing river and hill and shore,
I shall one day stand by the water cold,
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail:
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand,
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale
To the better shore of the spirit land.
I shall know the loved who have gone before:
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When over the river, the peaceful river,
The Angel of Death shall carry me.

—Nancy Priest Wakefield.

Over Three Years in a Mattress.

In July, 1888, Captain Joseph Lowe, of York, filled his bed with grass, which he had cut for that purpose. Soon after Mrs. Lowe thought she felt something moving under her side of the bed, but the captain told her it was imagination. Captain Lowe was afterward sick and laid upon that side of the bed, when he felt the same motion. In April, 1889, he died, but not until Tuesday of last week was the bed opened and emptied, when out came a live, healthy, but terrible hungry turtle. He was ravenous, and would snap at anything offered him, it is said. The straw or hay for two feet across was "chewed very fine."—York (Me.) Courant.

A New Instrument.

A scientific instrument has been gotten up by Professor Bigelow which is called the aurora inclinometer. By extensive researches he has found that the same law which underlies the working of electricity and magnetism is operating on the sun, and that sunlight is a magnetic field in which the magnetized earth rotates as does the armature of a dynamo. The instrument will be sent to Alaska, where it will be used in the study of the aurora, as it is there seen in the best conditions.—New York Times.

A Traveled Baby.

There was in this city recently on a visit a baby only about nine months old which has seen more traveling than commonly falls to the lot of most older people. It was born near Chicago and has since been to the City of Mexico, thence to Massachusetts, then to Portland, Me., and return, and is now living in Maynard. At that rate most of the world will be familiar ground in fifty years.—Marlboro Enterprise.

Bill Paid After Many Years.

A young man in the employ of Emerson Hall over a quarter of a century ago contracted a little bill with Dr. H. C. Newell. It slipped his mind at the time and he always thought it paid until a few days ago, when he accidentally came across a bill from the doctor dated twenty-six years ago. He at once paid it. Such honesty is indeed worth noticing.—St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonian.

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY

BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN

THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.

BE SURE YOU READ IT.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

—o—

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—o—

—FOR SALE AT—

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

A Suit Against the Brooklyn Bridge.

In a short time the most important damage suit that has ever been brought against the Brooklyn bridge will be tried. It is for $1,000,000, and will involve some nice points of law. A Franco-American inventor named Du Bois is bringing the suit. He claims that in sinking the caissons of the bridge certain patents belonging to him were infringed upon, and that without the use of his inventions the bridge could not have been successfully built. So important does District Attorney Clarke consider the case, and of such grave moment to the interests of the two cities, that at his request the services of a well known patent lawyer have been secured as counsel, and he has already received from the bridge $1,000 as a retaining fee.

There is an interesting story told of Bridge Secretary Henry Beam in connection with the sinking of these caissons. He says that it was at first intended by the bridge engineers to sink a regular coffer dam, and on this place the big piles that support the bridge structure, but that William C. Kingsley opposed this plan, giving as his reasons for so doing that no ordinary coffer dam would hold in the fierce currents of the East river. Then it was that the sinking of the caissons was decided upon. In other words, they used a coffer dam, not in the regular fashion, but upside down. And now the wooden box rests on a bed of rock forty feet below the bottom of the river.

Mr. Beam says that Mr. Kingsley would have been the last man in the world to have allowed the invention of another man to be used in the construction of the bridge without paying him for it, and that if Du Bois' patents were infringed upon it was by accident and because the bridge engineers did not know that that style of coffer dam had been patented.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Human Discontent.

A rich man of Boston has one son. He led him about, he instructed him, he kept him as the apple of his eye. The son became of age this summer. The father has no other occupation save that of nursing his income, and as he is a man of sense and liberal views he told his son that he must not stand idle, yet left to him the choice of business or profession. At the same time he wrote privately to twenty-four friends and acquaintances asking their advice in the matter. The twenty-four were prominent each in his own calling.

And each replied in turn, complaining of his business and advising the father to seek elsewhere for the future prosperity of the young man. The law was crowded, journalism brought but little money, banking was an uncertain prop, and so on throughout the catalogue. The father is still undecided, the boy is idle and all because no one of the twenty-four is contented with his lot, while he admires the fortunes of other men.—Boston Post.

New Lunar Crater.

A careful examination of a photographic negative of the moon recently obtained by means of the Lick telescope revealed the picture of a most important lunar crater whose existence had never been suspected previously. The explanation lies in the fact that the human eye is not so constituted that steady gazing will bring out the minuter details of the object looked at; on the contrary, the eye grows tired and details are lost. Not so the photographic plate, however; the effect of a constant pouring in of rays of light into the camera has a cumulative effect.

The longer the exposure under suitable circumstances, the greater the display of detail in the result. So in this case, the "photographic eye of science" takes cognizance of a crater on the moon's surface that has never been, and in all probability never will be, seen by human eyes.—New York Recorder.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, OCT. 12.

SUN RISES..... 5 53 | MOON SETS....11 55 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 08 | FULL SEA ... 5 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.11 15 | ... 6 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair; slightly cooler in Maine, stationary temperature in New Hampshire, warmer tonight in Vermont.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and connecticut: Slightly cooler; northerly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed at stations on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Eastport, except at Sandy Hook, Narragansett section, Woods Holl section, Boston, and Boston section, where storm signals are displayed.

At a ball in Liverpool a gentleman, for a joke, removed a chair just as a male guest was about to sit down. The victim fell to the ground and injured his spine. He brought an action in the Liverpool county court, and the practical joker was ordered to pay the plaintiff's claim, $230, with costs.

A new freezing apparatus for laboratory use has been constructed by M. Ducretet. It is called the cryogen, and in it the expansion of liquid carbonic acid, escaping through a coiled metallic tube, quickly causes a fall of temperature to 100 degs. or 110 degs. below zero, Fahrenheit.

A three year old child died at Topeka, Kan., the other day, which had lived for twelve months on raw eggs and milk. A year ago it ate some soft soap, and after that its stomach would never retain anything but the diet mentioned.

CHINESE ANIMOSITY

And How It Was Shown Toward Foreigners at Ichang.

ITS HORRORS DESCRIBED

By a Handful of Refugees from the Scene of the Trouble—Wholesale Robbery and Attempted Slaughter in the Presence of Unconcerned Mandarins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—A communication from Hongkow, China, dated Sept. 6, says: The steamer Pachua arrived here today with twenty Ichang refugees, who lost everything except the clothes they wore at the beginning of the outbreak. Several bore marks of serious violence. The riot took place at noonday without warning or provocation. It was carried out by a handful of men, evidently acting under orders, in the presence of a number of Chinese officials who knew each of the rioters. A crowd had collected and suddenly a rush was made for a house belonging to the American Episcopal mission. The gate was smashed in and a man heading the mob cried: "Slay the foreigners." The rioters came in with a rush, and one aimed a murderous blow with a shackle at Mr. Sowerby. Mr. Sowerby disarmed his assailant and avoided another, then ran for his life, reaching the consulate, from where he was transferred on board the Pachua.

The American mission house was set on fire and the yamen and soldiers fell back. Neither civil nor military mandarins made an effort to protect the property. The Roman Catholic convent was next fired and the sisters, seven in number, barely escaped to the river, where they were thrown headlong down the steep bank by soldiers. They were taken in a boat on board the Pachua and were stoned by the mob on shore. Several sisters were badly injured by the missiles. It is thought a number of children in the convent were burned to death. A mob

Armed With Knives and Axes

rushed to the consulate, but did not attack it. The house in which were Dr. Pirie and Reverend Mr. Deane, and several other buildings, were burned. Mr. Rockburn's house was ruined and the new British consulate in course of construction was torn down. Houses were looted and, although no one was killed, several attempts were made to murder and threats were frequent.

At the old consulate the foreigners kept the rioters back with bayonets. The leaders of the mob carried gunpowder and kerosene with which to fire the buildings. Those having stolen property from the ruined buildings were arrested next day, but no attempt was made to capture the real leaders. Many of the rioters were soldiers who had taken off their coats to disguise themselves. During the whole time mandarins were present and made no attempt to prevent the people from taking away plunder. The Scotch missionaries owed their escape to the fact that they had gone boating at the time of the outbreak. They hurried back and were just in time to rescue senior missionaries and infant children and escape when the mob arrived. The Roman Catholic sisters barely

Escaped Being Massacred En Masse,

several being severely injured. Telegraph clerks refused to send on news. A full dispatch to The Daily News at Shanghai was refused without excuse on the day of the riot and all foreign messages the day after. On the third day, when all possible damage had been done, the military mounted guard over the blackened ruins. In Hong Kow yesterday a gathering of the anti-foreign element, including a large number of magistrates and officials, resolved that foreigners must be driven immediately from the central provinces.

The missionaries at Wuchang have received threatening placards ordering them to leave at once or they will be exterminated. The taotai inspected the nunnery today, making a search for bones, eyes, etc., of children said to have been murdered by the sisters.

Dr. Briggs' Champion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the Bloomingdale Reformed church, last night, Dr. Madison C. Peters spoke to an immense audience in defense of Dr. Briggs, whose trial on charges of heterodoxy is now pending. He likened Dr. Briggs' case to that of Dr. Lyman Beecher, Albert Barnes and Professor David Swing, whose prosecution the Presbyterian church has occasion to remember with shame. Such trials, he said, should be placed side by side with the burning of witches in Massachusetts years ago, and he thanked God that a majority of the clergymen of New York were in sympathy with Dr. Briggs.

Two Prominent Men Drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—William Davis, a millionaire iron merchant, living in Brooklyn, was drowned in the East river by falling from the deck of a steam launch when the vessel lurched. Levi M. Bates, a prominent Republican and formerly a leading dry goods merchant here, fell from a boat midway between Bikers island and Bowery bay. Mr. Bates was taken out of the water and died soon afterward.

In Memory of Deceased Elks.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—A monument was dedicated yesterday in Bellefontaine cemetery to mark the last resting place of members of the St. Louis lodge of Elks. The monument is the gift of Colonel John A. Cockerill of New York. It is surmounted by the figure of a large elk in bronze. Colonel Cockerell made the presentation address.

A Significant Remark.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—It is reported that General Count Waldersee, at a recent, banquet of the Ninth army corps, said: "Possibly we shall meet in the spring for serious business."

The new shipyard building by the Cramps in Philadelphia, is to be the greatest in the world.

50 Dozen

FANCY COLORED

Bordered Handkerchiefs,

3c. 2 for 5c.

Children's Wool Hose,

All Sizes. The best ever sold at

25 CENTS A PAIR.

Fall and Winter Millinery,

FELT HATS,

Fancy Feathers, Etc.,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

SKIFF FOUND

In Quincy Bay, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to CHARLES W. HALL, 212 Hancock street, Quincy. Oct. 10—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a young lady a situation as second girl, or nursery girl, in private family. Second work preferred. Call at 23 Union St., Quincy, Monday or Tuesday. Oct. 12—1t

WANTED.—$2000 on Real Estate in this city. Address LOCK BOX 194, Quincy. Oct. 7—14t,p1w*

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street. Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—New house of seven rooms on Franklin street, near Quincy Adams station, very convenient and pleasantly located. Terms reasonable. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to CHAS. L. ORNE, No. 57 Franklin St. Oct. 12—3tl p2w

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 12.

High water at 5.45 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.53: Sets at 5.08.
Moon sets at 12.02 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.45 P. M.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

This is the weather that calls out winter overcoats.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Battison of Wollaston, are in Washington, D. C.

See Tuesday's LEDGER for best report of the City Council meeting tonight.

T. L. Williams has the faculty of drawing a crowd to his store. He offers some bargains in watches.

The alarm of fire this morning did not ring exactly correct, for the reason that it was not properly pulled in.

The free evening schools will open in the Adams school building Oct. 19, and the evening drawing school Oct. 21 and 23.

Rev. C. O. Young was surprised Saturday evening by the choir of his church and other friends, who presented him with a purse of money.

Supt. Weeks is to attend the street railway convention at Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 21, as a representative of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

"Cæsar," a valuable English mastiff owned by Mr. Chandler W. Smith of Wollaston, was struck by a train and killed, Saturday.

John R. Graham is said to have declined to have his name used in the Republican Representative convention, and indications now point to the nomination of James Thompson and John Shaw.

Sunday's gale coming unawares, came near resulting severely at Houghs Neck and among the islands. One party of four were obliged to put into Paddock's for safety and remained there all night. Another party of six were forced to run into Mears' and left there this morning for Boston.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

At Unitarian Church, by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore of Melrose.

There was a very large and attentive audience at the Unitarian church last evening to listen to a very able and instructive lecture by that attractive orator, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.

The exercises of the evening opened by singing by a double choir of the Unitarian and Congregational churches, which was followed by reading of the scripture by Rev. George Benedict, pastor of the Corner church, Quincy Point. Then there was singing by the choir, and a prayer by Rev. Edward Norton of the Congregational church.

After the singing of a duet by Mrs. Edward Dewson and Mrs. Henry Tirrell, Rev. Mr. Wilson made a short opening address. He said it gave him pleasure to have this church opened to the able speaker who was to address them. There was a time, fifty years ago when this society would not open its doors to temperance lecturers, and related the humiliating fact that when the Norfolk County Temperance Union wished to have this church for an address, the society decided not to open it, and the committee obtained the Universalist church; but when it was learned that President Adams was to be the speaker, the officers of the society was sorry that they had refused it, as Mr. Adams was one of their own members—an honored and distinguished citizen of Quincy.

Mrs. Livermore spoke for nearly an hour, with such ease and grace, that the closest attention was given, by an audience of nearly 1000 persons. She first called the attention of the hearers to the great amount of money expended each year for drink—over $900,000,000; over four times the aggregate destroyed by the great Chicago fire, which was announced all over the world. The figures given were correct, as she had obtained them herself from the records kept at Washington. She then alluded to the great amount of sorrow, misery and crime occasioned by intoxicating liquors. A larger part of all those in prisons, asylums, etc., were there, either directly or indirectly from the use of liquors.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the J's and K's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the J's and K's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Jones, Dorothy C.,	$14 96	$14 96
Jones, George J.,	89 04	89 04
Jones, Joshua, estate of,	36 72	36 72
Jones, Owen M.,	28 56	38 08
Joslynn, George H.,	4 04	4 04
Joy, David,	10 84	8 12
Karlson, E.,	10 88	—
Keag, E. D.,	1 36	—
Keenan, Terrance,	2 04	2 04
Keating, Albert,	77 52	43 52
Keating, Annie M.,	—	99 96
Kelley, Alice T.,	—	2 04
Kemp, John J.,	54 70	55 04
Keniley, Jeremiah J.,	6 80	6 80
Kenison, George W.,	98 56	104 00
Kimball, Margaret A.,	34 00	36 72
King, Theophilus,	478 00	131 20
King, D.,	1 02	1 02
King, Mrs. Helen L.,	—	523 60
Klang, Laurentius F.,	3 40	31 62

WARD TWO.

Jones, Mrs. Charles F.,	51 00	51 00
Keating, Albert,	45 86	49 26
Keegan, Edward, estate of,	16 32	—
Keegan, Margaret,	—	17 68
Keenan, Terrance,	125 08	140 04
Keenan, Thomas F.,	49 60	52 32
Keith, Aubrey R.,	19 68	19 68
Kelliher, Cornelius,	23 12	23 12
Kelliher, Patrick,	14 92	14 92
Kelly, Arthur F.,	71 36	74 76
Kelly, James, estate of,	17 68	17 68
Kerrigan, Agnes,	27 88	27 88
Kingman, Sarah,	20 40	20 40
Kittredge, Edwin,	54 36	54 36
Kittredge, Henry P.,	4 72	4 72
Kittredge, Preston P.,	170 34	194 44
Knox, Elisha D.,	2 68	3 40

WARD THREE.

Jones, Charles F.,	8 16	8 84
Jones, Evan,	19 68	19 68
Jones, Frederick L.,	41 44	42 12
Jones, Ellen,	27 88	31 96
Jones, James P.,	33 96	33 96
Jones, Owen W.,	98 22	98 22
Jones, William H., est. of,	95 88	—
Jones, Mrs. W. H.,	—	95 88
Joss Brothers,	102 00	108 80
Joy, Harriet C.,	2 72	—
Joyce, Perez,	30 56	29 20
Junot, Francis X.,	18 70	20 70
Kane, Elizabeth & Samuel,	18 36	19 04
Keating, Mrs. Jerusha,	18 36	18 36
Kelly, Ellen,	25 16	25 16
Kelley, James F.,	24 48	29 92
Kelley, John N.,	21 72	21 72
Kelley, Margaret,	25 84	26 52
Kelley, Michael J.,	4 76	4 76
Kelley, William,	26 48	22 40
Kelliher, Daniel,	21 08	21 08
Kelman, John,	52 32	21 04
Kemp, Alexander,	21 72	21 72
Kemp, John F.,	22 44	22 44
Kendrick, Henry C.,	148 88	148 88
Kenny, Margaret,	30 60	30 60
Kenn, Alexander,	18 36	22 40
Kerr, John,	—	3 36
Kilshaw, John, heirs of,	48 28	48 28
King, E. C.,	10 88	14 28
King, Lydia,	2 72	2 72
Kincaide, Sarah E.,	82 28	93 84
Knowling, Jane S.,	—	17 00

WARD FOUR.

Jones & Desmond,	14 28	21 08
Jones, John, & S. E. Laing,	—	49 64
Joyce, Mrs. John,	32 64	5 78
Joyce, Michael,	21 04	19 04
Kane, James J.,	1 36	4 72
Kane, John J.,	29 20	31 92
Kapples, John, estate of,	23 12	23 12
Kapples, John C.,	5 40	5 40
Kavanagh, Patrick,	9 48	9 48
Keating, Mrs. Elizabeth,	12 92	12 92
Keeley, William,	15 26	15 26
Keenan, Chris., est. of,	20 40	Exempt
Kelliher, Dennis,	—	23 12
Kelly, James E.,	14 24	14 24
Kelly, James W.,	4 08	4 08
Kelly, John,	14 24	12 24
Kelly, Julia,	6 12	—
Kelly, Patrick, estate of,	42 84	—
Kelly, William C.,	4 08	4 08
Kelly, Alice,	—	31 96
Kelly, William,	—	4 08
Kent, Mary A.,	21 08	21 08
Kently, Thomas,	36 00	—
Kennedy, Francis E.,	26 48	26 48
Kennedy & Moriarty,	—	8 16
Kennedy Brothers,	8 16	—
Kerwin, Michael J.,	26 48	26 48
Kane, Elizabeth & Samuel,	2 72	—
Kiley, Ellen,	17 68	17 68
Kilmartin, John,	67 28	90 40
Kilray, Patrick, est. of,	27 20	27 20
Kimball, Francis E.,	31 24	31 24
King, Eliza D.,	4 76	4 76
King, Lydia C.,	14 96	14 96
King, Mrs. George,	19 04	19 04
King, James A.,	17 30	15 30
King, James P.,	2 72	2 72
King, Joseph D.,	21 04	—
King, Mary A.,	11 56	11 56
King, Patrick,	33 28	33 96
King, William, Jr.,	17 64	19 00
Kottell, Thos. E., est. of,	25 84	25 84

WARD FIVE.

Jones, Henry A.,	46 88	46 88
Jones, Robert S.,	43 48	43 48
Jones, O. S., E. C. F. & T.A.,	3 40	3 40
Jones, William T., est. of,	38 08	39 44
Josselyn, Ellen B.,	36 72	36 72
Josselyn, Robert,	56 40	63 20
Joy, Harriet,	20 74	20 74
Keith, Harrison A.,	4 08	6 08
Keith, Mrs. Mary R.,	51 00	53 72
Kennard, F. E. & H. G.,	133 96	133 96
Kent, Edward F.,	36 00	36 00
Kent, James D.,	46 20	46 20
King, Benjamin,	33 96	33 96
King, Kate P.,	38 08	38 08
King, Samuel M.,	36 68	36 68
Kingsley, Julia P.,	—	22 44

WARD SIX.

Jones, Charles S.,	4 76	4 76
Kendall, Mrs. Clara M.,	51 68	55 76
Kendall, Walter G.,	1 02	3 02
Kendall, Josiah A.,	—	34 64
Kennon, Thomas,	40 76	37 36
Kennon, Thos., guardian,	47 60	34 68
Kerrigan, Bernard,	12 24	—
Kerrigan, John J.,	30 56	29 88
Knowles, Thomas S.,	26 48	24 44

(To be continued.)

An Owner Found.

The junk team picked up by Officer Nicol Thursday night, was claimed Sunday night by T. Benson of South Boston, who said the team had been stolen from Atlantic avenue, Boston.

TODAY'S COURT.

James Tehan for assault on Lin You was fined $15.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23**. Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

LOST.

LOST.—A Gold Pin with emblems in enamel of the order of Daughters of Rebekah. Will finder please address LOCK BOX 248, Quincy. Oct. 9—3t

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

COUNCIL MUST VOTE FIRST.

The Water Question Should be Voted Upon at Coming Election.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

The LEDGER is taking the right course in urging that the Water question should be put to popular vote at the coming election, but if I am not mistaken, this has got to pass the Council by a majority vote of all the members before it can be put to popular vote. The city should own and control its own water supply, and the sooner it is done the better.

This matter should be brought up in the Council at the earliest possible moment, and give the Councilmen a chance to stand up and be counted on this subject before they stand up for reelection. There is just time enough for the Council to pass on this, before it is time to serve the warrant for the election, but in order to put it through an order providing for the purchase of the Water Company's plant, as provided in their charter, should be introduced in the Council tonight.

Their charter provides that the Supreme Court may be applied to, and it will appoint three disinterested parties who will estimate the value of the property, and their award shall be approved by the Supreme Court. This is final.

If the Council tackles this subject it should not try to fix a price. There is probably not a man in the city, in the Council or out of it, who could tell without a great deal of labor and time what the value of the plant is, and it is very doubtful if any two could agree. The city would be much better off to leave the whole matter to the Supreme Court, than it would to have the Council try to estimate the value.

The people want a chance to vote on this, this year. We do not want any more special election like the recent one on the "Sewerage Act." They are too expensive. Let us vote on this subject Nov. 3 or Dec. 8, 1891. Who will be the Councilman to bring this matter before the Council Monday Oct. 12, 1891? Don't all speak at once.

W.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Charles L. Pierce was held in the Universalist church, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The singing was by a quartette furnished by Mrs. Wrisley, leader of the choir. The two selections were well rendered and very appropriate. There being no regular pastor, and the minister who supplied the pulpit in the morning being obliged to go to Braintree in the afternoon, the Rev. Daniel M. Wilson, pastor of the Unitarian Society in this city, officiated. The remarks of Mr. Wilson was unusually good. Being acquainted with Mr. Pierce, an honest and industrious citizen who had resided in this city during his long and quiet life, the reverend gentleman spoke those words which came from the heart, and without affectation, which is often the case at funerals. He said Mr. Pierce had been faithful in the discharge of the duties assigned him; always endeavoring to do his best. Now after a long and well spent life of over three score years and ten had stepped onward to a higher and better sphere, where we must all soon follow.

—The Odd Fellows exemplification at Brockton has been postponed to Nov. 23, to allow time for more preparation.

—The 1st Regiment is having a field day at Brockton today.

—Snow in northern Vermont Sunday.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—1t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

NO WELCOME THERE.

Why Don't People Arrange to Have a Special Courting Room?

Have you ever been in a house where there is a couple courting? It is most trying. You think you will go and sit in the drawing room, and you march off there. As you open the door you hear a noise, as if somebody had suddenly recollected something, and when you get in Emily is over by the window, full of interest in the opposite side of the road, and your friend, John Edward, is at the other end of the room, with his whole soul held in thrall by photographs of other people's relatives.

"Oh," you say, pausing at the door, "I didn't know anybody was here."

"Oh, didn't you?" says Emily coldly, in a tone which implies that she does not believe you.

You hang about for a bit; then you say:

"It's very dark. Why don't you light the gas?"

John Edward says: "Oh, I hadn't noticed it," and Emily says that papa does not like the gas lit in the afternoon.

You tell them one or two items of news and give them your views and opinions on any current question; but it does not appear to interest them. All they remark on any subject is, "Oh!" "Is it?" "Did he?" "Yes," and "You don't say so." And after ten minutes of such a style of conversation you edge up to the door and slip out, and are surprised to find that the door immediately closes behind you and shuts itself without you having touched it.

Half an hour later you think you will try a cigar on the piazza. The only chair in the place is occupied by Emily, and John Edward, if the language of clothes can be relied on, has evidently been sitting on the floor. They do not speak, but give you a look that says all that can be said in a civilized community, and you back out promptly and shut the door behind you.

You are afraid to poke your nose into any room in the house now, so after walking up and down stairs for awhile you go and sit in your own bedroom. This becomes uninteresting, however, after a time, and so you put on your hat and stroll out into the garden. You walk down the path, and as you pass by the summer house you glance in, and there are those two young lovers huddled together in one corner of it, and they see you and are evidently under the idea that for some wicked purpose of your own you are following them about.

"Why don't they have a special room for this sort of thing and make people keep to it?" you mutter, and you rush back to the hall, get your umbrella and go out.—Albany Argus.

Webster's Income.

The legal profession of the present day will be surprised to learn that Mr. Webster, the greatest American lawyer of his time, made but $15,000 a year by his practice. But the fees of counsel between 1840 and 1850 were not what they have been since.

In 1848 I accompanied a client to Mr. Webster's office in Boston and asked him to name a retaining fee in an important patent case. He said he thought a couple of hundred dollars would do. When the case was tried his fee was only $1,000. On another occasion I paid him a retaining fee of $2,000 for the proprietors of the Goodyear india rubber patent.

His fee for arguing the great equity cause of Goodyear versus Day in the circuit court of the United States for the district of New Jersey, by which he established the validity of the Goodyear patent, was $5,000. This was in the spring of 1852, and was the last case he ever argued.

His professional income from 1818 to 1823, during which period he was out of congress, averaged, I think, $20,000 a year.—Cor. New York Sun.

The Monogram Must Go.

A momentary fancy prevailing among fashionables shows an entire discarding of the long cherished monogram. No longer do artistically entwined initials decorate cardcases, portemonnaies, etc. Form dictates that whether for change purse, memorandum book or satchel, an antique silver coin shall be sunk in the leather on the upper corner of the article. The crest of the owner is boldly engraved on the bit of metal, while lettered like a motto the name runs around it in quaint characters. Smart folks, scrupulously observant of fashion's vagaries, also confine their selections of note paper to mauve gray and very soft blue, the colors being invariably embossed with silver. Shaded colors are a novelty, but conservative and possibly the best style women still hold to ivory toned paper and silver lettering as preferable to fancy shades.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How Some Indians Paint.

All our North American Indians paint, and the patterns vary with the individual, with the family and with the occasion. From notes made upon Sacs and Foxes painted for the dance we will give but one or two cases. One man's face was painted black, except around the eyes and mouth, which were scarlet. Upon his forehead was a neat checkered pattern of yellow on the black background. Another's face was divided by a vertical line in two parts—one of which was a bright yellow, the other an equally bright green.—Popular Science Monthly.

Prolonging the Tomato Season.

The fact that the tomato will ripen fairly after plucking enables the southern grower to market his crop in the far north. It also allows us here to prolong the season of the natives. Well grown but green fruit, picked before frost into shallow baskets or boxes, and kept in a a dark, dry room, ripens gradually for the table and may thus be eaten, often until November or later.—Boston Transcript.

The fragrant kernels of Prunus mahaleb strung as necklaces are much valued by the women of Sind, and other parts of India.

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in filled, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all.

WILLIAMS'

Jewelry Store

— IS THE —

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid Plated Silverware.

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

READ THE LEDGER EVERY DAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 239. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Place Your Advertisements Where You Get Quick Returns for Money Invested.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Interesting Hearing on Water Street.

School Committee Ask for Additional Appropriations.

Order Introduced to Submit the Water Act to Vote of the People.

Never was there such a large attendance of citizens at a City Council meeting as assembled Monday evening. They had taken the LEDGER's advice, and were out in full force to see how the city fathers would handle some important questions, notably the widening of Water street. Seventeen members responded to the roll call, but others soon came in, and Councilman Drake was the only absentee.

Request for Hydrants.

Mayor Fairbanks forwarded a communication of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department recommending that twenty-four hydrants be put in, and specifying locations. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Appointments.

The Mayor sent in the appointment of William H. Cushing and George P. Meade as weighers of coal. Also the appointment of Thomas F. Filburn as railroad police at the Quincy station. All were confirmed.

School Committee Wants.

A communication was received from the School Committee asking appropriations of $800 for salaries, and $1,500 for incidentals; also for a fence around the Willard school lot, for inside shades at the Willard school, and for electric lights at said building. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication from the School Committee approved of a square school building for Ward Three. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

Monthly Reports.

The reports of Auditor Hall and Treasurer Adams were received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Hearing on Water Street.

At eight o'clock the Council gave a public hearing to persons interested in the proposed widening of Water street in Ward Three.

H. L. Kincaide appeared for Mrs. S. Kincaide in opposition to the plan. Thought the damage to her would be much larger than the Council anticipated. To move the house back would destroy a house lot in the rear. Thought it would be costly to move house. It would be necessary to dig a new well. At least $200 had been spent recently in grading the lot abutting the street and planting trees. It was possible that the tenants might move if the house was to be moved. It would damage the store and damage the business. Mrs. Kincaide would want $2000 damages. She would waive damages if city would secure land for her across the street and erect store.

Henry McGrath regretted to oppose an improvement. He offered no objection to widening to 40 feet, but every foot over that counted heavily. Thought there was no necessity for a 45-foot street, that 40 foot paved would be sufficient, if the street railway would put in a flat rail. At his residence it would take away a fine row of trees. It would cost a great deal more in proportion to widen to 45 feet. The firm would want from $1,500 to $2,000.

Henry H. Faxon thought 45 feet little enough for Water street or any street with a railway. Would oppose widening a little now and more in ten years. Abutters always got a benefit from widening. Thought the award to him liberal.

John McKenzie thought he should be allowed heavy damages.

John Lavers thought $35 too small an amount to allow him for 350 feet of land, trees, moving fence, etc. If widened to 45 feet he would want six times as much, and would contest it. Would waive objection if widened to 40 feet.

Did not think a 45 foot street would benefit his business five cents. Street might look better but 40 feet was wide enough. Had never seen blockade on street.

W. H. H. Rideout said the award proposed would not pay for moving back the fence. Not five per cent. of the heavy teaming on Water street came across the railroad. No necessity for 45 foot street.

Henry McGrath thought the city could afford to make more liberal awards.

Alexander Marnock favored 45 feet. Knew it would discommode many. There were no serious blockades at the present width, but it would be a question of only a few years. The increase of traffic the past few years was enormous. A 40-foot street would not allow two teams to pass a car at once.

J. Q. A. Field thought 40 feet all the city could afford and wide enough. Would cost four or five times as much, perhaps ten times as much, to widen to 45 feet. It would be cheaper for the city to widen on one side of the street than on both. The street railway should lay a track which teams could drive over.

Mr. McDonnell of McDonnell Bros., one of the largest abutters on the street, favored 45 feet and thought 50 would be none too wide.

The hearing closed shortly before ten o'clock, and then there was a

Hearing on Botolph Street.

Henry H. Faxon queried if there was anything to prevent laying it out 45 feet.

Councilman Moxon said the street was built 40 feet; that that was all that was needed.

The hearing closed and it was voted that the order be recommitted to the Committee on Streets with instructions to report an order laying out said street.

Water Street Again.

Councilman Jones moved that the whole matter of Water street be recommitted to the Committee on Streets to assess damages at 45 feet wide, and present an order.

Councilman Bryant hoped the Councilmen understood the situation. That it could not asses damages pro rata for the extra width. The 45 foot street would cost much more than the chairman of the Committee on Streets had said at a previous meeting. Water street had got to be paved and he believed the total cost of the 45-foot street would be $10,000, more than the 40-foot street. Many of the streets in Boston 40 feet wide accommodated 200 times as much traffic. Forty feet was wide enough for 50 years, and that was far enough ahead to look.

Councilman Pratt didn't care what the cost was. He believed Water street should be widened to 45 feet. It was destined to be a business street.

Councilman Fallon argued for the wider width.

Councilman Newcomb did not think it the time for arguments. Thought the Committee on Streets should go on and assess damages for a 45-foot street, and then the Council would have some figures and could choose between the 40 and the 45.

Councilman Moxon thought such a procedure would commit the city to the 45-foot street. But was satisfied that it did not when the order was re-read.

Councilman Sherman got in a word for sidewalks. He was glad to see that there was a prospect of Water street having good sidewalks.

Councilman Jones' order was adopted.

A Remonstrance.

Councilman Pratt presented the petition of Henry McGrath and others objecting to the proposed location of the electric freight railway on Pleasant street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

By Day Labor.

John N. Kelly for the Central Labor Union presented a petition, as follows:

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Central Labor Union of Quincy to petition your honorable body to rescind the order passed by the Council authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to call for bids for the new schoolhouse to be erected in Ward Three of this city, and instead have the city through its proper officials take charge of the erection of said building by day labor.

Your petitioners believe that the interests of the city will be better served in this manner than by contract.

They further believe that the letting out of public works to contractors is not wise or economical, as has been plainly illustrated in contracts which were recently made in this city.

We believe the resident mechanics should have an opportunity to labor on the public works in this city in preference to those from outside, who will be brought here by contractors.

Your petitioners also believe that this system can be adopted without any extra expense to the taxpayers of this city, and the work will be done in a more thorough manner. The material will be of better quality than if furnished by contractors.

Therefore, we pray that your honorable body will favorably consider the petition presented by the Central Labor Union, an organization representing 2500 wage earners in this city.

JOHN N. KELLY,
JOHN J. BYRON,
HIRAM W. CAMPBELL,
PATRICK FAY,
CHARLES MCKENZIE,
JOHN H. ROONEY,
Committee on Petition.

That Sidewalk Order.

The Committee on Streets reported that in its opinion the order was not prepared in a proper manner; that it is not explicit; does not explain what it wants. In our opinion it should state on what streets these sidewalks should be built, where they are to commence, and where they are to finish in each ward; also of what they are to be constructed. As the order reads the Commissioner of Public Works could build the sidewalks anywhere he saw fit. The committee has no power or authority to change or rectify the order. Furthermore the order does not state what betterment act, and there are different provisions of the betterment act on sidewalks.

Upon Councilman Jones' suggestion Councilman Sherman moved that the Committee be requested to write a substitute order.

Warrants for Election.

Councilman Bryant offered an order that warrants be issued for the State election of Nov. 3. Adopted.

Councilman Bryant also offered an order that warrants be issued for a ballot on Nov. 3, on the acceptance of the act of the Legislature, Chapter 401, Acts of 1891, entitled "An act to authorize the city of Quincy to introduce a public water supply."

Councilman Sherman moved to lay on table.

Councilman Pratt moved to adjourn.

The latter took preference and at eleven o'clock the Council adjourned for one week.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the L's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the L's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Lamberg, Robert,	$25 12	$25 84
Lane, Mrs. Sarah E.,	109 48	123 08
Langley, G. O.,	8 12	8 12
Lapham, Catherine M.,	—	32 64
Larson, Mrs. Charles,	29 92	31 28
LeFavour, A.,	27 20	27 20
Levandall, Elias,	2 72	2 72
Litchman, H.,	1 36	2 72
Linnehan, Dennis,	20 36	20 36
Littlefield, Walter D.,	17 30	61 84
Livermore, George K.,	104 68	119 64
Lombard, Joseph W.,	78 16	82 92
Longren, Peter,	15 60	13 60
Loud, Angelina,	68 00	68 00
Loud, Francis P.,	21 72	21 72
Lyumgquist, Edward,	9 48	—

WARD TWO.

Laing, Mrs. William,	27 88	29 92
Lapham, Joseph A.,	2 68	2 68
Larkin, Thomas, est. of,	31 62	47 60
Lelois, Ambrose B.,	42 80	44 84
Leines, Thomas D.,	23 12	23 12
Lincoln, Thomas W.,	112 16	133 24
Litch, Eliza C.,	19 04	19 04
Litchfield, Charles I.,	72 08	72 08
Loring, Charles, est. of,	240 72	206 04
Lowe, Mrs. M. E.,	16 66	16 66
Lycett, Patrick H.,	2 68	2 68
Lynch, John F.,	3 70	3 70
Lyons, John,	38 72	36 00
Lyons, Timothy, estate of,	89 08	89 08

WARD THREE.

Lamb, John,	21 72	21 08
Lane, Miss Annie,	23 80	23 80
Landers, Miss Jane,	17 68	17 68
Lavers, Isabelle,	22 44	22 44
Lavers, John,	—	4 72
Law, Daniel,	22 10	22 10
Lawton, Mrs. Mary,	108 80	111 52
Lennon, Edward J.,	36 00	34 64
Lennon, Daniel,	16 32	18 32
Lennon, Martin J.,	21 72	25 80
Leslie, Laura,	21 08	21 08
Lindberg, Olif P.,	16 62	27 54
Liner, Mrs. Patrick,	11 56	3 40
Litchfield, Amos M.,	69 32	69 32
Litchfield, A. L.,	47 56	48 24
Litchfield, Elwood M.,	29 88	29 88
Litchfield, Ira,	72 04	72 04
Long & Saunders,	27 88	34 68
Lowe, Maurice J.,	—	8 80
Lynch, John T.,	31 92	38 04

WARD FOUR.

Lacey, Mrs. Ellen F.,	25 84	37 40
Lacey, Patrick F., est. of,	17 00	—
Lafayette, Edward,	6 08	4 08
Lagerstrom, Christianna,	4 08	4 08
Laing, George F.,	10 20	13 56
Lamb, Thomas J.,	254 28	252 24
Lamb, Thos. J., guardian,	22 44	24 44
Lancisi, Francisco,	—	4 08
Lane, Edward J.,	26 48	26 48
Landres, Israel,	19 04	29 20
Larry, Columbus, estate of,	70 72	70 72
Larson, Ole N.,	7 14	10 20
Larson, John,	—	3 40
Lavers, John,	19 04	19 04
Laurando, Charles,	—	3 36
Leary, Timothy,	25 12	23 12
Leavitt, Charles L.,	19 68	21 38
Leavitt, Josiah,	27 20	27 20
Lebreck, Joseph,	3 36	1 36
LeClair, Charles D.,	52 36	61 16
LeClair, Narcisse,	25 80	25 80
Lennon, Dennis,	68	68
Lavoe, Mitchell,	27 84	27 84
Linton, Benjamin F.,	20 36	20 36
Linquist, Edward,	—	17 64
Little, Daniel C.,	6 80	34 30
Little, Stephen B.,	15 60	15 60
Lombard, Joseph W.,	1 02	—
Looney, Cornelius,	—	17 68
Loud, William F.,	100 94	100 94
Lowe, Albert B.,	11 52	12 24
Lynch & Cray,	2 72	—
Lyons, Mrs. Ellen,	16 32	16 32
Lyons, Jeremiah,	32 60	32 64
Lyons, Lucy,	38 08	38 08

WARD FIVE.

Lavelle, Henry,	35 36	37 36
Langelier, Henry J.,	—	27 16
Lawler, William H.,	—	17 63
Leake, Thomas,	—	16 62
Lewis, J. H.,	34 64	34 64
Lincoln, Annis A.,	112 16	118 96
Lincoln, Daniel B.,	50 60	50 62
Lincoln, Jennie W.,	27 20	176 80
Lingley, Catherine W.,	21 08	21 08

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY, In Comb.
ENGLISH PRESERVES, All Kinds.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,
MEDIUM PICKLES, In Bulk.
MIXED PICKLES, In Bulk.
FANCY CITRON,
CRANBERRIES, Best Dark Cape.
SWEET POTATOES, Very Cheap.
NEW FIGS,
DATES,
CONFECTIONERY, All Grades. Pure Goods.
MELLIN'S FOOD,
MURDOCK'S FOOD,
P. & C. SARDINES,
EXTRACTS, All Flavors.
CANNED MUSHROOMS,
CANNED SHRIMPS, In Glass.
CANNED LOBSTER,
CANNED SALMON STEAK,
CANNED MEATS, All Kinds.
CANNED PEAS, Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.
CEREALS, All Kinds.
BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,
PLAIN CHEESE,
ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
EDAM CHEESE,
PINEAPPLE CHEESE,
RASPBERRY JAM, In Bulk.
WILD STRAWBERRY JAM, In Bulk.
CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

50 Dozen FANCY COLORED Bordered Handkerchiefs,

3c. 2 for 5c.

Children's Wool Hose,

All Sizes. The best ever sold at

25 CENTS A PAIR.

Fall and Winter Millinery,

FELT HATS,

Fancy Feathers, Etc.,

— AT —

Miss C. S. Hubbard's,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of October 19, 21 and 23. Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, and Friday, Oct. 23, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER — AND — SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Not That Way.

"I'll just show you, Matilda, how I used to be able to swing a pail of water around my head——

——WITHOUT SPILLING A SINGLE DROP."
—Munsey's Weekly.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Charles Becker of South Quincy has gone to Brattleboro, Vt.

The hearing on the laying out of Bo'olph street was short and sweet.

There was a large audience present at last evening's Council meeting.

The interior of Music hall, Atlantic, is being newly painted and decorated.

Work was begun by the city on Monday, cleaning out Sachem brook, Wollaston.

Adams beach is strewn with lathes this morning which were probably washed from some vessel.

The engagements of Music hall booked are: Oct. 21, benefit dance to a Neponset party; Oct. 28, Atlantic Musical club, musical and dance; Nov. 6, Atlantic Associate's dance; Thanksgiving evening, Urbane club of Neponset; Thanksgiving afternoon, Sunlight dance of Atlantic Associates.

Rum in Court.

The Franklin Sentinel says:—"We have seen a record of the business of the Superior Court, at the last term in Dedham, and it shows clearly the curse of rum in the towns where the saloon is licensed or allowed. About fifty cases of crime were tried that never would have had an existence but for rum—cases of assault, stealing, cruelty, liquor selling, disturbance of peace, drunkenness, etc. It seems that rum instigates almost every vice and crime known in courts. Some of the cases were harrowing, such as assault upon a girl of seven years, the attempt of a husband to kill his wife and himself too; a woman sentenced to prison, separated from her three children at the door of the jail, one of them a babe in her arms; these, and many kindred cases, showed the horrible results of the liquor traffic. And it is the same every where it is tolerated in this country or any other. If a meat-market sent out tainted meat that should cause a fractional part of this mischief it would be closed by law in twenty-four hours. It is rum alone, that great mischief-maker of the world, that men tolerate, strange as it may seem. The people of Franklin may congratulate themselves that they have not contributed to this mass of evil in the country. Their no-license vote with an officer to enforce it, is the wisest, cleanest and most creditable policy that any town can adopt."

India now contains 286,000,000 people, a larger number than is to be found in all Europe outside of Russia.

OLD OCEAN'S FURY.

Passengers on Big Steamers Have Rough Experience.

MANY HAVE BROKEN LIMBS

As a Result of the Rolling of Vessels While Crossing the Atlantic—Horrors of Cattle Shipping Illustrated by a British Steamer—Marine Disasters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A fleet of belated transatlantic steamships came into port yesterday, after an experience with what their officers say was some of the most tempestuous weather that ever prevailed on the North Atlantic. All were more or less overdue, the German steamer Augusta Victoria being three days late. The Cunarder Umbria and La Bretagne of the French Transatlantic line were from twelve to fifteen hours behind time. The two former vessels were veritable floating hospitals when they steamed up to their piers in North river.

The Augusta Victoria met a continuation of fierce hurricanes that lasted almost from the hour of her departure from Hamburg until she left quarantine for her dock yesterday. She sailed from Hamburg on Oct. 2, carrying 327 cabin and 820 sterage passengers. On the night of Oct. 2, the stormy conditions assumed the character of a mild hurricane. On the 4th the storm increased to a whole gale, that drove the water over the steamer from all quarters. On the 5th and 6th the weather was equally bad, but on the 7th it was even worse. The wind

Blew with Hurricane Force,

and the seas were dashed up over the vessel, sweeping even the promenade deck in great volumes. The steamer rolled until her main deck bulwarks touched the water and pitched until her bows were submerged. At such times the stern would be lifted so high out of the water that the twin screws were exposed and revolved with frightful rapidity. Some of the officers, who have seen bad weather in their time, admitted that they were not sure at that time whether the steamer was proof against such a storm.

On the 7th a series of accidents happened that crippled nearly a dozen of the passengers. Dr. Lenburn, a saloon passenger, was thrown against the side of a cabin and had his right arm broken. A few minutes later, Carl Christian, a sailor, was thrown to the deck by a monster wave and had his collar bone broken. August Trueison, a saloon passenger, was also bruised. In the steerage compartment

The Misery Was Very Great.

The place was crowded to suffocation. At every lurch of the ship they were thrown to the floor and not a few received nasty bruises. There were eighteen members of the Epp family in the steerage, and not one of them escaped without a bruise.

On the 8th the storm was at its worst, and during the entire day the main deck was under water. The passengers were not allowed on deck all that day, and many more accidents occurred. A Mrs. White, a saloon passenger, and her daughter, a young girl, Nathan Solomon, a steerage passenger, and Mr. Schreimer each had an arm broken. Franz Rudolph, a steerage passenger, had his shoulder dislocated.

The storm abated somewhat on the 9th but remained quite severe all the rest of the trip.

The Umbria had an experience much like that of the Augusta Victoria. She left Queenstown Oct. 4. On the 5th a breeze and heavy gale were met. By the 6th there was a whole gale and a hard squall. Then followed a moderate gale with confused swell and squalls. By the 10th the weather had moderated. During the passage Mrs. C. P. Moorman died from a stroke of apoplexy. Several passengers received slight injuries. The steamer was not injured, but

Few of Her Passengers Escaped

some bruise. Mr. Harrison had his arm fractured. A steerage passenger had his head cut. The oldest voyager among them was seasick. On Tuesday, when the storm was at its height, the wind was blowing at a fifty-knot rate, and the seas were sweeping her decks. The steamer's machinery was strained by its effort to drive the vessel against the adverse winds and waves, and on Wednesday night a pin in the machinery was discovered to be loose.

It was necessary to stop the engines while repairs were being made, the ship meanwhile tossing about in the trough of the sea. This was at 10 o'clock at night and some hours were consumed in the work of repairing the engines. The storm did not moderate again until Friday. A port opening into the saloon was smashed by a great wave, and water poured in until the break was repaired. Some of the davits on the main deck were twisted.

While La Bretagne experienced rough weather, no damage was reported. When off the Newfoundland banks La Bretagne passed a fishing boat floating bottom up and with two dories dragging alongside. The fate of the crew is not known, but as the small boats were empty, it is believed that the boat went over while riding at anchor and while her crew were asleep.

MANY CATTLE LOST

From the British Steamer Storm King. Other Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The British steamer Storm King, at Dundee, sailed from Montreal Sept. 26, with 630 cattle on board, stalls for which had been erected between decks and on the main deck. During the voyage a heavy sea was encountered and much water was shipped, necessitating the closing of the ventilators leading to the 'tween decks and battening down of the hatches. This prevented access of air to the hold, and a number of cattle in the stalls there were suffocated. Some seas which boarded the ship tore the stalls on deck to pieces and carried them and the cattle overboard. Others of the live cargo were badly injured by the rolling and pitching of the steamer, and were killed to put them out of their agony. In all 152 cattle were lost.

The British steamer Norwegian, which arrived at Glasgow, yesterday, from Montreal, had on board the crew of the British steamer Devonshire, from Barrow, Sept. 30, for New York, which was abandoned 550 miles west of Tory islands.

The steamer Cuvier (Br), at Antwerp from New York, reports that she was damaged by a gale Sept. 7 and that her chief officer was drowned.

Is Short $18,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Clerk Best of the circuit court says Joseph L. Wilson, the fugitive clerk of Judge Tuley's court, is a defaulter in $18,000.

OCTOBER WEATHER

And How It Has Affected Farming Thus Far—No More Crop Reports.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—The New England Meteorogical society, co-operating with the United States department of agriculture, issues the following bulletin:

The weather for the week just passed has been generally favorable for harvesting and for late crops. A heavy rain on the 7th and 8th has broken the drouth and the top of the ground is well wet, but much more is needed to fill up the springs and cisterns. Harvesting in general is well under way, and as nearly all crops are now out of the way of injury by frost or unfavorable weather, it is considered advisable to discontinue these crop bulletins for the present season. The thanks of the chief of the weather bureau and of the director of this society are extended to the correspondents who have furnished the data contained in these bulletins. Reports have been received with a fair degree of regularity from over sixty correspondents, well scattered over New England. An effort will be made to increase the number for next season, and we trust that all who served this year will hold themselves in readiness for the work during next year.

The weekly crop reports may be discontinued for this season.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Discontented Uruguayans Attempt to Start a Revolution Near Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 13.—There was a serious attempt at revolution here Sunday evening. The members of a revolutionary club, in the suburbs of the city, fired upon the troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the volley with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright and many wounded. Many ringleaders of the assault, including a priest, have been apprehended. Attempts were made to assassinate President Obes, and to capture the members of the junta, but they were unsuccessful. Subsequently the insurgents were dispersed and the city became quiet. The troops in the neighborhood number about 8000.

The outbreak originated with the eBlanco party. The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country districts, but it was speedily suppressed.

INDIAN CORN FOR FOOD.

It is Likely to Soon Occupy a High Place in the German Markets.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Charles J. Murphy special representative in Europe of the United States agricultural department has arrived in Berlin, with instructions to bring to the attention of the German government the value of Indian corn as a food product. An outcome of the visit of Mr Murphy is said to be the appointment of a select committee, composed of officers from the medical and commissary departments of the army to inquire into the subject of the use of Indian corn bread by the army It is further said that the German government has already called upon its consular officers in the United States, as well as the diplomatic representatives at Washington for full reports respecting the use of Indian corn for food.

CAN THEY DO IT?

Sabbath Reformers are About to Undertake a Rather Big Job.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Reverend Wilbur F. Crafts, D. D., of New York, who is at the head of the Sabbath Reform association, is here in the interest of the work In the course of a lecture here Mr. Crafts stated that a movement would be started at an early day that would startle the citizens of the United States. The movement has not yet been fully outlined. Enough is known, however, to warrant the statement that an effort will be made to stop all Sunday work of all kinds, except works of necessity, which has already been prohibited by law. Pittsburg has been selected as the starting point for this reform wave, which is to sweep the country. It is now proposed to stop street cars, Sunday trains, Sunday newspapers, etc.

Echo of the Bardsley Steal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation, calling upon the senate, which meets in extra session today, to inquire whether "reasonable cause" exists for the removal of Auditor-General McCommant and State Treasurer Boyer; to also consider whether there is cause for the removal of the magistrates and constables of Philadelphia. Those officials are alleged to have participated in a conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer Bardsley to defraud the state out of large sums of money, in connection with the collection of mercantile taxes.

Heany Gives Himself Up.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—William Heany, engineer of one of the New York and New England trains which collided at Hawleyville, Sept. 24, has surrendered to Sheriff Clarkson at Bridgeport. Three lives were lost by the accident, and upon the finding of the coroner, warrants for manslaughter were issued against Heany and Conductor Conrad. The men disappeared. The engineer gave bail in $2000.

Marlboro's Shooting Case.

MARLBORO, Mass., Oct. 13.—At the trial of George Bouley, who shot Louis Jessaulme, the testimony showed that all parties concerned had been drinking, and that the victim of the shooting had persisted in entering Bouley's house, after being warned to keep out. No previous trouble had existed between the men, who were cousins. Bouley was held to await the action of the grand jury.

Enough to Sweeten All Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Probably the largest cargo of sugar that ever came to this port on one steamer is now aboard of the British steamer Bellagio, which arrived here yesterday. She has on board 11,000,000 pounds of high grade Java sugar, consigned to Nash, Spaulding & Co. Had this cargo arrived previous to the recent change in the tariff the government would have been the richer by about $246,000.

Poaching Vessels Condemned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Captain Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin, has telegraphed to the treasury department his arrival at Port Townsend for coal, on his way to San Francisco. He also reported that the trial of the schooners Ethel and La Nymphe, before the United States court at Juneau, for violating the modus vivendi, resulted in the condemnation of both vessels.

Railroad Mens' Show.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—Lieutenant Governor Merwin opened the fair of the Independent Order of Railway Conductors last evening. There was a very large attendance. The exhibition will continue during the week. The exhibition includes all kinds of railway machinery and appliances.

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in filled, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all

WILLIAMS'

Jewelry Store

— IS THE —

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid

— AND —

Plated Silverware.

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

A SELF-MADE MAN.

Sudden Death of Honorable H. B. Bigelow, Ex-Governor of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—Ex-Governor Bigelow died here yesterday. Though it was well known that he was in ill health, his death was unexpected and was shocking in its suddenness. Favorable reports have been given out by his physicians for a week, and his speedy recovery was looked for. He had been sick only since Sept. 29. When Dr. Whittemore called Monday morning the patient said: "I have passed a comfortable night, and I feel decidedly better; may I get up to breakfast?" The doctor advised him to stay in bed. Then Dr. Whittemore pulsed the patient, took his temperature, and was making some other investigations, when the ex-governor suddenly exclaimed: "Doctor, I feel very bad. I—I—oh," and he went into a fearful convulsion which lasted ten minutes and left him a corpse. Dr. Whittemore said: "The ex-governor died of ursemic convulsions, caused by chronic inflammation of the kidneys. The invasion of the disease was so insiduous that it is impossible to tell when it began. A secondary cause of his death was over-indulgence in smoking. The deceased was born in North Haven, May 15, 1834. His mother was a descendant of Rev. James Pierpoint, second minister of New Haven, and one of the founders of Yale. His education was only that afforded by the common schools. At the age of 17 he began to learn the trade of a machinest. He came to this city in his early manhood, and has lived here ever since. At his death he was president of the Bigelow company, one of the largest manufacturers of boilers in the country. He served several terms in the court of common council and on the city commissions, mas mayor from 1879 to '81, and governor from '81 to '83. Since his retirement from the office of governor he has devoted all his time to his business.

SHORT OF READY CASH.

Emma Juch Opera Company Meets with Reverses at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 13.—The Emma Juch Opera company was detained in this city from Sunday evening until yesterday afternoon on account of inability to settle its indebtedness. Manager Locke had three checks for $1000 each, signed by William Steinway of New York. The hotel and railroad officials declined to accept them unendorsed, and hence the delay. Monday afternoon they were endorsed by M. Steinart & Sons of this city. Before the departure of the train an unsuccessful attempt was made to attach the baggage on a claim of three members of the ballet for unpaid salaries. After the troupe had departed for Buffalo the manager of the ballet, who remained here, was arrested and compelled to settle the claims of the dancers. Monday evening's engagement at Buffalo was cancelled on account of the delay in departing.

Canadian Lumber Strike Ended.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The strike among the lumber hands at the Chaudiere is now virtually over, nearly all the men having returned to work on the old terms. About 1800 men have gone back and the others have left the place to seek work elsewhere

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 13.

SUN RISES	5 55	MOON SETS	12 33 AM
SUN SETS	5 06	FULL SEA	7 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 11		7 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, except light rain on the coast; warmer to-night; northeasterly winds; high on the coast.

Storm signals are displayed from Delaware Breakwater to Boston section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A fireman was killed by a collision near Shakopee, Minn.

An aged North Carolinian was shot and killed by his own son.

Rudyard Kipling is visiting the South African diamond fields.

Hitchcock, S. D., narrowly escaped destruction by prairie fires.

An attempt was made to assassinate Congressman Enloe of Tennessee.

French officials declare that France will make a good showing at Chicago.

Superintendent Dorchester makes a favorable report on Indian education.

Mrs. Parnell is still prostrated from the effects of her husband's sudden death.

Banks of West Superior, Wis., have agreed to pay 2 per cent. on city funds.

Frank Melbourne has contracted to produce rain in northwestern Kansas.

Stansbury and Beach, the Australian oarsmen, are on their way to this country.

Bridget McIntyre of Providence, aged 63, was choked to death while eating her supper.

Nova Scotians propose to send thirty vessels to Behring sea for next year's sealing.

The severest gale in several years is raging along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts.

The failure of the crops in a province on the Volga has reduced the peasantry to beggary.

Henry A. Merritt, a brakeman, fell from a freight train near Fairfield, Conn., and was killed.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt in California. Several buildings were shattered in Napa.

The Massachusetts Prohibition state committee has taken its turn in challenging Mr. Lodge.

Plenty of sunshine and cool weather have improved the outlook for the wheat harvest in the northwest.

Heavy betting is the rule on the English turf just now, $165,000 having been bet against one particular horse.

Arthur D. Mayo, a popular young musician, son of Reverend A. D. Mayo of Boston, is mysteriously missing.

Searchers for outlaws in Stone county, Mo., entered their cave, which they found full of wonders but no outlaws.

Ocean steamers arriving at New York report tempestuous voyages. Two report injuries to passengers by being knocked about.

Claims aggregating nearly $100,000,000 will be presented to the new government of Chili for losses by foreigners during the recent civil war.

They are drilling a 4000-feet railway tunnel through a mountain peak near the village of Galera, Pa. It is 15,000 feet above the sea and 600 feet above the perpetual snow line.

The report that a convention had been concluded with Germany, whereby that country was to admit our cereal products free of duty, is unfounded. Negotiations are pending.

Bids were opened at Washington for heating and ventilating apparatus for the public building at Portland, Me., the lowest being that of Lynch & Woodward of Boston, at $4069.

SICKNESS

A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*, or it couldn't be sold so.

SCISSORS!

☞Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.

FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

Oct. 13. 6t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Parnell's Paliamentary Colleagues Issue a Manifesto.

CONVENTION CALLED FOR

To Discuss Means for Continuing the Battle So Long Fought by Their Dead Chieftain—T. P. O'Connor's Opinion of the Present Situation of Irish Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. Parnell's parliamentary colleagues have issued the following manifesto:

Ireland has lost her leader, but her cause remains—the duty to the living and dead to maintain, erect and unsullied, the flag of national independence. You, the people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Mr. Parnell and his parliamentary colleagues the charge of your political interests and the honor and safety of the national cause. You asked us by constitutional means to restore prosperity, peace and freedom to our country, and animated by his spirit, guided by his clear intelligence and firmness of soul, we carried the cause to a point at which the tower of victory could be seen by all men.

But in an unfortunate hour a majority of the Irish representatives, at the bidding of an English statesmen, broke our ranks, abandoned the flag of independent opposition and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of the British statesmen. We refused to become parties to the treason, relying upon the national conviction, and maintained intact the allegiance to the independent national party, in the conviction that the people would justify and support us. The great leader is dead, but the cause lives on. Relying on your devotion to Irish nationality, we propose to carry on the struggle until the principles for which he lived and died triumph, and the national unity restored. The parliamentary is pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of an independent opposition, absolutely free from the control of any foreign power or party.

This is our resolution. Its realization depends upon you. It involves sacrifices and struggles, and we call upon you to make them. True to the principle that we are the instruments of the people, we have resolved to call a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss in the name of the nation the means whereby to carry out the policy and program he bequeathed in dying. To our ranks we shall welcome all honest men who believe that the political affairs in Ireland should be controlled by the representatives of the Irish people alone; but with men who are immediately responsible for the disruption of the national party, who, in obedience to foreign dictation, hounded to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship. In their guidance of Ireland there can be no safety. Between them and the men who stood true to the cause of national independence, Ireland must choose. On the threshhold of the tomb the leader we mourn defined our duty in these imperishable words: "If I am dead and gone tomorrow, the men fighting against English influence in Irish public life must fight on still. They will still be independent nationalists, they can still believe in the future of Ireland as a nation, and still protest that it was not by taking the orders of an English minister that Ireland's future could be saved, protected and secured."

Fellow countrymen, let it be the glory of our race at home and abroad, to act up to the spirit of this message. God save Ireland.

The manifesto is signed by Alexander Blane, Garret Michael Byrne, William Joseph Corbet, Michael Conway, Henry Campbell, James Laurence Carew, John Joseph Clancy, James J. Dalton, James Gubbins Fitzgerald, Edward Harrington, Timothy Harrington, Henry Harrison, Luke Patrick Hayden, Edmund Leamy, Joseph Edward Kenny, Thomas R. Maguire, Richard Lalor, Pierce Mahony, Sir Joseph Neale McKenna, J. Nolan, Thomas O'Hanlon, Patrick O'Brien, James J. O'Kelly, John O'Connor, Richard Power, John E. Redmond, Edward Sheil.

THE PARNELLITES' POSITION,

As Viewed by T. P. O'Connor, Who Says They Were "Blinded by Affection."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—T. P. O'Connor, member of parliament for the Scotland division of Liverpool, in an interview regarding the situation of Irish parliamentary affairs, said: "The strongest desire of the majority is not to stand between the nation and the restoration of unity. With this object in view many meetings, including the important convention which was to have been held in Cork, have been postponed. We desire to show our profound respect and grief in the most emphatic manner. Among the political opponents of Mr. Parnell were men whose affection for him, personally, was as deep and warm as those who felt it to be their duty to stand by him."

Concerning the chances of a reunion of the Irish parties, Mr. O'Connor said: "This is not the best time to discuss this question. It was anticipated that the vehemence of their grief over their lost leader would lead Mr. Parnell's supporters into a state of temper in which reason is blinded by affection. They see in the political opposition to Mr. Parnell jealousy and private hatred. All that has happened has tended to realize this view of the case, but I believe this stage of unreason will pass away, while sorrow for the loss of Parnell will remain. The decency and order which prevailed at the vast funeral, in spite of the terrible appeals made to disorder and passion, are a welcome sign that the Irish people will be ready in due time to consider the political situation calmly, and to again be united in a final struggle for their liberties.

"There is no difference in political principal. Both factions are convinced that the Irish party should be absolutely independent of all English parties and statesmen, and that no Irish Nationalist can accept place or pay from an English ministry. Both factions desire to get for Ireland a full and practical measure of self government and will accept no other. The so-called McCarthyites hold exactly the same views practically as the Parnellites."

At Parnell's Grave.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—Thousands of persons were unable to pay their last respects to the dead chieftain Sunday. They besieged the city hall yesterday, and crowded around Mr. Parnell's tomb at the Glasnevin cemetery. An immense number of floral offerings were brought yesterday, and for a space of twelve feet around the grave the ground is covered with them.

Will Fight for Cork.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—A private meeting of the parliamentary followers of Mr. Parnell was held yesterday, at which it was decided to contest the seat for Cork, but to allow the North Kilkenny seat, recently held by Sir John Pope Hennessy, to go by default.

Nationalists Won't Have It.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—A meeting of the Nationalist club was held here last evening. The question of the proposed union with the McCarthyites came up, and after debate resolutions denouncing such union were carried.

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Laurence Carew, John
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CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

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CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

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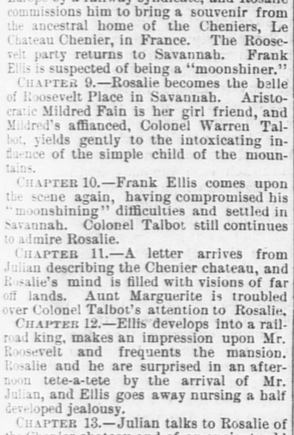
CHAPTER XXIV.
A GLOOMY LOVER.



"How dare you come into my presence!"

When at last Julian saw Rosalie it was in some vague way a disappointment to him. She had changed, and yet the change was scarcely definable. Her mourning habit, a restraint and self consciousness in her bearing, and a shy lurking, half suppressed look of dread in her face, affected him strangely. If possible, she was more beautiful than ever, but she seemed removed to a great distance from him, and suddenly the fear that he had lost her fell heavily upon him. Where were the smiles and the sweet words of welcome he had come so far to find? After all, it looked as if he been cheating himself with a rosy dream as baseless as ever a dream could be. His first conversation with Rosalie was tame enough. He framed awkward excuses for having come back so soon and with so little to encourage his visit, and slyly upbraided her for the paradoxical phrasing of her letter, but he could not get to his desire.

She was gentle and sweet as ever in voice and manner, the reserve and wariness adding to the charm of her mysteriously clouded eyes.

"I feared that you would be off to Provence before I could get here," he said, looking curiously at her, a hesitating smile on his genial, generous face. "I never did see cars lag so, and then when I at last got here and found you gone away I felt like a masterly failure."

"I did not know you were coming," Rosalie answered; "and I did not know you were here until I returned."

"Well, if you can forgive my unseemly haste to get back we shall be good friends," he lightly exclaimed, stumbling after some way to reach his old ease with her. "I feel guilty of accepting my own invitation to make this visit."

"Why, I am sure my letter was a model of"——

"Yes, I know," he interposed, laughing a little; "you urged me most eloquently, indeed, but I fear you did not mean all you wrote."

His voice had a ring of cruelty in it, as if a pain lay at its root. He was aware that she was setting herself to resist any attempt on his part to assume the old intimate relation.

"Yes, I meant all I wrote," she said; and, although she smiled, there was an unmistakable chilliness in her tone. "I really thought you ought not to come."

"Why?" he asked, putting up his hand to stroke his mustache.

"I hardly know," she replied a little nervously. "I thought you might regret it. You would be sure to be disappointed."

"Why should I be disappointed?" he exclaimed; "and if I am to be, the sooner I know it the better."

"You are disappointed, you know it now," she quickly said, looking up into his face; "you must not try to deceive yourself."

"That would be impossible. It is you who persist in blinding yourself. Suppose we quarrel," he went on, lightly chafing; "it would break up this ice between us. Coldness is not natural in this climate, is it?"

He wondered at his own artificiality as much as at her merciless directness.

"There is no ice," she gravely answered. "You imagine it, as you imagine—a good many other things."

"Do I?" he exclaimed. "Ah, you know too well I am not here mistaking myself. You know"——

"Come, I shall not listen. Let us talk as we used to—of what you have seen, of what you have read. In your letter you said there was something about Chateau Chenier you had forgotten to tell me."

And so she drew him away from himself.

When their talk was over and she had left him he sat for a long while in a state of doubt. It was hard for him to believe that she would thus turn him adrift, and yet he could discover no good reason why she should love him. He somehow felt as if he had allowed the golden time to go by, and that now she had slipped away beyond his reach.

Again and again he rose, shook himself and resolved to go to Rosalie with his love and his eloquence and win by the sheer torrent of his passion; but his resolution lapsed feebly and he returned to his moody silence.

"After all, I cannot endure this rich, intoxicating climate," he one day said to Adelaide; "I am too coarse and crude for its refinements of heat and bloom and fragrance. I must go back in time to see the yellow blossoms on the prairies."

"I am homesick too," she replied; "a breath of mountain air would be sweeter than all the sea breezes the Atlantic can afford. The dogwood trees are in bloom all over the foothills now, and I recall the odor of the sassafras buds."

"Were you in the mountains during the war?" he idly inquired.

"Not exactly in the mountains. Our home stood in the Oothcaloga valley, but within full view of the Pine Log and John's mountain ranges."

"Ah, I recollect that valley—a lovely stretch of undulating, rich red lands with a strong brook or rivulet meandering through it. We had some desperate skirmishing in that region." He did not note her sudden pallor. "I shall never forget one place," he went on, "a great rambling mansion whose walls were covered with trumpet vines and Virginia creeper; a picturesque old home, set high on a knoll among broad armed oaks and gum trees. We had to burn it. It was the only house I ever burned with my own hand. Some rebels had taken refuge in it, and they fought like fiends. Even the women of the family were armed. A girl actually blazed away at me with a pistol as I smashed in the door. She slightly wounded me on the head, and was preparing to shoot me again when I pushed her off with my bayonet. I tell you she was a vixen!"

"If you should see that girl do you think you could recognize her?" said Adelaide, her voice peculiarly even and steady. He was not looking at her, and so did not observe the change that had come over her dark face. His carelessness of tone and manner had struck her like insolence, even brutality.

"Oh, no," he replied; "she was of about your size and appearance," turning toward her, "but I can't recollect much about her, save that she seemed bent on killing me."

"And you burned the house?"

"Oh, I guess we did. Under cover of the smoke we planted a battery on a hill hard by, and gave the rebels in the valley an awful pounding as they slowly withdrew."

"And you would be unable to recognize the girl?"

"I shouldn't care to meet her if she's yet alive. She might know me. If she hasn't greatly changed she'd kill me on sight."

"You ought to be killed," she exclaimed, standing up before him and gazing contemptuously down upon him; "you miserable coward!"

She slipped up the sleeve of her dress and, pointing to the jagged scar, smiled almost furiously as she added:

"How dare you come into my presence!"

It was as if he sprang out of sleep to see the incarnation of his dream before him. He actually rubbed his eyes. There she stood, just as she had on the day of that memorable adventure. He could not find a word. He rose to his feet and confronted her almost belligerently, staring and pale. For some moments his mind was dazed and inoperative; then, as he gathered himself together, he said:

"Miss Chenier, can it be possible—are you"——

"Yes, sir, I am"——

"Forgive me, I was a foolish, hotheaded boy—I would not do it now."

He stood like a statue. The situation was disclosing itself to him in all its hopelessness. He forgot that Adelaide stood before him. He reached out his heavy arms with his hands clinched together, and cried:

"Oh, Rosalie, Rosalie!"

There was something infinitely appealing in his voice that thrilled Adelaide and touched her heart. Her conscience rebuked her fiercely. A space of silence followed, and then she put her hand on his arm and said:

"I was too bitter—I was wicked just now—forgive me!" But her voice had not lost all its pinched harshness. Her face still wore that look of lofty contempt. It was as if the sound of her sister's name had turned aside the point of her anger.

"This is horrible!" exclaimed Julian, standing in an attitude of mingled surprise and despair, still ignoring Adelaide, his whole soul filled with the thought of how this strange discovery would affect Rosalie.

Adelaide saw his anguish, and with the swift sympathy of a southern woman hurried to soften it.

"I will keep the secret—I have kept it. Rosalie shall never know. Pardon my bitter mood just now—it took me unawares."

Her voice had recovered its gentleness almost as suddenly as it had lost it. This served to recall him to his immediate surroundings and to a sense of the generous sacrifice this injured woman was making. At the same time, by some indirect action, Adelaide's impulse of kindness fanned to flame a sudden hope in his breast that all was not lost. His hungry heart caught at something in her voice that seemed to come from Rosalie.

"Miss Chenier, have you known this all the while?" he presently inquired.

"I had not meant to tell it," she said. "I am sorry I have allowed my feelings to get control of me. You will try to forget all about it, won't you?"

"And Rosalie," he murmured; "what will she say?"

"She must never, never know it." said Adelaide earnestly.

He took a hasty turn or two across the floor.

"And your father?" he added, stopping short and looking anxiously at her.

She made a quick gesture.

"He could not bear it," she exclaimed. "he would be terrible." She came close to him, and almost in a whisper added:

"We must never tell any one."

Julian began to walk back and forth again, his hands locked behind him, his face pale and creased with intense feeling. She followed him with her eyes. His suffering appealed to her impulsive southern heart, more strongly perhaps on account of the share she had taken in bringing it on.

"Do you think it would be honorable in me to hold this a secret?" he said, stopping again and turning his clouded face inquiringly toward her.

Her cheeks flushed as the reflex of his question reached her own self consciousness.

"I cannot say," she immediately replied. "I have thought it all over and over, and I have not decided. What do you think?"

He lowered his eyes and stood for a time gazing at the floor. Presently he looked up quickly, almost resentfully, and said:

"I shall tell your father and Rosalie myself."

She started a little.

"I believe I would not," she said, speaking slowly, as if thinking with great care; "you might make it all the worse for everybody concerned."

"But I must," he urged; "no other course would satisfy my conscience."

"I suppose you are right," she said with a sigh, "but I dread the result. Wouldn't it be better to wait awhile and"——

"No, at once. I should be afraid to brood over it; the temptation to hide the whole thing might overcome me. But you, Miss Chenier—what shall I ever do to win back your respect? I cannot allow you to hate me if I can help it. I feel your situation, and"——

"Let us not discuss that further," she hurried to say; "we cannot change the past."

"But we can mend the present—we can make the future. Miss Chenier, I cordially like you, and I want you to be my friend. Will you?"

"Whatever I can I shall do for you," she responded. And so they parted.

The situation had the effect to rouse Julian from his lethargy, and forthwith he set about trying to overcome the obstacles in his way.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mrs. Brown—"Bridget, where is the fly-paper?"

Bridget—"Sure, mum, it was attracting so many flois I thought ye wouldn't want it, so I burned it up."

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST CK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

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COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

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Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
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Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

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FREE DELIVERY.

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Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

CANDIDATE ALLEN'S SICKNESS

Will Prevent Him Going on the Stump for the Present—Bay State Politics.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—It was stated yesterday at Republican headquarters that Colonel Allen was still quite ill at his home in Lowell, and that he would not speak probably before the middle of the week. His throat is still quite badly off, though improving, but it is felt that it would be unwise for him to go on the stump until it is quite well, as there might be a relapse, which would leave him worse off than when he was first taken with tonsilitis.

MELROSE, Mass., Oct. 13.—Speaker Barrett got a nomination at the Republican caucus last evening, over his opponent for legislative honors, Frank L. Washburn.

George Fred Williams' first speech of the campaign was made at Plymouth last night. He outlined the attitude of the parties on state and national issues.

There was a rally by the Democrats of Hyde Park, with addresses by General Corcoran, C. S. Hamlin and others.

Henry Cabot Lodge, at Woburn, made reply to Mr. Stearns, and set forth the claims upon voters of the Republican party.

LOOKS LIKE A "COMBINE."

Dissatisfaction Among Members of the "Order of the Annual Friend."

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—Riverside lodge, Order of the Annual Friend, of Fairhaven, was organized a year ago with a membership of forty. When the certificates of the original members fell due they were purchased at a great discount by a "broker." There were certain facts connected with the course pursued by this "broker" and officers of the order which seemed to show that they were in collusion. There now remains but eighteen members and these latter were, on Saturday last, assessed $40 each, on twenty assessments of $2 each, all bearing Oct. 2 as date of issue. The eighteen certificate holders have paid in sums ranging from $40 to $85 each, and are inclined to regard this avalanche of assessments as intended to freeze them out and cause a forfeiture of their certificates. The headquarters of the Annual Friend are at 31 Central street, Lowell, Mass., and Samuel A. Smith is supreme vice president. It is not unlikely that some legal steps may be taken.

CHAMPIONSHIP FLAG FOR BOSTON.

New York Ball Players' Reputations Hurt—May Sue for Damages.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—The following letter has been written by President Zach Phelps of the American association, and sent to the Boston association team:

In view of the refusal of the National league pennant winners to meet you in a series of games for the world's championship, I feel justified in saying that during the coming season the Association club of Boston is entitled to the honor of bearing the world's championship flag during the season of 1892.

Mr. Phelps adds that proper provision will be made for delivery of the flag.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The directors of the New York League club have decided that their players were not at fault for being beaten by the Boston nine in the last series of games in this city. The New York players now threaten to bring a suit for damages against James A. Hart of the Chicago club, who, they say, has hurt their reputations by charging that they did not play honest games with Boston.

A Foolish Performance.

RICHMOND, Me., Oct. 3.—Some young men on Swan island were firing at a mark yesterday and telling each other what they would do if they encountered a burglar. James Sensibeau happened to turn the revolver toward himself and pulled the trigger. The revolver happened to be loaded, and sent a ball into his abdomen. The chances for recovery are about even. The bullet was probed for, but could not be found. Sensibeau is a young Prince Edward Islander, about 24 years old.

Sunk in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Oct 13.—The British schooner Daphne of St. John, N. B., Captain Givan, grounded on Devil's Back ledge, Boston harbor, yesterday, but subsequently came off and sank in deep water. The Daphne was from St. John, N. B., and had a cargo of 1740 barrels lime and 213,000 laths. Captain Givan and crew, five in number, were unable to save any of their personal effects. The vessel will be a total loss. The Daphne's mastheads and topmasts are just visible above the water.

A Russian "Chestnut."

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—A conspiracy against the life of the czar has been discovered in Kieff. A press used in publishing seditious matter has been seized, and there is a serious outbreak among the students of the university. Many of them have been arrested, but the spirit of revolt is spreading.

A Skeleton in the Woods.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 13.—The skeleton of a man has been found by a hunting party in the woods near Swanpond mountain, Kennebunkport. The man had evidently been dead several years, as but little flesh or clothing remained. The coroner will investigate the case.

A Canadian Sensation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Yesterday afternoon the chief of police received a telegram from Premier Mercier requesting him to send a detective and a sergeant to Toureveur, the premier's country residence. It is stated an attempt was made upon the life of the premier.

Over the Mayor's Veto.

HARTFORD, Oct. 13.—Both branches of the common council passed last night over Mayor Dwight's veto the resolution giving ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. The various city commissioners are instructed by the resolution to put its provisions in force on and after Oct. 18.

Women Took Big Chances.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 13.—The building here occupied by J. W. Lyons & Co., dealers in rags and paper stock, was partly destroyed by fire. Total loss, $50,000. Eight women jumped from the third story window, and four were severely injured.

Dwindling Down.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The receipts from customs at New York during the first ten days of October were $2,884,550, a decrease of $4,588,386, as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

Morton Loses It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—An action brought by Vice President Morton to enjoin the city from maintaining a pumping engine which jarred some of his houses here, was dismissed yesterday.

Concerning Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The total number of pensions granted during the week ended Oct. 3 was 7190, on which the aggregate first payments amounted to $1,009,014.

THEY ALL WANT IT.

Rivalry Among Big Cities for the Republican Convention.

THE NEEDS OF OUR ARMY.

General Kautz Renders Some Valuable Suggestions for Increasing Its Efficiency—Supreme Court Visits the President—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The fact that the Republican national executive committee has fixed a date in November when the question of the time and place of holding the national convention is to be determined has stimulated the cities which will compete for the convention. There is an impression that some of the members of the national executive committee are opposed to Chicago. One of them, who, for geographical reasons, has hitherto favored that city, now tells his friends privately that he is opposed to Chicago. The nominal reason assigned is that the Gresham "boomers" made trouble at the last convention at Chicago. The inference would seem to be that the objecting committeeman favors the renomination of Harrison, and that the Harrison men for some reason fear the Gresham influence.

It is well known, however, that there is no Gresham influence at Chicago which will be exerted for that gentleman in 1892 for the nomination, and that there is no reason to assume that friends of Gresham will make a factional opposition to the renomination of the president. The Gresham cry is designed to prejudice the national committee against Chicago.

The known competitors for the convention are Chicago, Minneapolis, Cincinnati and San Francisco. But that Chicago is a candidate is thus far a matter of inference. So far as is publicly known, no active steps have been taken to influence the committee in favor of Chicago.

There are indications that Quay may use his influence with the committee in favor of Philadelphia. On behalf of Philadelphia the special plea is made that it is time to hold the national convention in the east, where the party hold upon the voters is not so absolute as in the good old days, and where the enthusiasm a convention is supposed to awake may be of a good deal of service. The members of the national committee will be assured, too, that not even in Chicago can there be found such cool weather as Philadelphia enjoys in May, June and July.

Philadelphia's steadfast loyalty to the protection and high tariff articles of Republican faith are declared to be worthy of reward in the shape of a convention, and every other argument that skilled politicians can devis will be put forward in behalf of Philadelphia.

AN ARMY OFFICER'S LOGIC.

He Advocates Military Training for Young Men of Patriotic Principles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—In his annual report to the war department Brigadier General A. V. Kautz, commanding the department of the Columbia, says:

I regard as the highest duty of our small army in time of peace to be the acquisition and dissention of military knowledge among the people. To this end the army should become, to a certain extent, an educational institution and each post, as far as practical, a military school, with the object of qualifying every enlisted man, as far as possible, to be able to instruct the citizens who volunteer to serve in time of war. For this purpose the recruits of the army should be obtained from the young, ambitious and energetic sons of patriotic citizens, and the army should cease to be the refuge of the inefficient, indolent and wandering element of the country.

The recruits should be furnished from all parts of the Union in proportion to the population, to serve as a rule only one enlistment, and then be returned to their homes to serve as officers in the event of war, and as instructors for the state military organizations in time of peace. Our army is an expensive and necessary feature of our government, and I know of no adequate return for its cost in time of peace that would equal the preparation for war of a corps of officers.

If there is any value in the two or three hours' weekly service of officers at present serving as professors of military science on what is known as college details, or in the encampments of national guards under the guidance and instruction of an army officer, these means for the dissemination of military knowledge can bear comparison with what our army would accomplish by the enlistment and instruction of competent young men as herein suggested. The support of the government to this end would raise the standing of the enlisted men at once to one of respectability and secure the enlistment of the proper material, which cannot now be obtained in view of the low estimation which the average civilian entertains for the soldier in time of peace.

It would also give a distinctive and republican character to our army, which I regard as very essential under our form of government. We cannot hope to popularize the army so long as we ape the methods and details of European armies, and there is no necessity for so doing. The probable speedy disappearance of danger from Indian wars gives importance to the consideration of other lines of duty for the army to justify its maintenance.

A Matter of Form.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The supreme court of the United States met for the October term yesterday. Three of the justices were absent from the court. The only business transacted was the admission of applicants to practice before the court, and an announcement by Justice Field that the most important of the cases advanced for argument next Monday were postponed till the second Monday in November. The court then adjourned and went in a body to pay its respects to the president.

Movement of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The issues of the standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending Oct. 10 was $899,-192. The issue during the corresponding period of last year amounted to $1,381,498. The shipments of fractional silver coin since Oct. 1 aggregated $812,830. The shipment of fractional silver coin during the corresponding period of the preceding year amounted to $588,836.

Desertion Cases are Too Numerous.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The president has made the following endorsement on an application of Aaron Reynolds of New York for removal of the charge of desertion by an executive pardon:

No action at present. If further relief is to be given those charged with desertion, it should be by an act of congress. It is impossible for the president to examine and pass in this way upon the multitude of cases that will be presented.

End of the Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A telegram to the secretary of the navy says that the Despatch has "broken up."

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

—o—

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

—o—

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

—o—

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Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods.**

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 13.

High water at 7.00 A. M. and 7.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.55; Sets at 5.06.
Moon sets at 12.33 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.45 P. M.

THE COMMITTEE on Streets made mince meat of Councilman Sherman's $6,000 sidewalk order.

COUNCILMAN PRATT said at last night's meeting of the Council that he "didn't care how much it cost to widen Water street." Was not this rather a reckless statement for a Councilman to make, especially for one who is a member of the Finance Committee?

THE CITY CLERK has called our attention to the confusion that would result in voting on the water question at the State election. Separate tickets would be required, and also separate ballot boxes. Were the vote taken at the city election the question could be printed on the regular ticket and there would not be any confusion. Would it not be wiser to postpone the vote under these circumstances.

THE WATER QUESTION is again before the city. Although the order introduced at the City Council meeting was summarily disposed of by adjournment, yet it will come up under "unfinished business" at the next meeting of the Council which will be on Monday. The order desires that a vote be taken under the act of the last Legislature. There is a strong feeling that the vote should be taken under the charter of the Water Company and the City charter, rather than under the new act. It would then be a more direct issue; whether the city really wishes to own the present works. Under the Act of 1891 the city must first purchase the present works. Therefore, why, not simplify matters by voting directly.

IT IS evident from last night's hearing on Water street, by the Council that all of the abuttors on Water street are not unanimously in favor of the widening of that street to forty-five feet. Councilman Jones stated at the Council meeting of Sept. 21, that he thought the extra cost of widening that street to forty-five feet instead of forty, as at first proposed, would be about $3000. Two of the abuttors at last night's hearing claimed damages amounting to $4000. If the other abuttors file claims of like proportion it will make the additional land damages some $10,000 or $15,000. The abuttors are in favor of widening the street to forty feet, but strenously object to the additional five feet.

BRAINTREE.

Last night a well attended Republican caucus was held in the Town hall, for the purpose of putting a candidate in nomination for Representative to the General Court from the 6th Representative district including the towns of Braintree and Holbrook. B. Herbert Woodsum, chairman of the Republican town committee, called the caucus to order, read the call and then asked for the appointment of a chairman. Mr. Alverdo Mason was chosen chairman and Mr. Elmer E. Abercrombie secretary. There were three candidates, the present incumbent, B. H. Woodsum, Rodolphus Porter and J. Franklin Bates. An informal ballot having been called for and taken resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	125
Woodsum had	58
Porter had	54
Bates had	13

The result showing that J. F. Bates was not in it. A formal ballot was then taken with Woodsum and Porter as candidates. The result is as follows:

Whole number of ballots	130
Necessary for a choice	65
B. Herbert Woodsum	66
Rodolphus Porter	64

The result having been ascertained, the chairman declared Mr. Woodsum the candidate of the caucus, whose nomination was afterward made unanimous on the motion of his opponent Mr. Porter, seconded by Hon. F. A. Hobart, who made a few remarks by way of throwing "oil on the troubled waters," if there was any trouble over the contest which there did not seem to be. The caucus then adjourned.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Rising temperature.

Joseph T. French has bought Nut island.

Look for those pretty birds in today's paper.

Democratic county and councillor conventions at Dedham today.

Republican Representative convention tonight to nominate two representatives.

A new altar is being built for the basement of the Sacred Heart church, Atlantic.

Eight naturalized citizens received their final papers at the District court this morning.

Mrs. Russell Keene and children of Charlestown are the guests of Mrs. Charles B. Tilton.

See what the Boston Branch grocery offers today. It has an assortment of new fresh goods.

Charles A. Howland's name is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican Representative nomination.

The Republican convention for the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature will be held at Weymouth this evening.

The Burnham & Duggan patent electric car which has been at Houghs Neck all summer has been taken to the Wollaston car shops and will be run on the Quincy & Boston line in a few days.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

For the Ledger.

THE FOUNTAIN.

When will it be Dedicated?

The committee had larger bills for piping, materials, and work than they expected and are now waiting for enough money to pay these last (we hope) bills. There will be $12 probably for some one to carry off the old trough now used, but we hope to coax that from the Commissioner of Public Works.

After a little discouragement the Treasurer started a new list of contributors and put her name again at the head; soon Mr. Gill voluntarily gave her his second gift, and Zayma and Vere King added an equal sum, Dr. J. A. Gordon added double these amounts, and Mr. Thomas H. McDonnell sent in his subscription.

Mr. Edwin W. Marsh after giving the treasurer a polite scolding for the extravagance of the committee and offering her another dipper and chain, generously gave her $5 as an equivalant.

A number of gentlemen have already offered a second contribution if it is needed and we may have to go to these: John Hall, Herbert M. Whitman, John F. Merrill, G. Harvey Field, but we would rather receive it from those who have not given any.

Mrs. Frances Williams has sent in $25, promised in the summer. As Mr. King has kindly offered to give the work a lift, there is no doubt the remaining money will be raised. The fountain ought to be dedicated in *October*. We hope no more expense will come. It stands now at $7,100 instead of $6,900. The estimates fell short $265.75. Mr. Weeden's beautiful drinking cups and chains are received. Kind words and subscriptions on the old list, from Dr. Welch and Mr. Keating are paid. Almost all the names on the list the finance committee made out, are marked off, but we now need to hear from those who *have given nothing*, and when these respond, we shall give up our trust to the city.

It is believed the city will have the fountain kept clean and free from damage by disorderly people.

ANNIE E. FAXON, Secretary.

Since writing the above Mr. W. G. Corthell of Wollaston has sent a check for $5 as an equivalant for the dipper he offered. This is his second gift to the fountain. A. E. F.

For the Ledger.

The Works and Franchise.

The order introduced by Councilman Bryant in the Council last evening is not the order that the citizens want at present. His order calls for a popular vote on the Water Act as passed by the Legislature of 1891. This Act says that the city of Quincy may, after the purchase of the plant, etc., of the Quincy Water Co., take the water from Blue Hill river, etc. We do not care to vote on this at present. Nothing would be gained by it, and it would not be an expression of opinion on the principal subject now before the people. The question is,—"Shall the city of Quincy purchase the works and franchise of the Quincy Water Co., as provided in the Acts of 1883."

After we vote to buy this and own our own water supply, then it will be time enough to vote on extending the supply to take in the Blue Hill river. Councilman Bryant should change his order so as to bring it directly before the Council at its next meeting on the purchase of the company's property.

If it passes the Council it can then be brought before the voters at the City election in December and the action of the Honorable City Government ought to have some weight with the voters. W.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TAXPAYERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Linnell, Arthur E.,	—	29 20
Litchfield, Cannie Z.,	—	5 44
Litchfield, Everett S.,	—	15 60
Litchfield, Amos A.,	4 76	4 76
Litchfield, Festas C.,	40 80	43 52
Litchfield, George A.,	310 72	330 44
Litchfield, John H.,	97 20	97 20
Litchfield, John H., Jr.,	59 12	59 12
Litchfield, Liba W.,	50 32	50 32
Litchfield, Ruth R.,	27 20	70 72
Lord, James J.,	4 04	4 04
Lord, Joseph H.,	35 32	77 48
Logan, William H.,	17 64	17 64
Lovett, Mary E.,	54 40	54 40
Luce, Mary B.,	20 40	21 76
Lyman, Edward A.,	—	3 40
WARD SIX.		
Larkin, Lucy E.,	79 90	85 34
Larry, John,	16 96	21 38
Leonard, Walter B.,	26 52	25 84
Lincoln, Clarence D.,	—	41 44
Lincoln, Manley D.,	43 48	43 48
Livingstone, Maud,	81 60	93 84
Lucas, John S.,	48 24	48 24
Loring, Mrs. Adelaide,	16 32	—
Lyons, Mary,	10 20	8 84
Lyons, Annie,	6 80	6 80
Lyons, Charles S.,	29 20	29 20
Lyons, Timothy,	25 12	36 00

(To be continued.)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The County and Councillor Conventions Held Today at Dedham.

DEDHAM, Oct. 13.—The Democrats held their county convention at this place today, and made the following nominations:

Registrar of Deeds,—John H. Burdakin.

Clerk of Court,—Erastus Worthington, of Dedham.

County Treasurer,—Charles H. Smith of Dedham.

County Commissioner,—Ira T. Hersey of Foxboro.

All the above are renominations except the candidate for County Commissioner.

Dunklee for Councillor.

The Councillor convention of this, the second district, was also held here, and the nominee is Charles T. Dunklee of Brookline.

The Morning Alarm.

Gill Wight was the cause of the alarm from box 46 at 9.45 o'clock this morning. Gill is full of electricity which was communicated to his coat sleeve transforming it into a powerful magnet, and while at work upon the above box this morning, the magnetism drew down the hook and before he knew what had happened the alarm was being sounded. A recall was rung in before the department reached the box. Gill will hereafter be supplied with a non-magnetic coat.

—Middleboro is protesting against its railroad service which has been reduced by the winter schedule.

—Hyde Park Republicans have renominated Wilbur H. Powers for Representative.

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,

and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a

Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

Oct. 13. 6t

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

A Real Estate Rumor.

A tract of twelve acres in Wollaston has recently been purchased by a syndicate, who will place it upon the market in the form of house lots. A large tract has been bought between Atlantic and East Milton, and an effort is being made to have a new railroad station established.

DIED.

MUNROE—In Quincy, Oct. 13, Alfred, son of Mr. Frank W. and Mrs. Lydia J. Munroe, aged 23 days.

SKIFF FOUND

In Quincy Bay, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to CHARLES W. HALL, 212 Hancock street, Quincy. Oct. 10—3t

TO LET.

TO LET,—New house of seven rooms on Franklin street, near Quincy Adams station, very convenient and pleasantly located. Terms reasonable. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to CHAS. L. ORNE, No. 57 Franklin St. Oct. 12—3tl p2w

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON. Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three. Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., **Real Estate Agents,**

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY. Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., **Real Estate Agents,**

Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 17. tfpl

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street. Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy. C. M. LAPHAM. Oct. 8—1m p4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS. July 18. tf

Made Him Ridiculous.

A good story of General Sheridan was told me the other day by a Mexican gentleman, an intimate friend of the great northern soldier in his lifetime. One day, calling on the commander of the army at his office in Washington, he found him at his desk, his feet incased in slippers and his shoes democratically placed on top of the desk. While the general was apparently absorbed in some writing, the Mexican gentleman, who thought some servant had left the warrior's shoes in the wrong place, took his cane and gently deposited the shoes on the floor.

The next day the Mexican gentleman called again on Sheridan and found him at his desk, shoes on top as before. The polite resident of the tropics began once more removing the shoes to the floor when all at once Sheridan roared out:

"Don't you do that again, sir! You make me ridiculous, sir!"

"I beg your pardon, general, but how have I made you ridiculous?"

"Why, sir," said Sheridan, still annoyed, "yesterday, sir, I went out to walk after you had called on me. I was nearing the White House when I noticed a gentleman looking at me intently. Soon he addressed me, saying, 'Excuse me, general, but aren't you afraid of catching cold?' 'Why, sir, no, not that I know of; what's the matter, sir?' 'Well,' said the gentleman, 'it is very damp and you are going about in your slippers!' I tell you, sir," said Sheridan, addressing his Mexican friend, "you made me ridiculous. It is my habit, sir, to put my shoes on my desk where I cannot fail to see them, so I may not forget to put them on, and, confound it, sir, you come around here with your notions of propriety and send me around town in my slippers, sir!"—Boston Herald.

Butterflies That Bathe.

It is commonly thought that a butterfly dreads the water as a fine lady dreads rain, but evidently this is not true in Australia. The case of an Australian butterfly deliberately entering the water to take a bath is recorded by M. G. Lyell, Jr. He saw it alight close to the water, into which it backed until the whole of the body and the lower part of the hind legs were submerged, the two fore legs alone retaining their hold on the dry land. After remaining in this position for something like half a minute it flew away apparently refreshed.

Mr. Lyell says: "During the morning I noticed a number doing the same thing. In one instance no less than four were to be seen within a space of not more than three yards, and, to make sure that I was not deceived, I captured several as they rose from the water, and found in each case the body and lower edge of the hind wings quite wet. While in the water the fluttering of the wings, so noticeable at other times, was suspended, and so intent were the butterflies in the enjoyment of the cold bath that they could hardly move, even when actually touched by the net.

"Apparently the heat of the weather drove them down to the water, as immediately upon emerging they flew up again to the hillside. Butterflies are often seen apparently sucking in the moisture around the edge of the pools: but they have never before been seen actually to enter the water."—Victoria Naturalist.

Buried in Laces.

Lace headdresses, or what were called heads of lace, were very fashionable in England in the reigns of Mary and Anne, and the ladies of the court sometimes paid very large sums for a fine head of French or Flemish lace, but the extravagance in this fragile article of luxury was never carried to the same ruinous extent as in France. It was, however, profusely worn during what may be called the lace epoch, and was even coveted as an article of adornment after death.

Mrs. Oldfield, the celebrated actress, left instructions that she should be laid in her coffin arrayed in a very fine headdress of Brussels lace, in a shroud of Holland linen with lace tucker and ruffles and a pair of kid gloves. Yards of the costliest point d'Ang' terre and Mechlin laces were wrapped around the corpse of the beautiful Aurora von Konigsmarck before she was laid in her grave at Quedlinburg, and many of the mummies found in the catacombs of the Capuchin convent at Palermo are swathed in the same costly funeral robes.—Chambers' Journal.

An Abnormal Appetite.

A native of Wittenberg on one occasion, after eating a sheep and a sucking pig, ate by way of dessert sixty pounds of prunes without taking out the stones. On another occasion this same individual devoured two bushels of cherries, several earthen vessels, chips from a furnace, pieces of glass, some beetles, a shepherd's bagpipe, rats, birds with their feathers on, and a number of caterpillars, finishing up by swallowing a pewter inkstand, with its pens, paper knife and sand box. We are informed that when these luxuries were partaken of he was generally under the influence of brandy, but that he appeared to relish his singular food, and was a man of extraordinary strength. He died in his eighty-first year.—London Tit-Bits.

The Two Meridians.

The Geographical congress held in Switzerland recommended the universal adoption of the metric system and also the Greenwich meridian for the reckoning of longitude and time. It is doubtful if this will be done, however, by all nations, for, although a standard in both cases would be beneficial to the world at large, France naturally desires Paris time, and England would never surrender her prime meridian and adopt a revolution in her system of measurements unless the new measure was examined and based upon intrinsic merit.—New York Times.

A Kind Young Man.

"What I like about Charlie," said Ethel, "is his kindness to animals. Why, last week when he took me to the menagerie he gave a whole peanut to one of the elephants."—New York Epoch.

READ
THE LEDGER
EVERY DAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 240. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

—o—

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY!"

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can get your Prescriptions prepared promptly and accurately at all hours of the day and night. Prescription work a Specialty.

DURGIN'S
Drug Store.

You can buy all Patent Medicines at the lowest Cut Prices.

All Goods at less than Regular Prices.

DURGIN'S

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Cough Balsam warranted a sure cure or the money refunded. Durgin's Sarsaparilla, the best Blood Purifier. Large bottles, 65 Cents.

DURGIN'S HOUSEHOLD PREPARATIONS.

Beef, Iron and Wine, Calisaya and Coca, Pile Ointment, Diarrhœa Mixture, Toothache Drops, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Wine Coca, etc., etc.

"RELIABILITY!"

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

—o—

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

—o—

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Place Your Advertisements Where You Get Quick Returns for Money Invested.

THAT $1,000 SALARY

An Investigation of the Duties.

Constant Attention of the Janitor Required.

The Rules in Full—What Some of the Other Janitors Receive.

Much has been said since the meeting of the school board last week about the salary it voted to pay the janitor of the Willard school building,and as there seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether $1,000 per year is a large sum to pay for this building, the LEDGER man made a visit to inspect the building and see how much work the janitor has to do.

The rules require that the temperature of the building shall be 70 degrees at 8.30 o'clock in the morning and in order to do this, the janitor claims he has to get there at 5 o'clock in the morning. He is also supposed to look after the boys in the play room until school opens, at recess, and for fifteen minutes after school closes.

The basement is swept three times a week, the several rooms in the building twice a week, the stairways and entries once a day, the front steps twice a day and the large hall overhead once a week.

Twice a year the windows throughout the building have to be washed both inside and outside. Twice a week he must climb to the cupalo and wind the gong, and in the winter after a snow storm he must have a wide path cleaned from the building to the street.

The heating and ventilating apparatus in the building consists of

Eight Heaters

And four stack heaters. The heaters are run only in cool weather but the stack heaters are run every day throughout the year, except during vacation. The Smead company claim that to run these in proper manner will require not less than 160 tons of coal, the most of which has to be wheeled from the bins to the furnaces. At short intervals the janitor is required to visit the several rooms in the building to see that the temperature is right.

Besides the above there are always more or less minor matters which the janitor is supposed to attend to, so that his time is pretty well taken up. Mr. Walsh claims that it is impossible for one man to do the work and he has the constant assistance of another man whom he has to pay out of his own salary.

Mr. Suckling kindly accompanied the LEDGER man through several of the rooms which looked neat and clean and gave evidence that the janitor was doing his work as required.

Although not acquainted with this kind of work, it does not seem to the writer, taking all things into consideration, that $1000 is an exorbitant sum to pay, but it seems large when compared with the amount paid the other janitors of the city, take for instance the Adams and High school buildings, both of these buildings are under the charge of Mr. Turner.

In the Adams Building

There are 10 rooms and 3 in the High, but the combined compensation received is but $575. It does not seem as though there was $400 more work in the Willard than in these two buildings and the only conclusion to be reached is, that if $1,000 is a fair salary for the Willard, Mr. Turner is not receiving the compensation he should for the care of his two buildings. However, as the majority of the school board believe in paying a man according to the amount of work done and the matter of janitor's salary has been referred to a committee it is more than probable that all will receive a lift.

For the benefit of the public we publish the following rules by which the janitors are governed:

1. To sweep the entries and stairways daily if required by the principal, also rooms and outhouses three times a week.
2. To dust the furniture thoroughly as often as rooms are swept; the windows, wall and ceiling as frequent as necessary to keep them in good order.
3. To clean the building throughout during the summer vacation, including the floors and windows (the windows oftener if necessary). At the commencement of the fall term the building and premises shall be in perfect order.
4. To build the fires in season to have the thermometer at 70 at 8.30 o'clock. To carry fuel sufficient for the day to the several rooms where stoves are used. To visit the rooms at the noon intermission, to regulate the fires and to clean the stoves and keep them in good order.
5. To use the coal economically, to screen the ashes thoroughly and use the screenings on the fires.
6. To keep the cellar and outbuildings neat and clean, the yards free from weeds and rubbish, the approaches to the school house and outbuildings free from snow and ice.
7. To receive all fuel furnished for the schools, to see that it is correct in quantity and quality and report the weight or measure to the superintendent of schools.
8. To take every precaution to avoid accidents or fire.
9. To perform other reasonable duties in connection with the schools at the request of the principal, not exceeding one hour per week.
10. The janitors in the performance of their duties are under the direction of the principals.

SIDEWALKS! SIDEWALKS!!

What is Being Done to Secure These at Wollaston.

Councilman Sherman may well be called a crank on the question of sidewalks, but as the use of the crank is to make the wheel go around, so by his energy and perseverance he has evoluted the Beale street abutters in Ward Five from muddy grass grown paths to dry and clean ground with granite edgestones.

Commencing with Mr. George F. Pinkham, who has land just back of the hotel, the affirmative response followed the request with that readiness to assist in public improvement which has marked every act of Mr. Pinkham's since he started the beautiful village of Wollaston; he builds to Arlington street.

Mr. Charles Whittemore, formerly a citizen of Wollaston, builds one hundred feet on Beale street and over that amount on Farrington street.

The Wollaston Land Co. builds from the corner of Safford street one hundred feet towards Taylor street.

Mr. Sherman builds from Arlington street west 115 feet; in front of the Knights of Honor building, sixty-five feet; from the Unitarian church to Safford street 170 feet, and from Taylor street east, 115 feet.

Thus, a good dry sidewalk is provided for from Taylor street to the rear of the hotel, with the exception of about 150 feet in front of two estates. These are the property of one of Wollaston's most generous citizens, who has not said "no" to this request. It is believed that he will do as the others have done, and thus assist in one of the most needed improvements that Wollaston has received since Mr. Corthell graded and sodded the old gravel bank at the corner of Grand View avenue and Beale street.

Let the good work go on; let Wollaston see what a blessing a good sidewalk is, and then there will be no trouble in securing appropriations for these long needed improvements.

A LIGHT COURT.

Norfolk County Probate Business at Quincy This Morning.

A very light business was done at the October session of Probate Court in Quincy today, as follows:

Wills Allowed.

Of Hiram G. Whiting late of Quincy.

Administrations Granted.

Hiram Blanchard of Avon to be administrator of estate of Clarence E. Makepeice late of Avon; bond, $6000.

William P. Veale of Cohasset to be administrator of estate of Margaret B. Veale late of Cohasset; bond, $800.

Agnes L. Emery of Quincy to be administrator of estate of John Emery late of Quincy; bond, $100.

William J. Stoddard of Boston to be administrator of estate of Jane W. Stoddard late of Cohasset; bond, $2000.

William W. Simmons of Holbrook to be administrator of the estate of Forrest Simmons, late of Holbrook; bond, $6000.

Luciana G. Whiting of Quincy to be executrix of will of Hiram G. Whiting late of Quincy; bond, $1000.

Inventories Filed.

Of James Burr, Thomas S. Knowles and Henry T. Blackwell appraisers of estate of Loring Hallett late of Quincy; real, $1700.

Of Marcus A. Perkins, Joseph R. Hathaway and Warren H. Foss, appraisors of estate of Fear C. Cushing late of Braintree; personal, 1,690.66.

Of Aaron Pratt, Edwin Bates and Oliver H. Bates, appraisers of estate of Silas Bates late of Cohasset; real, $2,582; personal, $5,562.21.

Accounts Allowed.

First and final of Albert L. Lincoln, Jr., special sdministrator of estate of John A. Billings late of Quincy.

License to Sell

Was granted to George W. Morton, executor of will of William E. Croucher, late of Quincy.

Heroic Act.

Officer Filburn, a special officer on duty at the Quincy depot, did a heroic act on Tuesday. At the risk of his life he saved the life of a woman about 60 years of age who got in front of an express train. The first time he grabbed, her shawl came off, but the second was successful, although the engine touched her elbow. Great care should now be exercised in crossing the tracks on the main line.

Political Jottings.

Clement K. Fay of Brookline, is the Democratic nominee of the Second Norfolk Senatorial district.

The Democratic County Convention adopted a resolution that the office of the Clerk of Courts should be kept open continuously from the time it is opened in the morning until it closes at night.

The Board of Registrars meet this evening. Is your name on the lists? How about your neighbor's.

GRAHAM--THOMPSON.

Republican Nominees for Representatives.

Judge James H. Flint the Choice of Weymouth Republicans.

Councilmen and ex-Councilmen Seem to Have the Call.

The Republicans of Quincy held their Representative convention for the nomination of two candidates Tuesday evening, at the Republican headquarters over the Savings Bank.

John F. Merrill chairman of the city committee called the assemblage to order. E. E. Williamson of Ward Five was elected as temporary chairman and A. W. Newcomb of Ward Two temporary secretary.

The Committee on Credentials, Messrs. J. Q. A. Field, Charles R. Sherman and C. L. Hammond, reported as follows:

	Entitled To.	Present.
Ward One,	11	11
Ward Two,	8	6
Ward Three,	10	10
Ward Four,	7	6
Ward Five,	7	5
Ward Six,	5	4
Total,	48	42

The report was accepted and the temporary organization made permanent.

Upon motion of George O. Shirley the convention voted to take an informal ballot for two candidates for Representatives. Messrs. J. Q. A. Field, Daniel McGrath and J. H. Roberts were appointed a Committee on ballot.

Previous to the vote being taken the following names were presented in brief speeches: James Thompson, by John Q. A. Field; John R. Graham, by Isaac M. Holt; Charles A. Howland, by John O. Holden.

The result of the ballot was:

Number of votes cast,		41
Charles L. Hammond had		1
Charles A. Howland	"	17
James Thompson	"	31
John R. Graham	"	33

Upon motion of John O. Holden, who had presented Mr. Howland's name, the ballot was made formal by a unanimous vote and Messrs. John R. Graham and James Thompson were declared the nominees for Representatives.

Candidate Graham was absent from town, but a committee was sent for Candidate Thompson, who responded and made a speech of acceptance. He considered it no mean honor to be named as a candidate of the Republican party. Particularly in a year when there was such increased activity all along the line and a determination on success from the governor down. He extolled the Republicans as the party of progress, equality and protection to the humblest. The party which had made Massachusetts the model Commonwealth.

Three rousing cheers were given for the candidates.

A committee of three, Messrs. J. F. Merrill, J. Q. A. Field and A. W. Newcomb, were appointed to meet a Weymouth committee to ratify the nominations of Quincy and Weymouth, which together constitute the fifth Norfolk district, and are entitled to three Representatives.

There were speeches "for the good of the cause" by John F. Merrill, Charles R. Sherman, Daniel McGrath, Charles L. Hammond and A. W. Newcomb, and the convention dissolved.

The Weymouth Nominee.

The Republicans of Weymouth also held a convention Tuesday evening. Judge James H. Flint was nominated by acclamation.

WEYMOUTH.

An evening school will open in the Franklin school building, East Weymouth, Monday evening, Oct. 19. There are 115 applicants for admission and four instructors will be employed.

Hon. E. J. Donovan of Boston, Hon. F. K. Foster and Col. F. H. Pope, will address a Democratic rally at Reynolds hall, East Weymouth, Oct. 26.

A Civil Service Nomination.

A nomination paper is in circulation, headed by W. G. A. Pattee, giving Erastus Worthington a civil service nomination for Norfolk County Clerk of Courts. Mr. Worthington is the present official and the nominee of both Democrats and Republicans.

The Globe says P. A. Nolan of Dedham was nominated by the Democrats yesterday, which is incorrect, but this was probably feared and was the cause of the paper being circulated for Mr. Worthington.

Harvest Festival.

The Ladies' Universalist Association will hold their Annual Harvest Festival on

Wednesday Ev'ng,
OCT. 14, 1891,
IN THE
Vestry of the Universalist Church.

The Entertainment for the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, will be as follows:

SINGING BY
MISS LIZZIE KITTREDGE.....Soprano
MISS MABEL M. MILDRAN.....Soprano
MR. J. HARVEY PAGE.....Baritone
MR. HERBERT FAY NYE.....Tenor
MR. HERBERT HAYDEN.....Pianist

To conclude with a pleasing Operetta, in one act, the

GYPSY FESTIVAL,

Given by the Young People.

MISS M. PERKINS.....Pianist

There will be tables for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, also the usual display of Fruits and Vegetables.

Old Fashioned Supper

Will be served from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Tickets for Entertainment, - - 10 Cents.
Supper Tickets, 25 Cents.
Oct. 10. 1w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

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Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,

and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a

Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

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Oct. 13. 6t

Remember

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CITY BAND FAIR!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
OCT. 15, 16 and 17, 1891,
Hancock Hall.

The WRITING DESK prize, for the most popular School Teacher, and the SHOOTING CONTEST Prizes, are to be seen at the store of C. B. Tilton, Hancock Street.

DON'T FORGET
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The Opening
— ON —
THURSDAY NIGHT.

Season Tickets, 50 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.
Quincy, Oct. 14. 4t

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CIVIL ENGINEER
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N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,
AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.
Oct. 12—110t 172wp

New and Nobby Styles
— IN —
BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

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Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

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—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Life in Pizen Creek.

Colonel Whipsaw (at Bad Lands House, glaring about)—Hey, waiter!

Waiter—What is it, sah? Ain't dare nuff water in de finger bowl, sah?

Colonel Whipsaw—No, 'tain't that, you black raskil. Can't you see the horse hain't got no toothpick!—Texas Siftings.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Hose 1, hold an assembly at Hancock hall, October 21.

E. H. Sprague of Wollaston is confined to the house by a fever.

A harvest concert will be given at West Quincy Methodist church next Sunday evening.

F. C. Handy has given up his position as clerk at E. H. Doble & Co., and has gone to Maine.

Commencing this week the afternoon session of the public schools began at 1.30 and close at 3.30.

The average attendance at the Willard school for the month of September was a fraction over 98 per cent. and the tardiness of scholars averaged one per day.

Miss O'Neil of Exeter, N. H., a graduate of the Plymouth, N. H., normal school and with several years' successful experience, has been engaged to fill the position at the Willard school made vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Corliss.

There was a very pretty wedding at the Swedish Baptist church, West Quincy, Tuesday evening. The contracting parties were Mr. Charles P. Johnson and Miss Mary L. Anderson. The Rev. P. A. Englaud performed the ceremony.

Henry Cabot Lodge on Protection.

One of the most masterly arguments ever made in favor of Protection, will appear in the November Arena from the pen of Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge. It occupies sixteen pages, is full of valuable tables and should be in the hands of every voter who believes in the American system of Protection. A fine portrait of Mr. Lodge forms the frontispiece of the November Arena.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

SUN RISES	5 56	MOON SETS	1 51 AM
SUN SETS	5 04	FULL SEA	8 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 08		8 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Light rains; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the coast; northwesterly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Light rain; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature near Block island; northerly winds.

Storm signals are displayed from Delaware breakwater to Boston section. Cautionary from Portland to Eastport.

An Artists' Knocker.

The days of Benvenuto Cellini are over past, and perhaps on the whole it is as well, but sometimes yet we may find an artist of genius applying his skill to motives not too bright or good for human nature's daily food. Harry Bates, the sculptor of "Hounds in Leash," bought by the Earl of Wemyss, and "Pandora," who soon will be taking her place among the other purchases under the Chantrey bequest, has just made a veritable chef d'oeuvre in the shape of a knocker. The design, which represents an exquisite female figure standing in a pose of extraordinary grace, is, apart from all technical excellencies, full of the pure spirit of classic refinement, strong, yet dainty, more perfect than the Tanagra statuettes, yet, it would seem, touched with a kindred inspiration. The figure will be of silver and will lean against a brazen background.—London Telegraph.

HACKED TO PIECES.

Farmer Whalen Murdered and Horribly Mutilated.

TWO MOTIVES ASSIGNED

To Show That William Coy, Who is Now Under Arrest, Committed the Crime. One is Jealousy, the Other the Greed for Money—Berkshire Excited.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—A murder of the most revolting kind was unearthed yesterday in the little town of Washington, on the line of the Boston and Albany railroad, about twelve miles east of here. John Whalen's body was discovered in a lonely wood half a mile south of the railroad track by a Washington farmer.

The news had been circulated through the town of Washington, and quite a crowd had gathered when the officers arrived. When the earth was removed

A Horrible Sight

met the eyes of the spectators. The body of John Whalen was found in a nude state, covered simply by a flannel shirt which hung to his wrists, showing that it had been pulled off over his head. Medical examiner Paddock made an examination of the body, found that the skull had been broken in, evidently with some blunt instrument, probably the back of an axe. The blow must have been a tremendous one, as pieces of the skull were driven into the brain. The throat was cut in such a manner as to indicate that it was done with an axe, as the head was almost severed from the body. The legs had been cut off above the knees and the medical examiner thought the bones were

Cut Off with a Saw.

The legs were on top of the body.

The mutilated body was taken out of its lonely grave and turned over to the selectmen of Washington, and friends of the murdered man were notified. It was dark last night before the body reached the village, and there was great excitement among the citizens of that little rural town.

William Coy, who has been arrested, charged with the murder, has been a horse car driver in Westfield for some weeks, where he lives with his wife. There was found upon Coy the watch of Whalen. He went so far as to tell Detective Pease that Whalen gave him the watch and $100 in money, which he had spent.

Indications point strongly to Coy as the murderer.

Whalen was 30 years old, and a single man. During the present summer he boarded with Coy and his wife at Washington, and worked on the Boston and Albany. He disappeared on Aug. 29, and his friends have been looking for him since; in fact, searching parties have been all over the country, but found no trace of him.

When he disappeared he had $250, and probably more, in his possession. He was last seen at the railroad station at Washington the night of Aug. 29, about 8 o'clock, in company with Coy. It is not positively known whether he had been drinking or not, but he probably had been. The startling evidence developed that

Whalen Was Murdered in Coy's House

probably after he had gone to bed. The mattress on which he is supposed to have slept had had the pieces cut out of it, evidently with an axe. Two motives are assigned to show that Coy is the probable murderer. One reason is that he was jealous of Whalen, who, it appears, was somewhat intimate with his wife, and the couple in August planned an elopement. Whalen collected $250 due him, packed his trunk with Mrs. Coy's clothes and his own, and announced his intention of going to Michigan. Aug. 28 Mrs. Coy left home, arranging to meet Whalen in Troy the following Monday. She spent Friday night at West Becket, went to Albany Saturday, stopping at the Globe hotel until Monday morning, when, as she was about to take the train for Troy, she came face to face with her husband.

She accompanied him home, and found

Signs of a Row in Whalen's Bedroom.

The walls were spattered with blood and there was blood on the sheets and a waist in the room. Two large pieces were cut from the mattress, a pillow was cut out and a piece cut from the carpet on the floor. These she showed to Mrs. Eliza Geer, her nearest neighbor.

The day after her return she moved to Mrs. Geer's house, telling the latter that she could not sleep in her own. She remained there two weeks, then moved to Westfield, where her husband went to work driving a street car, and where he was arrested.

The other possible motive is that Coy committed the deed to obtain Whalen's money.

It is one of the most shocking murders that has ever taken place in Berkshire county, equalling the celebrated Beckwith tragedy that took place some years ago at Austerlitz.

A Wasted Life Ended.

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 14.—Dr. Joseph Benson confined in the county jail for drunkenness, set fire to the building and was burned to death. Benson claimed to have been ordained a Catholic priest in Boston years ago, but was silenced because of drink. When intoxicated, he alleged that his right name was Joseph P. Riley, and that he had killed a man near Framingham, Mass., for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, but escaped in a baker's wagon through the assistance of his brother.

Dealt a Death Blow.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 14.—Two Frenchmen named Bellefontain and Nadean got into a quarrel about a woman in South Windham, when Nadean struck his opponent over the head with a piece of joist. Nadean took a team over the mountain division of the Maine Central road and escaped among the mountains of New Hampshire. Bellefontain will die.

A Sensible Conclusion.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 14.—The freshmen class at Yale voted last night to refrain from demonstrations tending to disturb the junior promenade in January. This will do away with the throwing of cards, exposing of signs bearing class numerals, etc., which have heretofore caused considerable annoyance.

McCarthy Will Play with St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The report that Rightfielder Tommy McCarthy had signed to play with the Boston team next year is denied by Edward Von der Ahe, who says McCarthy last Sunday signed a contract to play with the St. Louis team next year.

MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE.

Discharge of the President and Vice President of the Adams Express.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A meeting of the directors of the Adams Express company was held in the Broadway headquarters here, and it was unanimously voted to discharge John Hoey, who for forty years has been identified with the Adams Express company, and who for over three years has been its president, and to accept the resignation of Vice President Clapp Spooner, the charges against the two officers being malfeasance in office.

The preparations of the directors had been made secretly, undoubtedly to prevent the scare which might follow wild stories of defalcation and embezzlement that would result in frightening holders of Adams Express company stock, now quoted at 147½, and send the price tumbling down. The news of the sensational discharge of these two officials was received with great surprise.

The officers deposed are charged with having employed the funds and influence of the company for their private gain, and with having, by questionable dealing with rivals of the Adams Express company, pocketed hundreds of thousands of dollars drawn out of the treasury of the company of which they were the chief executive officers. The directors, after a full investigation of the affairs of the company, claim that its solvency is in no way impaired, despite its heavy losses. The directors are now preparing to make a public statement, which will disclose the financial condition of the company.

It is believed that Mr. Hoey and Mr. Spooner will be sued for the recovery of the company's money, which, it is alleged, they appropriated. Mr. Hoey, in a civil suit against him last April, testified that in a bargain by which the Adams Express company paid $850,000 for the business of certain express companies, Mr. Hoey, Mr. Spooner and Henry C. Sherburne netted a profit of $700,000.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Great Evils Show an Alarming Increase. Methods for Checking Them.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—At the session of the National Prison congress Charles E. Felton presented the report of the committee on police. It says the leading superintendents of police place the chief detriments to police management to politics, licentiousness and gambling. Our larger cities are rapidly falling into line with those in Europe in the magnitude of the social evil, and public gambling has not decreased. The number of fallen women has alarmingly increased in the past few years. The committee believes the social evil can be suppressed in some communities, but not in mining districts and in cities where the population is heterogeneous and cosmopolitan. Public gambling is open to similar criticism. The report declares that crime is increasing in this country beyond the public belief.

It was announced that Joseph Nicholson, Detroit, had been elected president of the Wardens' association; R. W. McCloughrey, Chicago, secretary; and John C. Wheton, Massachusetts, treasurer. Baltimore was selected as the place of next meeting in 1892, and Chicago for 1893.

Captain J. W. Pope read a paper on "Crime and Criminals in the American Army." Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, superintendent of the reformatory prison for women, Sherborn, Mass., read a paper on "Discipline in Female Prisons." Mrs. Johnson said: "We aim to give each woman the mental and moral treatment best suited to repress evil tendencies; to arouse aspirations after a better life; to move her to practical repentance, and convince her that justice, and not revenge, calls her to account for violated law." Mrs. Johnson outlined some of her methods. She said if time were allowed and suitable persons could be found for positions of responsibility, no woman would pass out of the doors without having at least the purpose to lead an upright life.

The congress adjourned sine die.

SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Is the Sentence of Ex-Cashier Percival of the Auburn Bank.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 14.—Marshall C. Percival, the defaulting cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank of Auburn, was arraigned in the United States court on two indictments, one charging misapplication of funds and the other false entry. The prisoner was greatly affected, and could scarcely restrain himself. In a whisper he pleaded guilty to both indictments.

Dr. W. K. Oakes of Auburn, introduced to testify to the prisoner's physical condition, said he had phthisis of the larynx and witness thought he could not live over eight months or a year. Dr. S. S. Weeks of Portland corroborated Dr. Oakes and said he thought the utmost the prisoner could live was two years.

Counsel for the prisoner, Mr. Carter, addressed the court at length, giving the details and extenuating circumstances of the case. He was followed by Mr. Symonds, who made an eloquent plea in the cashier's favor, asking that sentence be postponed in view of the approaching death of the prisoner.

District Attorney Dyer simply called attention to the gravity of the crime, and left the matter in the hands of the court.

Judge Webb, in imposing sentence, spoke of his duty to society, and said he could not allow personal considerations to stand in the way of official duty. The law takes no account of the physical condition of the criminal. He then sentenced Percival to seven years in the state prison. Percival was much moved.

To Be Made a Test Case.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 14.—John A. Landers, a liquor dealer, was arrested a short time ago at the instance of Horace D. King, agent for the Tolman fund, on a charge of keeping a liquor nuisance. His saloon contains a bar and several lunch tables. He is charged with selling liquor with meals, but claims that he has a perfect right to do so. The case will be made a test one, and the result will interest many Lynn liquor dealers.

Fraud Alleged.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 14.—The Democratic town committee of Middletown has petitioned for a recount of the ballots cast at the town election on Oct. 5. The petition charges that there was fraud in the count, and that many ballots bore the words "for town clerk and registrar," thus making them illegal. A hearing will be held before Judge Phelps on Monday next, Oct. 20.

Heavy Damages Awarded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Samuel H. Willard recovered a verdict of $31,500 here against the corporation of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, brass and copper manufacturers of Waterburbury, Conn., for libel. Willard at one time was general manager of the company, and the affair grew out of some business transactions.

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in filled, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all.

WILLIAMS'

Jewelry Store

— IS THE —

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid Plated Silverware.

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

MANY VESSELS WRECKED

And Possible Loss of Lives by a Hurricane Off the British Isles.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A severe storm raged yesterday through England, Wales, Ireland and southern Scotland. Telegraphic communication was interrupted in many places. The storm flooded the lowlands of northern Wales, causing great damage. A number of tents on the race track at Fazeley were overturned, and many persons were severely injured.

The storm was specially severe along the English channel. The Downs is full of vessels, which anchored there for safety. At Hastings heavy seas swept over the promenade, and the damage there and at other watering places will be enormous.

A Norwegian bark went ashore off Dorsetshire, and went to pieces. Her crew was rescued. A French brig was stranded near Falmouth and also went to pieces. A Norwegian vessel was wrecked off Kearney, Ireland. Several collisions occurred in the Thames, and many vessels there were driven ashore.

The gale assumed the force of a hurricane at midnight. A large number of coasters have been lost.

The valleys of the Severn and the Dee and the low-lying parts of the midland counties are flooded. A huge structure at Brighton, prepared for a wild west show, was destroyed. At York the roof of a circus was blown off, killing a boy.

At Dublin the draperies of mourning displayed during the Parnell funeral were blown away, as were the floral decorations on the grave at Glasnevin. At Cardiff and vicinity eleven coasting vessels went ashore. The crew was saved.

The crew of the abandoned British schooner Devonshire has been landed at Glasgow.

The steamer Majestic, which arrived off Queenstown from New York, was unable to debark her Irish-bound passengers and the mails because of the tremendous seas, and was compelled to proceed to Liverpool direct.

At Birr, Ireland, the gale demolished Batty's circus tent, which was crowded with school children. A wild panic ensued. Many persons, mostly children, were injured.

The steamer Virginian, at Liverpool from Boston, lost 362 head of cattle during stormy weather.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The steamer Critic, at Leith, from New York, encountered fearful weather during the passage. Her cargo shifted and her bridge and one lifeboat were damaged. Two of her firemen were swept overboard and drowned.

PLAYED "ON THE SQUARE."

The Giants' Directors Say That Boston Won the Pennant Fairly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The directors of the New York Baseball club yesterday considered the report of the executive committee which investigated the recent games played by the New York ball team with the Boston team. The directors afterward adopted the following:

Resolved, That this board accepts the report of the executive committee and it is its unanimous opinion that there was no deliberate intention on the part of the management of the New York team to in anywise weaken said team for the purpose of losing the games with the Boston team in the last series at Boston, and that the New York team was most unfortunately handicapped, immediately prior to and during the games played with the Bostons, by the disabled condition of Buckley, catcher; John Ewing, pitcher, and Richardson, second baseman; and it was unwise on the part of the active management of the team to have arranged the two extra games in the city of Boston, in view of the disability of so many of the reliable players and in the absence of Rusie and Connor, and that any apparent indifference or carelessness on the part of the players was due entirely to the unfortunate circumstances above referred to, and not to any bad faith or intentional desire on their part that the Boston team won; and it is further

Resolved, That we regret that the full credit should be withheld from the Boston team for winning the pennant, which we believe was due to their brilliant work during the last eighteen games of the season, unequalled in dash and determination by any club during the season of 1891.

Other resolutions express confidence in the honesty and integrity of the New York team players, and state that the New York club's officers are ready to assist in every way any further investigation the National league may institute.

Boston Will Have Castle Island.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Acting Secretary Grant, of the war department, has approved the plans submitted for turning Castle island, Boston, over to the city of Boston for its use.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The American armor plate tests are postponed to Oct. 25.

The schooner Etna, ashore as Sandy Hook, has broken up.

The Boston Salvation army may parade with their bands unmolested.

The Salem (Mass.) Marine Insurance company is to go out of business.

The revolt in Montevidio has been put down and the leaders are in prison.

Felsoo-Nadir, a flourishing village of Transylvania, was destroyed by fire.

Twelve persons were badly injured by a collision on the Paris and Rouen railway.

Two Brooklyn men are supposed to have been drowned in Jamaica bay, while fishing.

The supreme court is to be asked to release Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago anarchists.

A member of the British cabinet declares that there is no immediate prospect of a general election.

A member of the French chamber intends to introduce a bill granting amnesty to political offenders.

Governor Tuttle of New Hampshire nominated Colonel Cogswell of Gilmanton for railroad commissioner.

The deposing of Frank Hoey from the presidency of the Adams Express company is the talk of New York.

A convicted forger, on announcement of his sentence in court at Kansas City, shot himself, inflicting a fatal wound.

The famishing peasants of Russia are flocking into the towns, but many die by the wayside. Crimes are on the increase.

Powder, kept in a car in which laborers were asleep, in Alabama, exploded, shattering the car and fatally wounding five persons.

Madrid papers call attention to the fact that the United States alone will reap the benefit of the new commercial treaty after February next.

De Giers and Di Rudini held a conference and lunch with King Humbert, all of which is construed as indicating the czar's desire for continued peace.

With the $50,000 which Mrs. Parnell, under French laws, can receive from the Paris fund, and which she is expected to turn over to them, her late husband's party followers will be in a position to fight.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

What the American Board Has Accomplished Thus Far.

A REVIEW OF ITS WORK

Shows That While Its Labors Have Resulted Satisfactorily, Many More Missionaries are Needed—Collections Coming in Slow—Other Details

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 14.—The eighty-second annual meeting of the American board began here yesterday. Twice before, in 1849 and 1866, the board has met in Pittsfield. Revered Dr. Storrs, the president, opened the meeting by scriptural reading and prayer, and the minutes of last year's meeting at Minneapolis were read. Dr. Jenkins, pastor of the First Congregational church, in which the meetings are held, welcomed the gathering. He said that the ground on which the building stands had never known private ownership. The first missionary society in Massachusetts was that of Berkshire county and Columbia county, New York, formed in 1708. He was glad that so unusual a number, more than sixty of the active and retired missionaries and over 100 theological students, were guests. He praised Dr. Storrs' agency in harmonizing the board.

Dr. Storrs responded, recalling the fact that the board was essentially started in this county, in the world renowned haystack prayer in Williamstown. Only twenty out of the 200 corporate members who were present at the last Pittsfield meeting were living now. Then, although the Presbyterians were operating through this board, the total receipts were a little more than one-fourth, on a gold basis, of those of today, when the Congregationalists are alone. Then, too, there was a great falling off in the number of missionaries. Now there is great improvement in respect both to money and men.

"Stand up for Jesus" was then sung, after which a committee on nominations was appointed by Dr. Storrs, and those on arrangements and business were elected.

An outline of the report of the prudential committee on the home department was read by Secretary Alden.

The following is an abstract of the report of the prudential committee:

Home Department.

Only three corporate members of the American board have died during the year: Philip L. Moen, Henry W. Dexter, D. D., and Moses A. Herrick.

Five missionaries and fourteen assistants have gone abroad or are on the way. Several others have recently been appointed and will sail soon. Twenty-eight have returned or are on the way.

S. T. Humphrey, D. D., intends to retire from the middle interior district after after twenty-seven years of hard service. In the middle district, C. H. Daniels reports that fourteen returned missionaries have made 650 addresses among the churches at an average cost for traveling expenses of $1.35 each. Concerts of prayer are reviving. Much literature has been distributed, but with all this effort 441 of the 1113 churches of this district have made no gifts to the cause. More must be done to interest Sunday schools.

From the middle district (Indiana and Michigan to the Rocky mountains) 200 special meetings are reported, and a marked increase of interest has been awakened in proportionate giving. Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies are doing better, but not well enough.

Since 1860-64 when the gifts to foreign missions from the churches of our district were only 2.1 per cent. of their total beneficence, gifts have increased till the proportion in the last five years has been 21 per cent. and the legacies have grown in the same time from 2 per cent. up to 17 per cent. The average per member grew from 18 to 66 cents in the same time.

	1890.	1891.
Total Donations	$82,924.76	$101,510.86
Legacies	5,098.19	16,545.63
Total	$88,022.95	$118,056.49

Field Secretary C. C. Creegan has spoken over 200 times in twenty states of the Union. Of our 2000 churches in this great interior three-fourths have less than 100 members each; more than half less than 50. Here are most of our home missionary churches. They have given some of their choicest young people. A marked feature in Mr. Creegan's work has been a

Series of Missionary Rallies

held in nine New England cities, with prominent speakers. The result has been a marked increase in public interest. Besides these the churches were invited to hold simultaneous meetings, and the result has been very good.

The report closed with a detailed comparison of receipts from donations with those of former years, which shows that the donations of this year have grown steadily, month by month, to a total of $484,463.78, a gain over last year of $66,542.04, and of $92,715.70 over the average for the last five years.

Adding legacies ($206,458.41, a gain over last year of $6,656.30, and above the annual average of the last two years by $65,375.57) we have total gifts and legacies of $690,922.19, a gain over last year of $75,198.34, and over the average of the last five years of $158,091.27. Adding income from general permanent fund, the total from gifts and legacies for the year is $701,417.65. With the $40,000 appropriated from the Swett bequest, and $80,907.85 from that of Mr. Otis, the committee have had at their disposal $824,812.59.

In conclusion the report says:

Next year, since the Swett bequest is almost exhausted, $120,000 over the donations of this year will be needed if we are not to fall behind the scanty appropriations made this year; $200,000 increase in gifts is the pressing need just now. We have almost reached the half million to which we have looked forward. Let us make it $700,000 in gifts alone, so that the round million we have long prayed for will not be too much to plan for in a near future.

The committee on arrangements was then appointed. Dr. Pratt offered prayer, after which Treasurer Langdon S. Ward read an abstract of his report.

The treasurer's report shows receipts of (824,325.50; expenditures, $824,048.54; balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1891, $487.09.

"I love to Tell the Story" was then sung. The annual survey of the missionary fields was read by Secretary Clark.

Survey of Work.

In Papal Lands—Success is more marked than ever before. In western Mexico, after years of discouragement, the mission has gained the confidence of all. The girls' school has more than doubled its numbers. Similar encouragement is met in northern Mexico. In Spain, although the native churches receive many new members, many of them emigrate to seek a livelihood. In Austria everything has been concentrated on the work in Bohemia with the happiest results.

European Turkey—In Bulgaria the missions are trying to keep pace with the great social and political progress of the people, which is largely the result of our labors. In Albania a new work has been begun among a promising race of mountaineers hitherto not reached by the gospel.

India and Ceylon—Retrenchment has told heavily on the work in India. In the Marathi mission part of the missionaries and native agents gave up two months' salary to prevent closing schools and dismissing preachers. Dr. Bissell died under the strain of trying to do the work of three men. The Madura mission is less than half manned. Many villages turning from heathenism and begging for teachers had to be refused. In Ceylon the people now pay most of the expense.

In Japan it has been a year of progress, 1000 members being added to the churches, and toward the close of the year there was a great reaction in public sentiment in favor of Christianity. Although Christians number but one in 1000 of the population, they had thirteen of the 300 in the first national parliament.

In view of the great progress and opportunities it is hoped that the coming year may not be one of such severe retrenchment.

Asiatic Turkey, China, Africa and Pacific Islands—This includes twelve missions—three Turkish, four Chinese, three African and two in Pacific Islands, all employing 331 missionary workers, ten going out and two having died in 1891.

Asiatic Turkey—Here this board is almost

The Only Gospel Agency.

Its field includes 330,000 square miles and some 20,000,000 people—one-third Armenians and Greeks and the rest Moslems, inaccessible as yet. Over one-fourth the 500 missionaries and one-fourth the money of the board are devoted to this field. The year's work has given good returns. In spite of civil oppression increasing poverty, a year of cholera and the mischief of sectarianism, the evangelization of this great empire goes on faster and stronger. Here, as elsewhere, retrenchment has been hard to bear, but the trial has borne rich fruit.

In China, with her 5,000,000 square miles and quarter of the world's population, conservatism is unmooring from the past. The present disturbances are signs of a ferment caused by the new life. The rich and common schools of the Foo Chow mission are unusually flourishing and command the favor of native officials. Similar progress is noted from other missions in China. We are in great need of new laborers.

In Africa the volume of missionary labor

Has Grown Four-Fold

in two decades, but in our three fields we have only seven more laborers than we had among the Zulus twenty years ago.

In the Pacific islands we note the North Pacific Missionary institute at Honolulu with new buildings and added facilities. Except on Ponapape—where the violent and unwarranted course of the Spanish authorities has suspended our work and driven out five missionaries—work in the Micronesian field has had good success. On the Marlocks, however, Mr. Snelling laments unfaithfulness of native preachers and backwardness in the churches and schools.

A general summary of mission work for 1891 shows the average congregations to be 70,329; American and native laborers, 3183; churches, 410; whole number of pupils under instruction, 46,403.

Continuing, the report says:

In accordance with the action of the board at its annual meeting in 1879, $80,907.85 of the mainder of the Otis legacy is set apart for new missions; balance Aug. 31, 1891, $70,570.06; appraised value of securities now held, $100,832.50.

Legacy of Samuel W. Sweet, Boston—The remainder of this legacy ($50,963.25) is "set apart to meet special calls for a brief period of years, especially in Japan and China;" expended during the year, $42,000; balance of legacy Aug. 31, 1891, $8963.25.

The "Morning Star" (fund for repairs) amounts to $4526.40. The permanent funds of the board amount to $369,142.33. The general permanent fund amounts to $215,492.42. The permanent fund for officers amounts to $59,608; the income of the fund for officers, applied to salaries, was $3514.68. The William White Smith fund amounts to $35,000. The Harris School of Science fund from J. N. Harris, is held in trust for support of the school at Kyoto, Japan, $25,000. The Anatolia college endowment fund, collected by Reverend G. F. Herrick, D. D., amounts to $16,819.28. The Hollis Moore memorial trust fund amounts, as last year, to $5000. The Mission scholarships' fund amounts to $4745.63. The C. Merriam female scholarship fund amounts to $3000. The Euphrates college female teachers' fund amounts to $2500. The Benjamin Schneider memorial fund, collected by Mrs. Schneider in memory of her husband, and to give aid to needy students in Central Turkey, amounts to $1977.

After singing "Hail to the Lord Anointed," the meeting adjourned till evening.

There was an overflow meeting in the evening in the Baptist church, with a sermon by Dr. Marsh of Woburn, Mass.

DISHONESTY DOESN'T PAY.

John Henry, a Ball Player, Probably Realizes the Fact by This Time.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—John Henry, a member of the Troy baseball team, ran a crooked race with a professional sprinter, named Kimball of Lynn, Mass., and fleeced all the Troy sports Monday, including the members of the Troy club. He appeared in the police court yesterday. No charge was made against him. Henry appealed to the police for protection after being shot at by angry losers and remained in the police station all night. After police court yesterday, Henry was forced to give back part of the money and was then escorted to the depot by the police and left for Hartford, his home. He cried like a baby and begged the police not to allow any of the Troy men to take the same train.

A FATAL RESULT.

John Shea of Holyoke Dies from a Wound Inflicted by Marshal Slate.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 13.—John Shea of Chicopee Falls died at the city hospital last night as a result of a bullet wound in the leg inflicted by Marshal Slate. The men had a dispute Sept. 18 and Shea went to Slate's house, where the row was renewed. Slate drew a small rifle and fired, the bullet penetrating Shea's thigh bone. The doctors amputated Shea's leg and he died from the effects. He was 50 years old and leaves a widow and two children. Slate was arrested after the shooting, but was released on bail. He was again taken into custody last night on a more serious charge.

First in Twenty Years.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14.—From the yard of the Providence Dry Dock company was successfully launched yesterday schooner Asa T. Stowell. The christening ceremony was witnessed by Mayor Smith and several members of the city government, and was performed by Mrs. Clara Avery. The schooner was the first boat launched at this port in a score or more of years.

The Annual Friend Needs a Friend.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—A temporary injunction restraining the order of the Annual Friend of Lowell and its officers from further assesssing the members, until ordered by the court, and from paying or receiving money of the order, was granted by Justice Holmes of the supreme court yesterday.

Montreal Afraid of Smallpox.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—It is greatly feared that during the winter Montreal will suffer a repetition of the smallpox epidemic of 1885. Already forty cases have been reported from various parts of the province, and it is felt that only extreme care can save the city.

Another Parnell.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—It is believed that John Howard Parnell will contest the seat in parliament (Cork city) left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell.

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Synopsis of the preceding cha
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Mill" in northern Georgia and th of the owner. Colonel Chenier federate veteran. Rosalie Chenie of the old mill's household and Fra a character suggesting the days of appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are over a promised visit from a very and aristocratic sister of the colon alie, unconscious of the honor to upon the family by the newly a relative, patiently attends to the m

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CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's plans bring to his social circle a railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julia boasts to Rosalie that he was one man's bummers during the war and in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatc Europe by a railway syndicate, and commissions him to bring a souveni the ancestral home of the Cheni Chateau Chenier, in France. The velt party returns to Savannah. Ellis is suspected of being a "moonsh

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CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that cease his attentions to Rosalie promptly knocked down. He sel railroad interests and disappears more. Rosalie goes home to the m Julian revisits the scenes of his w ventures.

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CHAPTER 23.—Adelaide keeps her for the sake of Rosalie and beca Julian's rivalry of Ellis, whom she di

CHAPTER 24.—Julian talks of hi adventures to Adelaide and the se betrayed.

CHAPTER XXV.

A DRIVE.

Falling heavily outstretched upon rails beside the road.

HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosalie at the old forest nook and she accuses him of the Talbot assault. He declares his innocence and promises to bring the real assailant to justice.

CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move from the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie confesses to Adelaide her liking for Julian, although he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER 21.—Adelaide secretly recognizes in Julian the soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet and fired her fathers's house.

CHAPTER 22.—Ellis brings proof of his innocence of the Talbot assault and fervidly sues for Rosalie's love.

CHAPTER 23.—Adelaide keeps her secret for the sake of Rosalie and because of Julian's rivalry of Ellis, whom she dislikes.

CHAPTER 24.—Julian talks of his war adventures to Adelaide and the secret is betrayed.

CHAPTER XXV.

A DRIVE.

Falling heavily outstretched upon some rails beside the road.

Mrs. Roosevelt saw that something had gone wrong. It was plain to her that Julian's return to her house could have but one meaning, and she had hoped to see Rosalie become his wife, if she loved him. She did not inquire into the cause of the trouble which seemed obscurely at work, thinking that it would probably be of short duration.

One morning Mr. Roosevelt invited Julian to drive with him to a certain house, some miles in the country, where a trivial business affair demanded his attention. The vehicle was an open buggy drawn by a span of fast bay horses. Mr. Roosevelt drove.

"I shall show you some wild jungles and some beautiful open country," he said as they started from before the gate at Roosevelt Place. "If it were not so late in the season we might take the guns. Quails are abundant in the old fields."

"I shouldn't care to shoot today," said Julian; "somehow I feel averse to exercise of any active sort. This climate, it seems, has enervated me."

"That is what all northern men say after they have been here awhile. How do you accounr for it?"

"I did not feel it when I was a soldier," responded Julian.

"But then you were not this far south, were you?"

"Oh, yes; I was here with Sherman's raiders, prowling about in the city for several days."

"Ah, I was not aware."

"I had forgotten to tell you," said Julian; "I ought to have told you at first, so that you could have exercised your right to refuse hospitality to one who"——

"Not at all, sir—do not mention it," said Mr. Roosevelt quickly. "I hold no grudge against a Union soldier; I respect him, I assure you, sir."

"So many things were done by our soldiery," responded Julian. "things calculated to make southern folk bitterly hate us."

"Oh, yes; but an army is scarcely expected to have drawing room manners. It would be wicked folly for us to allow what a man did as a soldier to be weighed against him as a citizen and a friend."

"Yours is a noble view, Mr. Roosevelt," said Julian. "I cordially agree with you, but there were special cases, like burning houses and destroying homes"——

"I know, I know," Mr. Roosevelt hastened to say, "but where one does not hesitate to kill a man, why ought he turn aside from burning a house or sacking a town? Murder is said to be a higher crime than arson."

"True, but I doubt if it is ever more bitterly resented."

"Our southern people, I believe, have thought more of their homes than the northern people have of theirs; and the reason may be found in the fact that we are not so thickly settled, and consequently live more exclusively domestic lives."

"I had not thought of that," said Julian.

"Our wealthy planters and their families suffered dreadfully in the line of Sherman's march," said Mr. Roosevelt. "They lost their homes, their slaves, their plantations—everything—and came out at the end of the war even poorer than the crackers."

"Yes, I readily see their peculiarly hard fate," Julian said thoughtfully.

Mr. Roosevelt did not respond to this. He leaned to one side and silently watched the graceful movements of his swiftly going horses.

"I have just discovered something Mr. Roosevelt, which greatly troubles me," Julian abruptly began again after a long space of silence; "and it would oblige me if you would counsel me."

"I shall be very glad to be of service to you, sir, I assure you," said Mr. Roosevelt looking up, with cordial generosity beaming from his face.

"I don't know that you can do me any good," Julian continued, "it may be too far gone for that, but I desire to have your opinion."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," said Mr. Roosevelt, as Julian seemed to hesitate: "go on freely; anything I can offer will be yours."

"In the first place, then," the young man said, "I love your niece. Miss Rosalie Chenier."

"That would seem quite natural and proper, sir," said Mr. Roosevelt, smiling pleasantly and speaking gently and slowly.

"In the next place," added Julian, "I have discovered that I am the very man who burned down Colonel Chenier's mansion in North Georgia as we were tramping and fighting through that region."

Mr. Roosevelt looked steadily and kindly at his companion, but said nothing.

"But worst of all," continued Julian, "I ran a bayonet through Miss Adelaide Chenier's arm."

Mr. Roosevelt drew up the horses so suddenly at these last words that they came to a standstill in the middle of the street.

"You cannot mean to say"—he slowly began; but Julian interrupted him.

"Yes, I do mean to say that I bayoneted a woman—Adelaide Chenier—and she has recognized me. Now, Mr. Roosevelt, what shall I do?"

This was so sudden and startling a revelation that Mr. Roosevelt could not respond at once. He touched the horses and shook the lines a little. They sped forth from the street into a shaded lane where the perfume of wild flowers loaded the air. Jasmine vines covered the broken fences, violets purpled the ground, mocking birds were everywhere. A gaunt old negro, with a dilapidated army musket on his shoulder, stood withdrawn among the tree shadows gazing at them as they passed.

"Can you fully realize my case, do you think?" Julian added.

"No, sir, I cannot. I never stabbed a woman in my life," responded Mr. Roosevelt. He shook the lines again, and the horses went still faster.

Julian's face darkened and reddened. He bit his mustache and glared at the dashboard.

"Mr. Roosevelt, I have spoken to you as a gentleman and a friend," he presently said; "I am in trouble and need counsel. I do not"——

"How can I advise you, sir?" the old man interrupted. "True advice presupposes sympathy."

"And you cannot sympathize with me, of course."

"I can hardly say; but I have liked you very much, sir. It is hard for me to couple you with acts of downright vandalism. You have impressed me as a chivalrous and spotless gentleman."

"I am not a soldier now, and I do not think and feel and act as a soldier. Of course in the wild excitement of war I was a zealot in the Union cause. I am not sorry that I was, but I do regret that one act. I wish I could recall it."

As he spoke Julian felt the emptiness of his words. They were flat and fell dead on the air, as does the report of a fowling piece on an open prairie.

"I should think it would not be a pleasant thing to remember," said Mr. Roosevelt, urging the horses a little more, as if this shaking of the lines served in some way to relieve his feelings.

"But how can I help it now?" he presently said, putting his hand on the old man's arm.

Mr. Roosevelt did not answer; he only shook the lines again.

The horses were now going very fast, making the buggy bound and sway and its wheels sing keenly.

"One oughtn't to be hated for what he did"——

A loud report rang out beside the road just ahead. The negro had fired at a bird. The horses reared together and whirled short about with the buggy before Mr. Roosevelt could check them. Under the sudden strain the spring over which Julian sat snapped in two, and the young man was sent whirling a rod away, falling heavily outstretched on some rails beside the road. A line also parted, and then the horses became unmanageable. They ran and kicked like demons, dragging Mr. Roosevelt, in the midst of the wrecked vehicle, back along the road toward the city. Julian was senseless.

The farther the horses ran the wilder and more furious they grew. They dashed the buggy into shreds, and left Mr. Roosevelt wounded and bleeding a half mile from where they started.

The negro who fired the shot had a hard time of it, wandering about in Savannah hunting a physician. Luck had seemed against him. He was twice directed wrong, and then when he did at last find a physician's office the doctor himself was gone. But it chanced that when, after great tribulation, he found a doctor, Mr. Roosevelt's family physician was the one.

Julian had somewhat revived when they reached him. At the same time a welcome sound of wheels and horses' feet greeted their ears. Two vehicles, a buggy and a carriage, came swiftly up, and a spry, smooth faced old man descended from the former.

"Ah, bless me, bless me, how's this?" he quietly ejaculated, glancing from Mr. Roosevelt to Julian and back again, with the quick, keen look of a trained surgeon. Then he pounced upon Julian and began testing his pulse. He motioned to a young man who had accompanied him, and gave an order in an undertone. A medicine case was produced, and a few drops of liquid from a phial were put into Julian's mouth.

It was a terrible shock to the household at Roosevelt Place when the injured men were brought in. Julian was carried to his room in an almost insensible state. Mr. Roosevelt's hurts were comparatively light—mere cuts and bruises that might keep him indoors for a few days.

Rosalie was standing on the stairway when the carriages came to the gate. She turned and ran up to her room, and from the window saw Ellis and three or four others lifting Julian, pale and apparently dead, down from the cushioned couch in the carriage. The first thought that entered her mind was that Ellis had killed Julian in a duel. All her blood seemed to flow in upon her heart, and she gripped the window frame for support. She saw, as through a glass darkly, that group of laboring forms pass into the house bearing the heavy, solemn load, and then she slid down to the floor and lay in a little dark heap over which her yellow hair strayed in loose, shining curls. She had not swooned—she was too strong for that—but a feeling of utter horror and despair had crushed her down as if by its mere weight.

When, after a long while, Adelaide came to look for her she was still there, silent, tearless, numb, with the intensity of her suffering.

When she learned that it had been an accident and not a duel, and that Julian was not dead, her relief was very great, but there remained a nameless dread, and something in Adelaide's voice and manner added to her distress.

Adelaide had tears in her eyes, and she was wringing her hands slowly as she began walking to and fro in the room.

"It is awful!" she exclaimed, in her calm, suppressed way; "and oh, Rosalie, if he should die without knowing that I have forgiven him!"

"Forgiven him?" echoed Rosalie, "forgiven him for what?"

Adelaide stopped and looked strangely at her sister. True enough, Rosalie did not know. Ought she to tell her? Perhaps it would be best; but she could not.

"We had a foolish disagreement," she presently said; "I will tell you sometime, not now."

"But he will not die—oh, Adelaide, he will not die, will he?" cried Rosalie, with a sudden gush of tears.

"I do not know, dear," the sister replied, her voice struggling to hold its even, gentle flow.

They stood there facing each other, their faces pale, their lips trembling and their eyes shining with intense distress. They did not heed the balmy wind tide flowing through the room, nor the song of the mocking bird gayly falling from the tree by the window.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.

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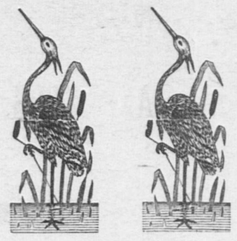

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FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

Oct. 13. 6t

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Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

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Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

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Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

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Aug. 5. tf

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July 18. tf

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

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DAME RUMOR'S TALK

Of Impending Changes at the National Capital.

ANXIOUS SEATS ARE FULL

And "Cabinet Makers" are Correspondingly Busy—Secretary Proctor's Seat and Many Other Important Offices to Be Filled After November Elections.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is the waiting time in Washington. Congressmen and office-seekers have been notified that they must wait for their decisions until after the November elections. The shutters on the shop of patronage are closed until that date. Many anxious people will be kept waiting, for there are many offices to be filled. Chief among these are those of the nine judges of the new circuit court, who are expected to relieve the overcrowded calendar of the supreme court. There are also two vacancies in the interstate commerce commission, caused by the resignation of the president of the commission, and by the death of Commissioner Bragg.

There is also a vacancy on the bench of the United States court of claims, for which Colonel Gilkerson of Pennsylvania is still warmly urged not only by Pennsylvania senators and representatives, but also by several members of the cabinet, but which is now regarded as more likely to be filled by a western candidate. Of even more importance than any of these is the vacancy which will be caused in the cabinet in November by the appointment of Secretary of War Proctor to be United States senator from Vermont in the place of Senator Edmunds. Moreover, upon this certain vacancy in the cabinet there hang endless rumors of

The Other Cabinet Changes,

such as the appointment of Attorney General Miller to one of the new judgeships; the transfer of Secretary Noble, either to the department of justice or to a place on the bench, or to a foreign mission. Rumor has gone no further than this in regard to changes in the cabinet as yet.

A change in the civil service commission is also confidently expected, and the reports also persistently multiply that there is to be a change made in the head of the bureau of pensions.

Meanwhile, Washington is still deserted by all except those whose connection with the government, from the chief executive of the department down to the laborers and messengers, requires their presence here. So keen is the interest and so urgent the demand for local speakers in five states, that the greatest pressure imaginable is brought to bear upon the heads of departments for leaves of absence. This demand has not come from clerks and employes belonging to any one political faith. The operation of the civil service law has given both of the great parties a fair representation of the desks of the departments. Democrats and Republicans alike have been urgent in their appeals for permission to go to their homes and take part in the campaign. The administration has turned

A Deaf Ear to These Requests.

Heretofore it has been the custom to allow the department employes to go to their homes during a campaign, whether any portion of their vacations were due them or not. No clerk, however strong his "influence" or "pull," is now allowed to leave his work here and go home unless an authorized leave of absence is due him under the law.

SOMETHING QUEER IN A LAW

Which the Next Massachusetts Legislature Will Have to Amend.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—It looks as if the next legislature would have to give attention early in the session to the amendment of the law relative to the bringing of persons charged with drunkenness before trial justices for trial. Judge Lathrop yesterday sent down a decision refusing to release Timothy Sullivan, who applied for a writ of habeas corpus. Sullivan, it appears, was brought before Trial Justice Washburn of Wellesley, charged with drunkenness, and Justice Washburn held that he had jurisdiction only to hold the defendant for trial in the superior court, because if he tried the case the man might be found guilty, and in that event would have to go to jail for a year. The result of the decision is that no trial justice can try a case of drunkenness, and not only will the superior court be overcrowded with drunks, but in case a psisoner cannot find bail he may in some counties have to lie in jail for months before he can be tried.

It is said that the man who drafted the law has stated, since this case came up, that the point now raised never occurred to him when he did his work.

Keystone State Troubles.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—The senate convened in extraordinary session here to consider whether sufficient cause exists for the removal of Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer, accused of collusion with ex-City Treasurer Bardsley of Philadelphia in his malfeasance in office. Governor Pattison's message giving his reasons for calling the extra session was read. A committee, consisting of four Republicans and three Democrats, was appointed to draw up rules of proceedure.

Disaster at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The cage men at shaft No. 2 on the tunnel lost control of the cage and it fell to the bottom of the shaft, killing three colored men and fatally injuring two white men. The cage tenders were in danger of being lynched by the tunnel men and were locked up in the police station for safety.

Sunol Goes a Mile in 2:10.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 14.—In the face of a strong wind Robert Bonner's mare Sunol trotted a mile over the new kite-shaped track in 2:10, lowering her record half a second.

COPYRIGHT 1891

In the place of a woman who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be. You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine—the *only* one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's *guaranteed* to help you. It must give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose.

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want *size* in a pill—it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

F. & W. Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5-24t eod March 2—15t

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

ASTRIDE A LIVE SHARK.

DARING FEAT OF A CALIFORNIA SWIMMING TEACHER.

A Man's Sport with a Marine Monster. The Entire Harmlessness of a Huge Basking Shark Amply Demonstrated. The Visitors No Longer Afraid.

That a man should take a ride on a live shark's back, apparently with all the delight of a wild cowboy breaking in an unruly mustang, would be difficult to believe unless circumstances were presented to verify it. Such an occurrence has really taken place, however, and at so short a distance from San Francisco that any doubting Thomas can easily satisfy himself by making a personal investigation.

For the past few years the fishermen in the northern part of Monterey bay, near Santa Cruz, have been greatly annoyed by basking sharks. These sharks, while in search of food, often run into the nets of fishermen, and in thrashing about and trying to escape from the meshes which enfold them, tear the nets and injure them so that the fishermen at times suffer the loss of hundreds of dollars. Sometimes a shark struggles about so much in the water as to wrap the nets around it in such a manner that escape is impossible, and the huge fish dies from the exhaustion produced by its wild efforts to get free. To extricate the dead fish from the nets it is sometimes necessary to tow it ashore, and to recover part of the loss sustained in the destruction of the nets the fishermen try out the liver of the shark and obtain a quantity of cheap but profitable oil.

AN OCULAR DEMONSTRATION.

A huge basking shark about thirty or forty feet long became entangled in the nets of some fishermen off Soquel point, about four miles from Santa Cruz. The shark, still alive and enfolded in the nets, was towed by the fishermen in boats to the wharf at Capitola. Its arrival created great excitement among the visitors at that resort. The fact that sharks, any sharks, were near the beach drove hundreds of bathers from the water, and people began to make up their minds to leave the place. No amount of assurance on the part of the proprietors of the hotel or the fishermen that basking sharks were not man eaters, and that many had been caught with no accident happening, could entirely quiet the fears of the visitors, and bathing was almost given up.

Some ocular demonstration of the fact that a basking shark was harmless therefore became necessary. Swimming Teacher Swanson, of the Capitola baths, then determined to give an exhibition with the shark which should convince the most timid. A performance followed the like of which no man ever participated in before. Swanson put on a bathing suit and swam to the wharf where the partially exhausted monster lay, still partly wrapped in the torn and tangled fishing nets. Slowly approaching the gasping yet enraged monster, a whale in size if not in species, Swanson swam close to its side, and then clambered slowly on top, a moderately easy task to accomplish, as the shark lay almost entirely under water. Sitting astride the huge fish like a baby on an elephant, the bold swimmer shouted in triumphant derision at the several hundred people on the wharf, who had gathered to witness the strange performance.

GOT USED TO IT.

His song of success was quickly cut short, for as soon as the lazy shark realized it had gathered something more on its back it commenced to thrash about and threw Swanson off. Women in the crowd shrieked in fear and men held their breath in excitement. It was hardly a minute, however, before Swanson appeared uninjured and laughing outside of the line of foam caused by the shark's struggles. The crowd on the wharf breathed more freely when they saw the man emerge from the seething waters and realized that he had not been devoured, as they expected him to be. The undaunted swimmer again went to the side of the shark, and once more mounted his marine steed. The shark again showed its fear and anger by shaking him off, but not so violently as before. With great persistence Swanson again climbed on to the monster.

What seemed before to the many spectators a most foolhardy act, and but the courtship of certain death, now became a strangely comical sight. Swanson mounted the fish, and the shark becoming accustomed to its queer burden, merely rolled the man off each time he got on its back, simply turning lazily in the water and shaking himself. This was repeated several times, and the large crowd of people who came expecting to see the man killed and eaten departed laughing at the ludicrous ending of the performance. Swanson became the hero of the camp. Bathing was resumed and even more freely indulged in as a consequence of the exhibition, and no one can now be found in Camp Capitola who will admit that they fear a shark, or a basking shark at least.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Bargain.

Small Son—Dot suit fit dot man awful tight.

Dealer—It vas a dight vit, mein son.

"Vy did you sell it so sheap?"

"I vas avraid I couldn't get it off mit out tearing it."—Good News.

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY,
In Comb.

ENGLISH PRESERVES,
All Kinds.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,

MEDIUM PICKLES,
In Bulk.

MIXED PICKLES,
In Bulk.

FANCY CITRON,

CRANBERRIES,
Best Dark Cape.

SWEET POTATOES,
Very Cheap.

NEW FIGS,

DATES,

CONFECTIONERY,
All Grades. Pure Goods.

MELLIN'S FOOD,

MURDOCK'S FOOD,

P. & C. SARDINES,

EXTRACTS,
All Flavors.

CANNED MUSHROOMS,

CANNED SHRIMPS,
In Glass.

CANNED LOBSTER,

CANNED SALMON STEAK,

CANNED MEATS,
All Kinds.

CANNED PEAS,
Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.

CEREALS,
All Kinds.

BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,

PLAIN CHEESE,

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,

EDAM CHEESE,

PINEAPPLE CHEESE,

RASPBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

WILD STRAWBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

CIGARS

and

TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

THE COMMITTEE on Streets made mince meat of Councilman Sherman's $6,000 sidewalk order.

Today's Almanac.—October 14.

High water at 8.00 A. M. and 8.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.56; Sets at 5.04.
Moon sets at 1.51 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.45 P. M.

THE STORM which has been working up the coast for the past three days and of which the high winds we have been having from the eastward was the precursor, reached here late yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night. The wind attained a maximum velocity of thirty-six miles an hour. The havoc to shipping was great, wreckage of all kinds being strewn along Adams' and Wollaston beaches. Large quantities of laths came ashore from the wrecked lumber schooner "Daphne," which foundered on Devil's back ledge, off Green Island, Monday.

The trains were delayed from a few minutes to twenty-five minutes,—the 6.30 outward train being that late last night. The electrics were also behind time.

COUNCILMAN BRYANT was evidently playing the part of the fox in introducing the order which he did in regard to voting on the water act of 1891. It was evidently his intention to delay the question of purchasing the present works until another year. If his order had passed and the vote on this act ordered for Nov. 3d, it would certainly have been defeated at the polls as it should be.

This act does not authorize in any way the purchase of the property of the Quincy Water Co.

It simply gives the city the right, after it does buy the present works, as provided in the act of 1883, to expend $400,000 more for an additional supply. What sense is there in voting on this subject at present?

The city has wasted money enough already in trying to get a new supply, and they will never get it until they vote to buy out the present company.

A LIVE WIRE.

Causes Consternation on Washington Street Last Evening.

The electric car leaving Quincy Point about 6.45 Tuesday evening, met with an obstruction when near the Public Library on Washington street. A telephone wire had been blown down in the gale and rested upon the trolley wire, and run along the ground to Austin & Winslow's express office. When the trolly struck the wire it caused flashes which frightened the passengers. The motorman shut off the lights, and the women screamed. Outside the telephone wire lay across the street and emitted flashes. The wire was finally cut by a line man.

All the telephones on the line were burned out. At N. B. Furnald's there was nearly a fire. The telephone office was filled with smoke.

Fortunately no one was injured. The thoughtfulness of Mr. A. W. Stetson and others was commendable.

Priscilla—at Faxon Hall.

Large houses are assured for the coming presentations of Priscilla, at Faxon hall, Thursday and Friday evenings. Quite large parties have been made up from Roxbury and Brockton to witness the performance Friday night, and many from out of town have engaged seats. Of the cast which is to present the piece, Mr. Rice, Miss Bates and Mr. Dodd are too well and favorably known to need comment. Mr. Sheehan in the tenor role of John Alden is a new face which judging from the excellent reports gleaned will receive a hearty welcome. The other principals together with a large and effective chorus made up of some of the best talent in the city will go to make up a first-class performance of the charming opera, which is being received with marked favor wherever presented.

A Quincy Man Missing

Timothy Duggan of Atlantic has been missing since September 29. When last seen he wore a dark suit of clothes and black derby hat. He is 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighs about 175 pounds and is dark complexion. His relatives fear foul play.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

John Q. McDonnell of Buffalo, N. Y., is in town.

Harvest festival tonight at the Congregational chapel.

Old fashioned supper tonight by the Universalist Ladies' Association.

Eighteen naturalized citizens received their final papers at the District court this morning.

The teachers of the public schools met at Plumer's hall Tuesday afternoon, and formed a class in gymnastics.

Miss Lizzie Kittredge of Quincy Point is to take part in the entertainment tonight at the Universalist vestry.

Priscilla tomorrow and Friday nights in Faxon hall for hospital benefit. Mr. W. H. Dodd in the character of Hatebad Higgins.

Mr. John P. Haynes has sold to Nathan G. Nickerson a lot containing 22,000 square feet, on Grand View avenue, Wollaston, for $5,000.

Among the vegetables displayed at the Food and Health Exposition in Boston, is a mammoth squash raised by Capt. S. A. Merrill of this city.

The Epworth League connected with the West Quincy Methodist church will give an entertainment Thursday evening to welcome and dedicate their new piano.

Hose 2, of Wollaston, held its annual supper Tuesday evening. Mayor Fairbanks, the board of engineers and the foremen of the several apparatus were present.

In the Norfolk Insolvency Court held at Quincy this morning before Judge White in the case of Henry C. Litchfield of Quincy, the composition was confirmed and a discharge granted.

The Universalist society hold their annnal Harvest festival tonight. There is to be a fine display of choice fruits and vegetables; tables with useful and fancy articles for sale, and an old fashioned supper, followed by a musical entertainment.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the First Baptist church, Main street, Haverhill. Dustin Square and Main street horse cars pass the door. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 20, 21, and 22.

The fair to be held by the Quincy City Band opens tomorrow night at Hancock hall and will be continued every evening the rest of the week. This band is one that the people should appreciate and aid by attending one or all nights of the fair. See the attractions which they offer in the advertising columns.

—A soldiers' monument costing about $32,000 was unveiled at Utica, N. Y., Tuesday.

—A soldier's monument will be dedicated in Portland, Me., Oct. 28.

MARRIED.

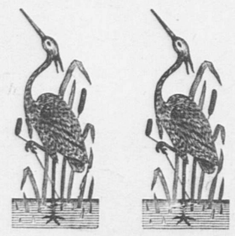
JAMESON—SAGE—In East Milton, Oct. 8, by Rev. Mr. Chapin, Mr. Edward E. Jameson of Boston, to Miss Katherine Sage of East Milton.

DIED.

RANDALL—In Quincy, Oct. 14, Mrs. Elizabeth L., widow of the late John C. Randall, aged 72 years and 27 days.

SKIFF FOUND

In Quincy Bay, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on applying to CHARLES W. HALL, 212 Hancock street, Quincy. Oct. 10—3t



LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the M's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes a part of the M's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Malmberg, Christine L.,	$25 84	$23 12
Maloney, Mrs. Annie,	15 64	15 64
Manet Land Associates,	—	884 00
Manet Beach Railway Co.,	—	13 60
Mangs, Mrs. Charles,	10 20	10 20
Marsh, Annie S.,	6 80	6 80
Marsh, Charles, estate of,	136 00	136 00
Marsh, Ephraim R.,	10 16	10 16
Marsh, Thos. M., heirs of,	85 68	91 12
Marsh, Edward B.,	6 80	—
Marsh, Wilson,	21 72	10 84
Matterson, Peter,	16 96	14 96

WARD TWO.

Mahoney, J. A.,	2 72	5 10
Malcolm, James,	23 76	23 76
Malone, Mrs. Mary,	10 88	10 88
Mallone, Peter, estate of,	19 04	19 04
Maloney, Timothy,	23 76	23 76
Marrah, Bridget,	29 92	29 92
Mass. Baptist Convention,	14 96	—
Maybury, George F.,	—	5 74
Maybury, William F.,	26 48	23 76
Maybury, William M.,	7 44	—

WARD THREE.

Mahane, James H.,	19 00	19 00
Main, George,	17 68	19 68
Malnati Brothers,	46 24	51 10
Malley, Mrs. Ellen M.,	27 20	—
Maneline, John E.,	—	5 40
Marnock, Alexander,	25 12	25 12
Marr, Albert A.,	7 44	—
Marsh, Edwin W.,	30 56	31 92
Marsh, Edwin W., et al.,	24 14	24 14
Marsh, E. W., administ'r,	79 90	39 10
Marsh, Frederick A.,	6 76	6 76
Marsh, J. M., heirs of,	24 48	24 48
Martin, Edward J.,	3 06	3 06
Martin, N. L.,	3 40	4 08
Mason, John,	20 36	20 36
Mason & Company,	8 84	40 12
Mavers, Robert,	28 18	28 18
Maxim, James E.,	—	1 08

WARD FOUR.

Madliner, Frank,	2 72	4 72
Mahoney, Francis,	2 72	—
Mahoney, John D., est. of	23 12	7 48
Malcolm, John A.,	16 62	16 62
Maloney, Stephen N.,	55 12	50 28
Manet Land Associates,	1 70	1 70
Mannett, Alice B.,	27 20	—
Mannex, Alice B.,	—	70 72
Mannex, Thomas F.,	101 28	98 56
Mansell, William H.,	46 20	46 20
Manter, Ai P.,	18 32	18 32
Marcille, Winifred,	1 36	1 36
Marland, Mrs. J.,	—	2 04
Marsh, E. W., administ'r,	50 32	—
Martelle, Frederick,	27 84	34 64
Martelle, Severn,	25 80	25 80
Martin, Napoleon L.,	4 08	
Mason, Alexander,	26 48	24 48
Masterson, Wilhelm,	4 08	—
Matthews, Thomas,	36 00	29 92
Matthew Brothers,	6 80	6 80
Mayo, George A.,	30 56	30 56

WARD FIVE.

Maguire, Owen F.,	2 72	4 72
Marden, Mrs. Frank,	6 80	13 60
Marple, Warren W.,	36 00	36 00
Marple, Susan M. T.,	54 40	54 40
Marshall, Joseph F.,	53 68	53 68
Masters, William,	17 64	17 64
Matthews, James,	6 08	6 08
Marsh, Charles, estate of,	141 44	116 96

WARD SIX.

Mahoney, Margaret E.,	26 52	26 52
Mahoney, John,	14 92	14 92
Mahoney, Owen,	19 68	19 68
Mahoney, William,	87 00	108 08
Martin, Peter, estate of,	20 40	20 40
Massey, Francis A.,	31 92	29 88
Maxwell, Alzamond H.,	28 52	28 52

(To be continued.)

Quincy Man Killed.

Vinton Sawyer of West Quincy, a driver of a stone team of E. F. Baker, was thrown from his team at Field's Corner Tuesday afternoon. The wheels passed over him and broke his back, from which he died some fifteen minutes later. He was about 35 years old and unmarried.

Twenty Assessments at Once.

A temporary injunction restraining the order of the Annual Friend of Lowell and its officers from further assessing its members until ordered by the Court and from paying or receiving money of the order was granted by Justice Holmes in the Supreme Court Tuesday afternoon. Twenty assessments levied at one time was the cause.

NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
— AT —
C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest
FOR FALL WEAR,
— AT —
50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS
All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods
ALL SHADES AT
50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

TO LET.

TO LET,—New house of seven rooms on Franklin street, near Quincy Adams station, very convenient and pleasantly located. Terms reasonable. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to CHAS. L. ORNE, No. 57 Franklin St. Oct. 12—3tl p2w

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery. Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a competent woman, washing by the hour. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S, No. 10 Arthur street.
Quincy, Oct. 8. 6t*

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9.

For a Headache
Use Bromide of Caffeine,
Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep
Use Bromide Soda,
Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness
(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)
Use Bromo Celery,
Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic
Use Wine Cocoa,
Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —
Willard's Drug Store,
22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

WE ARE READY WITH THE
BEST STOCK OF GOODS
We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. It Costs Nothing to look over our store, and we are pleased to Show Our Goods.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely New Stock of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR. We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

MARKET

CASH
F THE
COAL,
Coal sold.
& SON.
CH.

affeine,
nly 50 Cents.

f Sleep
Soda,
nly 50 Cents.

EDIUM)
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coa,
nly 75 Cents.
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Store,
UTH QUINCY.

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Fall Trade.
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over our store, and we are

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AR, NECKWEAR and
rst-class city store.
s Building, Quincy.

READ
THE LEDGER
EVERY DAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 241. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Remember

—THE—

CITY BAND FAIR!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCT. 15, 16 and 17, 1891,

Hancock Hall.

The WRITING DESK prize, for the most popular School Teacher, and the SHOOTING CONTEST Prizes, are to be seen at the store of C. B. Tilton, Hancock Street.

DON'T FORGET

—TO BE AT—

The Opening

—ON—

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Season Tickets, 50 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 14. 4t

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest

FOR FALL WEAR,

—AT—

50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS

All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods

ALL SHADES AT

50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

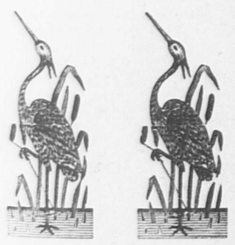
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.



SCISSORS!

☞ Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.

FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

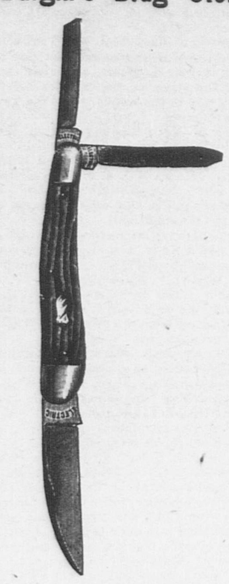
Oct. 13. 6t

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

—AT—

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

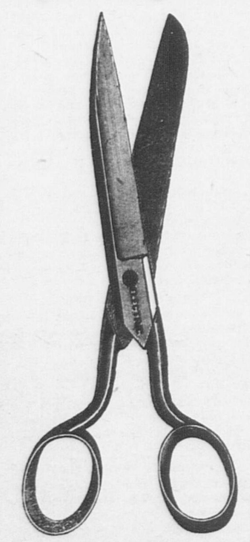
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the M's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the Mc's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
McAnarney, John W.,	5 40	—
McCarty, Lucy C.,	—	4 08
McConarty, Peter,	21 76	25 16
McConnell, James,	7 78	7 78
McCook, Michael,	62 50	74 08
McDonnell, Thomas H.,	135 28	146 16
McDonnell, T. H. & J. Q.,	7 48	7 48
McDonnell, P., est. of,	1,408 96	1,148 52
McDonnell & Sons,	20 40	37 40
McFarland, George,	—	20 40
McGovern Brothers,	9 52	9 52
McGrath, Mrs. Terrence,	19 04	20 40
McKenzie, John,	3 40	3 40
McKenzie & Paterson,	424 32	421 60
McLaughlin, Charles,	50 62	54 70
McLeod, A.,	—	6 80

WARD TWO.

McDonnell, Patrick, 2d,	36 00	37 36
McFarlard, James W.,	4 08	4 08
McGillicuddy, Bart.,	50 28	50 28
McGuane, Michael, est. of,	23 12	2 72
McKenzie, Gordon,	23 08	25 12
McNeal, Daniel C.,	2 68	2 68

WARD THREE.

McCabe, Alexander,	31 92	31 92
McCabe, Mary,	19 04	19 04
McCaulay, James,	19 68	19 68
McConarty, Peter,	57 08	76 12
McDonald, Angus,	26 52	62 52
McDonald, John R.,	21 72	21 72
McDonald, Roderick,	23 76	25 84
McDonald, Mrs. Rose,	35 36	35 36
McDonnell, James S.,	—	15 60
McDonnell, Patrick,	—	27 88
McDonnell, P., est. of,	126 48	129 20
McDonnell, John A.,	180 88	191 04
McDonnell, Patrick, Jr.,	124 10	102 34
McDonnell, Thomas,	163 84	163 84
McDonnell, P., guardian,	61 20	58 82
McDonnell & Sons,	352 24	352 24
McDonnell, Maria,	2 72	2 72
McDonnell & Cook,	81 60	61 20
McDonnell & Kelley,	48 96	48 96
McFarland, Annie J.,	27 20	27 20
McGilvray & Jones,	126 48	126 48
McGrath, Henry,	66 60	81 56
McGrath, James,	9 82	16 62
McGrath, Patrick,	95 84	98 56
McGrath Brothers,	180 88	180 88
McIntosh, Andrew,	32 60	45 52
McKay, John,	32 60	32 60
McKenzie, John,	5 40	4 04
McKenzie, Salome, est. of,	67 32	80 92
McKenzie, Mary A.,	2 72	2 72
McLean, Angus B.,	32 60	30 60
McLennan, John,	30 60	30 60
McLennan, Dr. B.,	2 38	4 38
McMillan, Angus,	19 04	—
McNeil, Angus,	3 06	26 82
McSherry, Dennis,	4 76	4 76
McVay, James,	14 28	16 96

WARD FOUR.

McAloon, Patrick,	27 84	27 84
McBain, David,	—	9 52
McCarthy, Michael,	—	19 04
McCloud, Alexander,	9 52	9 52
McCormick, James R.,	3 02	—
McCormick, Wm., est. of	38 08	38 08
McCormick, William A.,	6 08	6 08
McDevitt, Edward,	23 76	21 76
McDonald, Daniel J.,	31 24	29 24
McDonald, George,	16 28	16 28
McDonald & Turner,	34 00	56 10
McDonald, John E.,	8 80	6 80
McDonald, Michael L.,	33 28	33 28
McDonald, Murdock A.,	29 20	29 20
McDonald, Roland,	16 28	16 28
McDonnell, Arthur,	26 48	28 52
McDonnell, Thos. & J. Q.,	13 60	13 60
McDonohue, Mrs. Bridget,	62 56	74 80
McGann, William,	23 76	23 76
McGilvray, Andrew,	25 80	25 80
McGilvray, John,	27 16	27 84
McGilvray & Jones,	31 28	47 60
McGovern, John H.,	10 88	—
McGovern, Michael,	24 44	24 44
McGrath, John,	1 36	1 36
McGrath, Thomas,	24 44	24 44
McIntosh, Maxwell,	18 32	16 32
McKennon, John,	8 80	—
McKenzie, John,	3 36	3 36
McLane, Christine & Mary,	2 72	23 12
McLaughlin, Mary A.,	4 08	4 08
McLaughlin, Thomas,	21 04	21 04
McLaughlin, William,	17 64	17 64
McLeod, Alexander,	34 64	59 80
McLeod, David,	20 02	20 02
McNeil, Hector,	5 44	5 44
McNeil, John T.,	31 24	31 24
McNeil, Michael,	4 76	17 64
McNeil, Thomas,	6 08	—
McNeil, Timothy, heirs of,	34 00	29 92
McTiernan, John,	61 16	61 16

WARD FIVE.

McCarty, Daniel,	10 84	10 84
McClintock, George W.,	6 12	13 56
McCormick, Francis,	25 80	26 48
McDonnell, P., estate of,	40 80	40 80
McFarland, James,	7 44	7 44
McFarland, Mrs. Mary,	31 96	31 96
McIntire, Farrington,	14 24	—
McKay, Mrs. S. T.,	27 20	27 20
McKie, Mrs. John A.,	44 88	44 88
McVey, George T.,	18 32	—

WARD SIX.

McCarty, Daniel,	21 72	18 36
McClintock, George W.,	10 16	—
McClure, Charles F.,	4 72	4 72
McCune, Patrick,	68	—
McKenna, John,	—	33 28
McGrath, Addie F.,	24 44	24 48
McGrail, Peter, estate of,	7 48	7 48
McGlynn, M. & Hannah M.,	2 38	—
McKeon, Edward J.,	6 08	24 88
McLane, Hannah,	4 08	4 08
McPartland, Peter,	15 60	27 84

(To be continued.)

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

A Dog Tied Behind a Train and Pulled Some Distance.

A case of cruelty to animals is reported at Atlantic and the facts as gleaned by a LEDGER reporter are as follows:

Ernest W. Borden of Braintree has been at work for Louis Reynolds, who lives opposite the Atlantic depot, for a week or so past. A few days ago he brought home a female dog which he had picked up somewhere in his travels. When Mrs. Reynolds learned the sex of the dog she told Borden he must get rid of the animal as she did not want her about the premises.

Tuesday evening Borden took the dog and went out and upon his return said he had given him to two men at the depot, a few moments later the 7.20 train pulled into the depot and Borden again went out, and as the train started the people thereabouts were startled by a horrible shriek from the dog, who had been tied to the rear end of the train, and was being dragged along the track. The rear brakeman of the train saw the situation and cut the rope. Borden then took the dog and carried him into the house where he said he had thrown the dog over the fence and that caused his cries.

When Mr. Reynolds arrived home he learned of the occurrence and immediately discharged Borden, who purchased a ticket for Braintree and left on the next train.

The animal was quite severely injured, and as she appeared to be suffering considerable the employes at the depot ended her misery by killing her.

Borden, whose home is in Braintree, does not bear a very good reputation. He was arrested last July for malicious mischief and had his case continued, being at present out on probation.

Officer Furnald, the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in this city, is investigating the case.

STONE IN LITIGATION.

Too Big to Pass Through Canal Locks, it is Sent Back.

A suit has been brought in Brooklyn by Japes M. Williams, a canal boat owner, against the Hollowell Granite Company to recover $200 as damages for failure to fulfil a contract, and the granite company has brought a counter suit of $1,300. The differences between them grew out of a huge block of granite, 20 by 18 feet, which was to be shipped from Maine, where the company has its quarries, to Chicago, as a stone of that size could not be found nearer the prairies of the West. It was to form the base of the monument for "Long John" Wentworth of Chicago. When the block was brought to New York city it was transhipped to a canal boat belonging to Mr. Williams, to be carried through the Erie Canal. When it reached there it was found that the sides of the huge stone were chipped against the walls of the lock. The boat had to be sent back to New York, and, after the stone had been set up on edge, it was carved. The suits grew out of the delay and failure to fulfil contracts.—*Journal.*

Adams' 26; English High, 0.

Quite a large number of people came together on the ball field on Greenleaf street yesterday afternoon to see Adams Academy defeat the 2d eleven from the English High school by a score of 26 to 0. Adams played a strong game and had it all her own way from the first. The men played as follows:

Adams		English High
Kane, H. Porter, Hayward, Pierce	Ends	Burns, H. Daggett, Roach, Achine
Neely, Brooks	Tackles	Drinkwater, *Mansfield
J. Hall, R. Porter	Guards	Kelly, Moulton
Centre		Jarvis, Farrington
*Lane, Fuller, Hart	Quarter, Half-Backs, Full-Back	Hunt

* Capt.

—In the November issue of the New England Magazine, Walter Blackburn Harte makes a plea for a world without books. He thinks that education is not an unmixed blessing, as the greater the intelligence of individuals and peoples the greater is their capacity for suffering.

WILL DELAY THE RETURNS.

New Rules for Counting the Votes at an Election.

The Secretary of State has issued a circular to election officers, defining a uniform plan of counting the ballots, as required by the last Legislature. An abstract follows:

"Before opening the ballot box for the removal of ballots the presiding election officer will divide the election officers in partisan groups, and designate the supervising election officers for each group, viz.: Two Democrats to count and make tally of votes, with a Republican to inspect or supervise; two Republicans to count and make tally of votes, with a Democrat to inspect or supervise.

When the presiding election officer counts the ballots from the ballot box the election officers under his direction will count the ballots into blocks of fifty, the first count being verified by a second count. The presiding election officer shall cause the blocks of ballots with the appropriate tally sheets to be given out to the canvassing officers, who shall make an accurate count and tally of all the votes cast for each candidate on each ballot. One officer will call the names voted for, beginning with the office at the head of the left hand page of each ballot and reading down each page in turn, while another officer will mark in the first blank space to the right of the name voted.

When the count of a block of ballots is completed and proved the ballots will be replaced in the envelope, with the flap of the envelope turned in on top of the ballots, the tally sheet shall be signed by the counting and supervising election officers, and the block of ballots and tally sheet returned to the presiding election officer.

The presiding election officer will cause the second count and tally of each block of ballots to be made as soon as possible, in the same manner as the first canvass, but by election officers of another political party.

Upon the completion of the separate canvasses of each block of ballots, the presiding election officer will forthwith compare the results of such separate canvasses, and, if they agree, the results will be recorded on the "total vote" sheet; if they disagree, the canvass will immediately be revised by the officers who canvassed such block of ballots until an agreement is reached; then the results will be recorded on the "total vote" sheet."

NUT ISLAND.

A Brief and Interesting Sketch of Quincy's Extremity.

This Island so well known to the citizens of Quincy has lately been purchased by Real Estate Agent, George W. Morton, of a gentleman in California for Mrs. Augusta B. French wife of Joseph T. French of this city. Nut Island has been owned by members of the Spear family for many years. It is connected by a bar with Quincy Great Hill, the property of James Mears, which is fast becoming the most popular seashore resort south of Boston. On the eighteenth century charts this Island was sometimes called Houghs Tomb. It has always been known as a favorite gunning resort by our Quincy sportsmen. Thomas Morton the lord of "Merry Mount," tells this little story of himself and Bubbles, the berated "Master of Ceremonies," at Merry Mount.

"Together, Bubbles and hee goes in the Canow to Nut Island for brants, and there his host makes a shotte and breaks the wings of many. Bubbles in hast and single handed, paddles out like a cow in a cage; his host cals back to rowe two handed like to a pare of oares, and before this could be performed, the fowles had time to swimme to their flockes, and so to escape; the best part of the pray being lost, maid his host to mutter at him, and so to parte for that time discontented."

In 1876 Norman Niard hired this Island for the purpose of testing large guns. Still later, it has been used to burn vessels; the U. S. Frigates, Niagara and Brooklyn, having lately been burnt there. On the plans for a sewer for Quincy, this island has been selected for the outlet, but we doubt very much if the intelligent citizens of Quincy will ever vote to polute the waters of Quincy Bay by emptying a sewer therein.

REGISTRATION BRISK.

51 New Voters Added Last Evening and 13 Restored.

The Board of Registrars had a busy time Wednesday evening. The total additions to the lists was 64, as follows:

	New Votes.	Restored.
Ward One,	3	6
Ward Two,	14	2
Ward Three,	16	3
Ward Four,	8	0
Ward Five,	5	2
Ward Six,	5	0
	51	13

Of the new voters 21 are either 21 or 22 years of age, and 19 are naturalized citizens or their sons.

The present voting strength is: Ward One, 528; Ward Two, 464; Ward Three, 515; Ward Four, 611; Ward Five, 321; Ward Six, 272.

Mrs. Dower's Sudden Death.

A Concord, N. H. dispatch of Oct. 14, says, "Mrs. Mary Dower of Quincy, Mass., better known in this city as Mary Jenkins, died very suddenly this morning of hemorrhage at the residence of Charles H. Herbert, 224 North Main street, where she had come on the afternoon before to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bessie Jenkins."

TONIGHT!

A large and efficient company, carefully presenting the New and Charming Comic Opera of

PRISCILLA.

FAXON HALL, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 15. 2t

Quincy Savings Bank.

93d SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Quincy Savings Bank, held TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1891, the Treasurer submitted the following statement of the condition of the Bank:

LIABILITIES.

Amount Due 6421 Depositors,	$1,700,726 81
Amount of the Guarantee Fund,	53,000 00
Amount of the Undivided Earnings,	24,384 37
Amount of the Interest, collected,	6,442 31
	$1,784,553 49

ASSETS.

Amount of the Real Estate Account,	$23,670 83
Amount of the Loans on Mortgage,	739,891 60
Amount of the Loans on Bank Stock,	4,000 00
Amount of the Loans on Personal Security,	586,657 50
Amount of the Loans on Railroad Bonds,	700 00
Amount of the Loans on Railroad Stocks,	25,000 00
Amount of the Loans on Public Funds,	1,000 00
Amount of the Loans to Towns and Cities,	23,500 00
Amount Invested in Public Funds,	94,000 00
Amount Invested in Bank Stock,	135,555 99
Amount Invested in Railroad Bonds,	109,000 00
Amount of the Cash Account,	41,577 57
	$1,784,553 49

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The sum of $1,520,522 being the amount of money which has been on constant deposit for six months prior to October 1, is now entitled to a Dividend of TWO Per Cent., and $86,934, which has been on constant deposit for three months prior to October 1, is now entitled to a Dividend of ONE Per Cent.

The whole amount of this Semi-Annual Dividend is $31,279.78.

GEORGE L. GILL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

R. F. CLAFLIN, J. Q. A. FIELD, } *Committee on Examination.*

Oct. 8—2t Oct, 10—12w

New and Nobby Styles

—IN—

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

—THE—

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Call at the LEDGER OFFFICE

And Get Prices on

Ball Printing.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

A curbing is being placed on Newbury avenue in front of Timberlake & Small's store.

James A. Brandy of Atlantic has been appointed baggage master at the Atlantic depot.

John McDonnell of South Quincy who has been to England for his health has returned home.

Mrs. Mamie Kerr who has been visiting with Mrs. H. H. Safford, has returned to her home at Providence, R. I.

The Brockton Enterprise reports Mrs. David Gray of that city who was injured in the Quincy accident to have agreed upon a settlement with the Old Colony Railroad Co.

The storm of Tuesday night washed ashore several yachts that were moored at Atlantic among them being boats owned by Fred Boyden, Walter Burrell, Lewis Bousclair, Thomas Courtney and Gardner's steam launch.

The annual session of the grand lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, was held in Boston Wednesday. Supreme Representative C. A. Foster of this city was among those in attendance. Mrs. L. A. Monk of Quincy served on the Committee on Credentials, and W. W. Penniman on the Committee on Distribution.

The Braintree-Holbrook District.

A Democratic caucus to nominate a candidate for Representative in the sixth Norfolk district was held in Holbrook Tuesday evening. Frederick W. Whitcomb was the nominee.

"He Had Better Die."

[From "The Quality of Mercy" in Boston Sunday Herald.]

"Is there any trouble there?" the girl asked from the place she had resumed. She held by one hand from the corner of the mantel, and let her head droop over on her arm. Her father had a sense of her extraordinary beauty, as a stranger might have had.

"Trouble?" he echoed.

"With the hands."

"Oh, no; nothing of that sort. What made you think so?" asked Northwick, rapidly exploring the perspective opened up in his mind by her question, to see if it contained any suggestion of advantage to him. He found an instant's relief in figuring himself called to the mills by a labor trouble.

"That tiresome little wretch of a Putney is going about circulating all sorts of reports."

"There is no reason as yet to suppose the strike will affect us," said Northwick. "But I think I had better be on the ground."

"I should think you could leave it to the superintendent," said the girl, "without wearing your own life out about it."

"I suppose I might," said Northwick, with an effect of refusing to acquire merit by his behavior, "but the older hands all know me so well that—"

He stopped, as if it were unnecessary to go on, and the elder daughter said: "He is on one of his sprees again. I should think something ought to be done about him, for his family's sake, if nothing else. Elbridge told James that you almost drove over him coming up."

"Yes," said Northwick. "I didn't see him until he started up under the horses' feet."

"He will get killed some of these days." said Adeline, with the sort of awful satisfaction in realizing a catastrophe, which delicate women often feel.

"It would be the best thing for him," said her sister, "and for his family, too. When a man is nothing but a burden and disgrace to himself and everybody belonging to him, he had better die as soon as possible."

Northwick sat looking into his daughter's beautiful face, but he saw the inflamed and heated visage of the president of the board, and he heard him saying: "The best thing that could happen to you on your way home would be a good railroad accident."

SOLEMN CEREMONIES

At the Consecration of Phillips Brooks as Bishop.

SIX HUNDRED CLERGYMEN

See Their Beloved Brother Invested with Full Powers as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts—Story of the Service.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Slowly from the chapel, down the north aisle of Trinity church, and up the broad center aisle, Phillips Brooks came yesterday. "The bishop-elect and his attending presbyters," this was the way that it was put down in the order of services, and many in the church must have felt the beauty of the association of these presbyters. They were his brothers, Reverend Arthur Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation in New York, and Reverend John C. Brooks of Springfield, Mass.

Slowly, preceded to his place—a pew in the body of the church—by the vestry and wardens of Trinity, the former rector of Trinity came and sat during Bishop Potter's sermon, after the holy communion service.

BISHOP BROOKS.

Outside was a gray day. There was quietness in the air. The ivy over the church was green still, with only here and there the brilliant touch of richer maturity, a glow of deeper color. Palms all about the church, the city's modest offering of honor for the day and the man, sent in the name of the city of Boston by the mayor.

The Presence of Six Hundred Clergymen about the chancel rail; the profound seriousness of a day beyond compare in the history of deep feeling in our city, the silence of a great congregation whose feeling was almost a part of the service—all of these are incommunicable things in the pageant whose outer story may be most simply told.

After the Gloria Tibi came the missionary chant, with the stanza of praise to close:

To Father, Son and Holy Ghost,
The God whom earth and heaven adore,
Be glory as it was of old,
Is now and shall be evermore.

Bishop Potter's sermon was most impressive. There were many moments in it the impression of which can be conveyed beyond the walls of Trinity only in the memory of those who heard the tones and felt the personal note beyond the power of oratory, notably when Bishop Potter spoke of the days of their youth together, and when his voice thrilled upward almost to breaking as he spoke the words

"I Love You Through and Through"

to the one he was welcoming also into a nearer brotherhood.

The formal presentation of the elected bishop, the reading of the certificate of election and the canonical testimonial, the consents of the standing committee and of the bishops, were to the congregation like an organ prelude. Then came the promise of conformity, repeated in a very low voice after Bishop Williams:

I, Phillips Brooks, chosen bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in Massachusetts, do promise conformity and obedience to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America.

There was a pause. Phillips Brooks lifted his face with a quick, characteristic movement, and looking upward, uttered clearly and fervently, "So help me God." There was an accent of emphasis, too, in the first answer to the first question, "Are you persuaded that you are truly called," etc. The answer, "I am so persuaded," was given.

"I Am Truly Persuaded,"

while the answerer's eyes were dark with emotion, not shown by voice or manner, but in that fervent upward glance seen by the few. There are seven more of these short answers, closing with the promise of the bishop to show himself by God's help "gentle and merciful for Christ's sake to poor and needy people and to all strangers destitute of help."

The litany and suffrages, the music of the anthem, the disappearance of Bishop Brooks and his return, wearing the rest of the Episopal habit in black and white; the Veni Creator Spiritua repeated above him kneeling, and the ordinance of

The Laying on of Hands,

with the adjuration to remember to "stir up the grace of God" given him by the imposition of hands—the ceremony moved on to its close. The new offertory anthem during the collection for missions, the singing of the Sanctus and the Eucharistic hymn and the Gloria in Excelsis and the strong and fitting musical expression of all that had gone before, and the long service was at an end with the last stanza from the hymn, "For All the Saints"—

But lo! there breaks a yet more glorious day;
The saints triumphant rise in bright array;
The King of Glory passes on his way.
Alleluia!
From earth's wide bounds, from ocean's farthest coast,
Though gates of pearl streams in the countless host,
Singing to Father, Son and Holy Ghost,
Alleluia!

Big Blaze in Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 15.—The main building of the Hampden Paint and Chemical Company was burned to the ground last evening. The loss will be about $60,000, and the insurance on the plant is $74,000. The fire caught from an exploding lamp in the office. The building was 135 by 55 feet and four stories high. The company has a capital stock of $100,000 and employed over 100 hands.

The Boiler Burst.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 15.—The boiler of a locomotive exploded in the Kansas City railway shops at South Park, near this city. A gang of machinists were working on the engine at the time, getting it ready for use. The doors of the shop were torn down and the men thrown in every direction. Ten men were injured, two probably fatally.

Dr. Kauthack's Claim.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Dr. Kauthack, an English member of the Indian Leprosy commission, claims to have succeeded in his experiments in the artificial raising of the leprosy baccilus.

LIST OF BALL PLAYERS

Who Have Been Reserved by Club Members of the National League.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary N. E. Young announces that the following players have been reserved by club members of the National league, together with such players as were reserved in former seasons, but who failed or refused to contract:

Cincinnati—W. P. Rhines, E. N. Crane, J. P. Harrington, T. J. Mullane, J. W. Keenan, J. G. Reilly, J. A. McPhee, J. W. Holliday, W. A. Latham, George J. Smith, L. R. Browning, W. E. Halligan.

Chicago—M. J. Kittredge, W. Merritt, J. P. Luby, A. C. Gumbert, W. F. Hutchinson, N. F. Pfeffer, T. E. Burns, J. J. Cooney, W. F. Dahlen, W. R. Wilmot, J. Ryan, C. Carroll, W. Schriver, T. Vickery, G. E. Van Haltren, H. Duffy, C. Farrell.

New York—W. Ewing, A. Rusie, J. Ewing, R. Connor, G. F. Gore, R. Buckley, A. F. Clarke, L. Whistler, C. Bassett, J. W. Glasscock.

Brooklyn—J. M. Ward, D. I. Foutz, G. B. Pinckney, T. J. Lovett, W. H. Terry, R. L. Caruthers, B. Inks, T. P. Daly, C. F. Dailey, T. F. Kinslow W. D. O'Brien, M. J. Griffin, T. P. Burns, H. Collins.

Boston—J. G. Clarkson, M. J. Kelly, C. A. Nichols, H. Staley, C. Ganzell, C. W. Bennett, T. Tucker, H. Long, J. Quinn, W. Nash, W. S. Brodie, R. Lowe, H. Stovey, D. Brouthers, T. Brown, R. F. Johnston, W. Daly, H. Richardson, M. J. Madden.

Cleveland—C. Zimmer, J. J. Doyle, O. Tebeau, D. T. Young, H. Gruber, L. Viau, J. Shearon, E. J. McKean, G. S. Davis, J. R. McAleer, C. L. Childs, J. K. Virtue, J. Burkett, F. Knauss, P. Radford, J. Stricker.

Pittsburg—J. Beckley, L. Bierbauer, F. G. Shugart, J. Corkhill, E. Hanlon, G. Miller, C. Mack, M[illegible]vin, J. F. Galvin, A. Maul.

Philadelphia—J. Clements, W. Gleason, Jr., S. C. Thompson, R. G. Allen, W. H. Hamilton, J. Thornton, J. Delehanty, W. T. Gray, C. Esper, W. Brown, J. Denny, T. J. Keefe.

PRESIDENT HAYES RE-ELECTED.

Closing Sessions and Election of Officers of the National Prison Congress.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—President R. B. Hayes called the prison congress to order yesterday. The session was mainly taken up with the report of the Chaplains' association. A resolution was adopted requesting the ministers of the United States and Canada to regularly observe the fourth Sunday of October as Prison Sunday. Chaplain Bates of the Massachusetts state reformatory read a paper on "The Chaplain," in which he outlined the duties and preparations required by a prison clergyman in prosecuting his work. Colonel Gardner Tufts, superintendent of the reformatory of Massachusetts, made a brief address on the "Warden's View of the Chaplain's Office." President Hayes and others spoke on the same subject. The following officers were elected: President, Rutherford B. Hayes; vice president, Roeliff Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, O.; secretary, Reverend John L. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa.; treasurer, Charles W. Jessup, New York.

Last evening Reverend Frederick H. Wines of Springfield, Ills., read a paper on "Crime in the Census of 1890." Charles F. Coffin of Chicago presented a report upon British and American prisons.

The congress adjourned to meet in Baltimore next October.

WHOLE TRAIN LEFT THE TRACK.

Two Passengers Killed and Many Injured on the Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Train No. 8 of the Baltimore and Ohio road from Chicago, met a serious accident yesterday afternoon at Hicksville, twenty miles east of Garrett, Ind. The train consisted of the engine and tender, baggage car, smoker, ladies' coach and private car of Vice President King. The whole train left the track, and the sleeper, ladies' coach and the private car went over the embankment. The smoker and baggage car hung on to the engine and were kept on the bed of the track. Two passengers were killed, three seriously injured, and several were slightly injured.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 15.—It is said fifty passengers were injured in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad wreck near Hicksville, of whom ten will die.

A WOBURN MYSTERY.

A Woman Found Dead in Her Home with Her Neck Broken.

WOBURN, Mass., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Grace Callahan was found dead at her home in North Woburn early yesterday morning. Her neck was broken, but whether by accident or violence the police cannot yet determine. Undertaker Lynch, who was notified, saw several women at the house. Their stories were not very intelligible. The husband was away at the time. Neighbors say that four men visited the place the night previous and that there were undue festivities. They are supposed to be George McKittrick of Wilmington, Henry Hogan of nowhere in particular, Thomas Marran of East Woburn and George Nobles.

Light on a Mystery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—On Sept. 25, U. H. Stout, who was in the employ of Kennett, Hopkins & Co., stock brokers, wrote the firm from the steamer Germanic that he had done wrong. Nothing has been seen of him since. As his reputation had been the best it was thought he might be insane. Now T. J. Briggs, a customer of the firm, reports that he has a balance of $20,000 credited with the firm when he should have $60,000, and the shortage is due to Stout. How many other cases exist the firm is trying to find out.

Loyal Legion Elects Officers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The commandery-in-chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States met here yesterday. The following were elected: Commander-in-chief, Rutherford B. Hayes; senior vice commander, Rear Admiral J. J. Almy; recorder, Colonel John P. Nicholson; register, Colonel Albert Ordway. A banner was presented to the order by George W. Childs on behalf of the Comte de Paris.

Not Yet Decided.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 15.—A largely attended meeting of the senior class of Yale was held last night to decide whether to wear the cap and gown during senior year. The discussion was spirited, and when a vote was taken the house was divided. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to ascertain costs, etc.

Great Britain's Hurricane.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The great gale has subsided. The loss of life is comparatively small, but many coasting vessels were wrecked. Two vessels foundered in Lech Long, a branch of the Firth of Clyde, and six men were drowned.

Railroad Must Pay Damages.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Lily Burleigh has secured a verdict against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company for causing the death of her husband, who was killed while getting off a car.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

WE ARE READY WITH THE

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered for the Fall Trade.

This stock has been most carefully selected, and we take pleasure in asking our patrons to examine it. **It Costs Nothing** to look over our store, and we are pleased to **Show Our Goods**.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Offers an entirely **New Stock** of Fall Goods. This stock is larger and better than ever before, and comprises all the latest and best styles for Fall and Winter.

OUR LARGE SHOE STOCK

Has been thoroughly overhauled, and new lines added in all its departments. The department of **BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' SHOES** has been given special attention, and you can find no better stock from which to select your Children's Shoes this Fall.

Come to us for **FOOTWEAR, HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR and UNDERWEAR.** We carry the large stock of a first-class city store.

SAVILLE & JONES, - - Adams Building, Quincy.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

— FOR SALE AT —

Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

COY'S ACCOMPLICE.

George Kelley Thought to Have Helped Kill Whalen.

IS PLACED UNDER ARREST

But Pleads Not Guilty and is Remanded Without Bail for a Hearing Nov. 4. Coy Maintains His Innocence and Tells Conflicting Stories.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 15.—The excitement in the Washington murder case has greatly increased. Scores of people have visited the scene of the murder and the lonely grave in the woods where the body was discovered.

George M. Kelly was arrested in West Springfield, and brought to Pittsfield yesterday by Inspector Hadd and Officer Wheeler. He was taken into the district court here, charged with murder. He pleaded not guilty and was taken to the county jail without bail.

There are many circumstances which go to show that Kelly was probably in some way connected with Coy in the murder of John Whalen. State Detective Pease says that when these men have their examinations on Nov. 4, the evidence that connects them with the murder of Whalen will be brought out.

Kelly is about 25 years old and unmarried. He worked as a section hand on the Boston and Albany railroad with Whalen and Coy, during the summer. He is an intimate friend of Coy, and Mrs. Coy says he was also an intimate friend of Whalen.

When Kelly was arrested at the house of his uncle, Emory Crosier, in West Springfield, he declared that he knew nothing whatever about the murder. He said Coy came to his house in Washington the day after Coy's wife went away from Becket, called him outside and told him he thought his wife had run away and gone to Albany. Kelly says he agreed to go with Coy to Albany and help him find his wife.

Coy Showed a Large Roll of Bills,

and told Kelly that he would pay him well for his trouble in going with him to Albany. Coy was unwilling to tell him where he got the money.

Kelly further says that he and Coy walked to Hinsdale, where a carriage was hired, and they drove to Pittsfield and took a train for Albany. There Coy found his wife. He says when they were in the Albany depot, Coy offered him $20 for his trouble, but he would not take it.

Kelly acknowledges that a day or two afterward he assisted Coy in packing up his goods, as he was going to move to the eastern part of the state. He saw blood spots in the room where it is believed Whalen was killed. Coy told him that he and Whalen had had trouble, and the blood spots were the result of the quarrel. He saw the mattress that had been cut. There was a cut in the carpet, and, what is more important, he saw blood on Coy's vest, which Coy said was caused by hemorrhage of the nose.

Where was Kelly on the fatal night? That is a question that, as yet, has not been answered. The nearest Kelly comes to accounting for himself is to say that Coy came to his house the next morning.

Coy is Not Free to Talk.

He remains in his cell at the jail, and seems to be stolid and indifferent. His appearance indicates that he does not realize the magnitude of the charge against him. He is cool, and when he was told that the body of Whalen had been found he showed but little interest in it and no emotion or nervousness. He sticks to his original story about the disappearance of Whalen, which simply is that the last time he saw him was in the last part of August. He does not know the exact date.

He has certainly crossed himself on one point. He told some of the officers that he did not get home until 6 o'clock in the morning after he went to Pittsfield, but he had already acknowledged that he was out that fatal night with a lantern and some of the neighbors saw the light. When Coy was asked why he was out with a light that evening he said he was looking after Whalen; that when he returned home he found Whalen was not there, and he feared he might have got drunk and got on the railroad track, and he went to look for him.

There was a scene when Mrs. Coy visited her husband at the jail. She sobbed and showed much emotion when she met him. They

Had a Protracted Conversation.

Coy told her to go back to Westfield, as he was all right, and when he came into court he should tell his story all right. After Mrs. Coy had spent some time with her husband she returned to Westfield. She is about 24 years old, and is rather an intelligent, good looking woman.

She told the officers that she never cared anything about Whalen, but that she boarded him at the house because it brought her in some income, and he was a handy man about the place. She acknowledged that she went to Albany on the day specified, but does not say exactly what for, and says she never saw Whalen after that.

It is rumored here that she is not Coy's legal wife, and that she has only lived with him a short time.

Whalen has a brother in Lee, who was seen yesterday and asked about the murdered man. He said that he was a straightforward man, and

Not a Drinking Man.

This brother and other friends in Lee say the murdered man came there only a short time before he disappeared and collected $100 or more that was due to him, and had over $250, and was going out west to live.

The body of the murdered man is at the home of his father in West Becket. It will be taken to Lee and buried in the family lot.

California Shaken Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—A shock of earthquake occurred here yesterday morning. No damage is reported.

PETALUMA, Cal., Oct. 15.—Another lively earthquake shock was felt here yesterday morning, and a much lighter one shortly afterward. The vibrations were north to south.

His Life Crushed Out.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 15.—Charles Fitchallis, a Polander, was killed at Holmes, Booth and Hayden's factory. He was caught between two rolls and crushed to death before assistance could be obtained.

Manchester's Big Show.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 15.—A big and gorgeous merchants' week trades procession here yesterday was viewed by from 25,000 to 50,000 visitors to the city.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

President Gates of Amherst College on the "Christian Use of Money."

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 15.—At Wednesday's session of the American Board, after routine business, special papers were presented by the secretaries. The first paper was by E. K. Alden, D. D., on "Responsibility Resulting from Missionary Growth and Enlargement." The second paper was read by Dr. Clarkson on "True and False Economy in Missions." Judson Smith, D. D., foreign secretary, spoke on "The Cry of the Pagan World."

The evening exercises of the board at the First Congregational church was attended by a great audience. An overflow meeting was held in the Baptist church which was addressed by a number of visiting clergymen. At the First church meeting President Gates of Amherst college was the chief speaker. He said:

"I have been asked to speak on the Christian Use of Money. A Christian is as responsible for his wealth as for any of his powers. Many a rich man has wasted his life in making money. He can remedy this, and that only in a measure, by using his wealth to send out others to the work. But there is a habit among people to pass by the responsibility of giving to some one richer than himself. But in the Bible are repeated and pungent warnings against the use of money, and in all the words used it does not signify excessive wealth. But how can money be used according to its new laws? Surely to produce morality and intelligence. So every law from that of political economy to God's highest rules justifies the giving of our money for this work. May all our means be used in the fear of Him who is always watchful of our giving.

COMBINATION OF INCENDIARIES.

Startling Revelation as to How an Indiana County Lost Its Records.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 15.—Samuel Harbine, laborer, was arrested Tuesday night charged with complicity in the burning recently of the records in the court house. Harbine confessed the crime and implicated several prominent people in it, and as a result Auditor James C. Lavelle and A. B. Hawes, a prominent citizen of Steele township, were arrested yesterday and jailed; also Basil Ledgerwood. The officers are out after Michael Lavelle, a brother of the auditor. Harbine's story is that Lavelle hired him to burn the court house for $500. Ledgerwood claims to have been given a house and lot for his part in the crime. Auditor Lavelle's bondsmen have required him to turn all his property over to them. It is supposed that he is short in his accounts, but no one knows the amount. Experts are now at work on his books. In court yesterday afternoon Ledgerwood and Haroine pleaded guilty. Sentence has been suspended by Judge Hefron, as they will be used as witnesses.

HOPKINS COMPROMISES.

The Searles Will Case Reported Settled on a Basis of $8,000,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The Searles will case is said to have been compromised at a meeting in a Boston law office. The same rumor sets the amount on which the compromise was made at $8,000,000 for Timothy Hopkins, against the $12,000,000 for which he was contending.

The lawyers involved in the meeting were Burley, Endicott, Boalt, Wilson, Lincoln and Allen (of New York.) The principals were near by, but did not take part in the debate, as it was thought wisest that they should not be in the room.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 15.—If Judge Endicott is any authority in the Hopkins-Searles will case, there is no truth in the report that the case has been settled by giving Hopkins $10,000,000. He was not in Boston Tuesday night in consultation with other counsel, but in Salem.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

SUN RISES	5 57	MOON SETS	3 10 AM
SUN SETS	5 03		8 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 06	FULL SEA	9 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, except light rain in north Vermont; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mme. Nordica has lost a valuable crescent of diamonds.

The Leland steamer Bostonian went ashore off Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

Labor organizers ask Boston to appropriate $100,000 for a public forum.

Officers of the Order of the Red Cross have been enjoined from collecting assessments.

The capital stock of the Pullman's Palace Car company is to be increased $5,000,000.

The Western Traffic association are trying to break up the practice of paying commissions on freight.

At Hartford, William Mayo slipped from a horse car and fell under the wheels and died in a very short time.

The president is said to be looking for a Tennessee or Georgia man for the interstate commerce commission.

Another storm in the northwest has caused great alarm, much of the wheat being in condition to be ruined.

A faithful officer was that colonel of artillery who refused to turn over Montevedio to the rebels for $300,000.

Ex-State Senator E. T. Turner of Connecticut was stricken with paralysis and his physicians say he cannot live.

Deblaquiere's saw mill at Leg Lante, Ont., with 3,000,000 feet of lumber, has been burned. Total loss unknown.

The report that the foreign ministers have closed negotiations with the Chinese government is doubted at Washington.

Fourteen Russian convicts, working on on the new railway in Siberia, escaped and killed five persons to secure clothing.

The famine has extended to thirteen provinces in Russia and 14,000,000 people are reported in urgent need of succour.

Thomas O'Brien, a deckhand on the steamer Providence of the Fall River line, fell overboard into the East river and was drowned.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warner, widow of the late Wyllys Warner, who was treasurer of Yale from 1833 to 1852, died in West Haven, Conn., at the age of 77.

The establishment of the Societe Anonyme de Stearine at Haeren, Belgium, the largest candle factory in Belgium, has been destroyed by fire. The loss will be several millions of francs.

Major Throckmorton, commandant at Fort Schuyler, New York, has been relieved and placed under arrest on charges of issuing worthless checks and duplicating his pay vouchers.

The recent gale has done immense damage along the Long Island and New Jersey coasts. A number of pleasure boats are missing and about twenty persons are supposed to have been drowned.

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Synopsis of the preceding chapt
Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 189

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "
Mill" in northern Georgia and the
of the owner. Colonel Chenier,
federate veteran. Rosalie Chenier,
of the old mill's household and Fran
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appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are su
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CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosali
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which he has engaged, and that he
compelled to quit the country. She
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for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite C
arrives, and finds in Rosalie a swe
innocent nature upon which to exha
love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a
rious visit from the exile Ellis and a
is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply que
Rosalie about him, ending with a
pression that causes the girl to turn
To save Rosalie from such associatio
aunt plans to take her to the Roo
mansion in Savanah for an ind
period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and
alie drive to a railway village to mee
Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis
his appearance on the way and goodb
said which linger in Rosalie's memory
arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, wh
railroad magnate, whisks the party
a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's ra
plans bring to his social circle a fa
railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian,
boasts to Rosalie that he was one of
man's bummers during the war and
in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatche
Europe by a railway syndicate, and Ro
commissions him to bring a souvenir
the ancestral home of the Cheniers
Chateau Chenier, in France. The R
velt party returns to Savannah. F
Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshi

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the
of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. A
cratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend
Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren
bot, yields gently to the intoxicatin
fluence of the simple child of the m
tains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes
the scene again, having compromise
"moonshining" difficulties and settle
Savannah. Colonel Talbot still conti
to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives
Julian describing the Chenier chateau,
Rosalie's mind is filled with visions o
off lands. Aunt Marguerite is trou
over Colonel Talbot's attention to Ros

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a
road king, makes an impression upon
Roosevelt and frequents the mans
Rosalie and he are surprised in an a
noon tete-a-tete by the arrival of
Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a
developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosal
the Chenier chateau and of an ancient
cross he has recovered and brought t
for the promised souvenir, and is n
betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Jul
employers become entangled with Ellis

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel
bot takes a moonlight stroll near the R
velt mansion, and meet a loiterer wh
sembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriousl
saulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the rail
fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love a
surprised in her company by Ellis. Ro
suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault
warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that J
cease his attentions to Rosalie an
promptly knocked down. He sells
railroad interests and disappears
more. Rosalie goes home to the mil
Julian revisits the scenes of his wa
ventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her fa
of Julian and learns that Sherman's
burned his house and bayoneted Ade
Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosal
the old forest nook and she accuses hi
the Talbot assault. He declares his i
cence and promises to bring the rea
sailant to justice.

CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move
the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie
fesses to Adelaide her liking for Julia
though he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER 21.—Adelaide secretly re
nizes in Julian the soldier lad who sta
her with a bayonet and fired her fath
house.

CHAPTER 22.—Ellis brings proof o
innocence of the Talbot assault
fervidly sues for Rosalie's love.

CHAPTER 23.—Adelaide keeps her s
for the sake of Rosalie and becau
Julian's rivalry of Ellis, whom she disl

CHAPTER 24.—Julian talks of his
adventures to Adelaide and the secr
betrayed.

CHAPTER 25.—Julian is seriously
jured in a runaway.

CHAPTER XXVI.

JULIAN INTRODUCES HIMSELF TO COL
CHENIER.

"I am the man."

AMERICAN BOARD.

...tes of Amherst College on ...ristian Use of Money."

..., Mass., Oct. 15.—At Wednes... of the American Board, ...business, special papers were ... the secretaries. The first ... E. K. Alden, D. D., on "Re... Resulting from Missionary ... Enlargement." The second ...d by Dr. Clarkson on "True ...nomy in Missions." Judson ..., foreign secretary, spoke on ...he Pagan World."

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters.
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CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

CHAPTER 4.—Aunt Marguerite Chenier arrives, and finds in Rosalie a sweet and innocent nature upon which to exhaust her love.

CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

CHAPTER 10.—Frank Ellis comes upon the scene again, having compromised his "moonshining" difficulties and settled in Savannah. Colonel Talbot still continues to admire Rosalie.

CHAPTER 11.—A letter arrives from Julian describing the Chenier chateau, and Rosalie's mind is filled with visions of far off lands. Aunt Marguerite is troubled over Colonel Talbot's attention to Rosalie.

CHAPTER 12.—Ellis develops into a railroad king, makes an impression upon Mr. Roosevelt and frequents the mansion. Rosalie and he are surprised in an afternoon tete-a-tete by the arrival of Mr. Julian, and Ellis goes away nursing a half developed jealousy.

CHAPTER 13.—Julian talks to Rosalie of the Chenier chateau and of an ancient gold cross he has recovered and brought to her for the promised souvenir, and is nearly betrayed by his love for her.

CHAPTER 14.—The affairs of Julian's employers become entangled with Ellis.

CHAPTER 15.—Rosalie and Colonel Talbot takes a moonlight stroll near the Roosevelt mansion, and meet a loiterer who resembles Ellis. Talbot is mysteriously assaulted.

CHAPTER 16.—Ellis wins the railroad fight. Julian tells Rosalie his love and is surprised in her company by Ellis. Rosalie suspects Ellis of the Talbot assault and warns Julian of danger.

CHAPTER 17.—Ellis demands that Julian cease his attentions to Rosalie and is promptly knocked down. He sells his railroad interests and disappears once more. Rosalie goes home to the mill and Julian revisits the scenes of his war adventures.

CHAPTER 18.—Rosalie tells her father of Julian and learns that Sherman's men burned his house and bayoneted Adelaide Chenier, Rosalie's elder sister.

CHAPTER 19.—Ellis surprises Rosalie at the old forest nook and she accuses him of the Talbot assault. He declares his innocence and promises to bring the real assailant to justice.

CHAPTER 20.—The Cheniers move from the mill to Roosevelt Place. Rosalie confesses to Adelaide her liking for Julian, although he was one of Sherman's men.

CHAPTER 21.—Adelaide secretly recognizes in Julian the soldier lad who stabbed her with a bayonet and fired her fathers's house.

CHAPTER 22.—Ellis brings proof of his innocence of the Talbot assault and fiercely sues for Rosalie's love.

CHAPTER 23.—Adelaide keeps her secret for the sake of Rosalie and because of Julian's rivalry of Ellis, whom she dislikes.

CHAPTER 24.—Julian talks of his war adventures to Adelaide and the secret is betrayed.

CHAPTER 25.—Julian is seriously injured in a runaway.

CHAPTER XXVI.

JULIAN INTRODUCES HIMSELF TO COLONEL CHENIER.

"I am the man."

Edgar Julian's hurts proved very serious, though the physician from the first pronounced them not necessarily dangerous to his life. He was compelled to lie in a constrained attitude and submit to any amount of poulticing and dosing, which was very hard for him to bear. Colonel Chenier of his own choice became Julian's nurse and companion through his season of pain. When the young man was well enough to bear conversation they retold together their war reminiscences and adventures, Julian all the time circling around, without ever quite reaching, the one memory which of all others was bitterest to him. He tried from every direction to pave the way for a full confession; but whenever he neared the point Colonel Chenier would frighten him away by some indication of resentfulness.

Julian's training as a lawyer had taught him the art of approaching a point by every manner of indirection and circumlocutory device. He tried to educate Colonel Chenier by gradual approaches, so that finally the strange and ugly truth, when it should be disclosed, would not excite any undue passion. He was patient, and he strove to be both wise and cunning. Of course Colonel Chenier did not dream of Julian's object. But all the same he was quite refractory; he refused to be educated up to Julian's notion of what was pardonable on the score of being military necessity or the legitimate result of the excitement and prejudice of civil war. He was a southerner of the old school—a believer in the antebellum past, a worshiper of chivalry and the Lost Cause, a good hater of innovation. His pride went on high, old fashioned stilts, from which it would not come down for anything. When at last Julian did disclose his secret it was with all the heroic swiftness and mercilessness of a surgical operation.

"Colonel Chenier," he said, "I am going to be well before long, and then I suppose I shall have to go back to Chicago. I feel that I ought to say to you before I go that I love your daughter Rosalie and desire to marry her."

Colonel Chenier looked grave, and did not reply at once. He was not taken by surprise, but the matter was of such vast import that in his judgment it ought to be proceeded with slowly.

"Have you Rosalie's consent?" he at last very deliberately inquired.

Julian moved painfully upon his bolsters, and thus gained time to consider of his answer; but he could frame no evasive phrase; he simply said:

"No, but I hope to get it."

Colonel Chenier smiled grimly.

"Girls are very uncertain, sir; very uncertain. Perhaps I would better reserve consideration of the question until you are sure."

"No," responded Julian quickly, "that is just what I do not want you to do. I am sure, from reasons of my own, that I ought to know, before I speak further to her, how you would regard my marriage with your daughter."

"I regard you very highly, sir," said Colonel Chenier, "and, so far as I am concerned, should be proud to call you my son. It is for Rosalie herself to decide the matter."

Julian lay for a few delicious minutes reveling in the exquisite charm of this announcement, forgetful for the time of all that lay between him and his heart's desire. Since his accident he had spent most of his waking hours, when alone, in thinking of Rosalie and conjuring up a thousand absurd reasons for her strange elusiveness. Sometimes he caught the sound of her voice coming from other rooms as she went about the house. She sent flowers to him every day, but as yet she had not come to see him, though Adelaide often had.

"I am glad you are not against me," he presently said; "I have been dreading you, terribly dreading you. It seemed to me so probable that you would oppose me—so natural that you would not like to have your daughter marry a—a—marry one of Sherman's men."

Colonel Chenier had been looking out of the window which opened near Julian's couch; he now turned his eyes upon the young man's face, and in a tone of warm good fellowship said:

"I am a southerner, sir, but I hope I am no fanatic. Why should I object to you on the ground that you were on the other side? The war is over and that issue is settled forever. A soldier, sir, honors those who honorably fought him."

"It is doubly noble in you to talk like this, Colonel Chenier," exclaimed Julian, "when personally you have suffered so much. Your home burned up, your fortune torn from you and your physique wrecked; and then your dead sons and"——

Colonel Chenier interrupted him with a gesture of command and said:

"All that fell from the hand of fate. War is a calamity. I hold no grudge. Let the dead past bury its dead."

"Can you make that sentiment good, Colonel Chenier? Can you bear up against every temptation to hold a grudge?" said Julian, trembling as he spoke.

"Yes, sir, I should call it unmanly to rake over the embers of the war now to gratify personal spite. I hope I am on a higher plane," said Colonel Chenier.

"Then you can forgive the man who burned your house and bayoneted your daughter?" cried Julian excitedly.

Colonel Chenier's face darkened. He moved uneasily in his chair.

"Ah, I see," added Julian bitterly, "you wouldn't care to shake hands with that particular soldier!"

"It was a dastardly, cowardly, dishonorable deed!" replied Colonel Chenier, "and not within the rules of civilized warfare."

Julian, after a moment, continued:

"I knew you couldn't keep up to your high standard, and make good your pretty theory of letting the dead past bury its dead, and all that. It's all very well till it comes home, and then"——

"No, sir," Colonel Chenier interrupted, "you are wrong. I admit you touched me at a tender point when you mentioned the burning of my house and the stabbing of my daughter: but I say to you now that I can and do forgive even those outrages—that is, I do not hold them a charge against the individual who committed them in the name of war and liberty and national glory. A soldier is a mere machine."

"You had better be careful what you are saying," exclaimed Julian, his eyes gleaming strangely; "I shall hold you fast on every word. Do I understand you to say that you are nobly generous enough to freely forgive the man, if you could find him, who with his own hand applied the torch to the Chenier homestead and thrust your daughter through the arm with a bayonet—is that what you mean?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "yes, sir, that is what I mean. A battle was being fought all around my house, and my daughter, in the supreme moment of excitement, fired upon the detachment that stormed the place. Of course she took the chances of war."

Colonel Chenier held his head high as he spoke, with the air of one who feels the grandeur of his sentiments.

Julian smiled incredulously, and lay for a moment eying the dark faced, soldierly man as if contemplating a spring upon him, then he said:

"You'll take every word of that back in less than five minutes, Colonel Chenier."

The colonel smiled and shook his head, saying:

"No, you do not know me yet; you do not know the southern people yet. We are much better than your newspapers represent."

"Well, permit me to introduce to you in person the incendiary who burned your mansion and the ruffian who stabbed your daughter."

"Certainly, sir, whenever you can."

"I am the man."

Colonel Chenier laughed.

"You need not try to make a joke of it," cried Julian; "I swear to you upon the honor of a man and a friend that I am the very man."

"You! pshaw, sir, the idea is preposterous!" Colonel Chenier said this with a great effort to be light; but he had caught something from Julian's voice that chilled him.

"Go ask Miss Adelaide—she recognized me; she'll tell you who I am," the young man cried, impetuously gesticulating with the index finger of his right hand.

"Are you serious? Are you sincere? Do you mean"——

"I am serious—I am sincere—I mean every word I say," Julian said with emphasis; "and I am anxious to know where your theory is now! Do you still think you can control your prejudice?"

Colonel Chenier looked at Julian for a moment in silent inquiry; then his dark face grew darker, and his eyes took on a strange glominess.

Adelaide came in with a tray of cut flowers, jasmines, roses, violets and geraniums.

"How are you feeling this morning, Mr. Julian?" she inquired, as she put her brilliant and fragrant load on the table near his window.

"Oh, thank you, I am ever so much better—I am enormously relieved," he exclaimed; "I have just unburdened myself to your father—told him who I am and what I did."

She glanced hastily from the young man's face to her father's, and a look of trouble leaped into her eyes.

"He does not think it possible that I am the incendiary and assassin both in one. He does not like to believe"——

"I think you are exciting yourself too much, Mr. Julian," she said; "you know what the doctor ordered." She gave him a warning look, and then turned to her father.

"I have forgiven him, papa, and of course you will too," she gently said, slipping an arm about the colonel's neck.

"Oh, he promised me that before I told him," said Julian.

Colonel Chenier put aside his daughter, and, taking his crutch, left the room without another word.

Adelaide stood looking after him till he passed out of sight: then she turned to Julian and said:

"It will be all right; I am glad you have told him."

"And Rosalie?" he exclaimed.

Adelaide involuntarily put her hand to her breast and in a faltering voice replied:

"I.—I don't know—I am not sure. We need not tell her, need we?"

Her voice had some subtle sweetness in it that touched Julian strangely.

"Yes, I shall tell her as soon as I can see her. Won't you get her to come in here? I so much want to see her. Tell her it would help me; make me well."

The dark, comely woman stood before him a moment, her lips slightly apart, her dusky eyes fixed upon his face, her bosom swelling strangely. Julian had never before noted how beautiful she was. It was the dark, splendid beauty of the old south, a beauty that suggested passion as fervid as the sun.

"Yes, I will tell her," she said at last, turning away, "but if I were you I would not divulge our secret to her. It could do no good."

When she had gone out Julian sank back among his pillows and found himself weak and faint. He had overtaxed his strength. The fever lurking in his blood from the irritation of his injuries had rendered him excitable. Then, too, he had brooded over his strange predicament to an extent that had touched him with recklessness. It was well for him that he could fall asleep. He awoke feeling greatly refreshed just as Rosalie came into the doorway. When his eyes fell upon her shining hair and beautiful, beloved face he felt his heart leap mightily. He put forth his hand and said:

"I knew you would come, Rosalie"—and his face beamed joyfully.

She hesitated; her eyes would not meet his, and she did not speak.

"You don't know how I have longed to see you, to hear you talk, to have you near me," he went on, still holding out his hand.

She came into the room and went to the table, where she stood for a time making some pretense of rearranging the flowers Adelaide had put there.

"Oh, Rosalie, Rosalie, how could you stay away so long?" he exclaimed, his voice husky and low.

She gave him a quick, half frightened look, and the rosy bloom vanished from her cheeks, leaving them for a moment pale as marble.

"Are you getting well?" she asked in a tone indicative of great restraint, as if every expedient for appearing at ease had slipped beyond her reach. As if at the sound of her own voice, the blood flowed back into her face, lighting it with a delicate freshness, and her sweet troubled eyes burned with a sudden underglow. Julian saw the cross on her breast rise and fall with the waves of her emotion. He reached his hand farther with an appealing gesture.

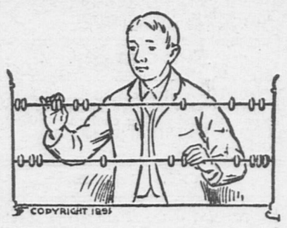
"Won't you shake hands with me after our long separation?" he said; and then, as she seemed to waver and hesitate before him, he fervently murmured, "Oh, Rosalie, my own, my flower of all the south, come, you have eluded me long enough—come!"

His voice, so low and passionate and masterful, seemed to thrill her as the wind thrills the flowers and grasses.

Was she about to place her hand in his? Was she about to swiftly stoop and kiss his forehead? He felt the wave of a great happiness flow over him as a little breeze sprang in through the window and tossed Rosalie's shining hair about her forehead.

The footfall of the physician coming to make his call was a most unwelcome and inopportune sound. Rosalie started like a frightened bird, and with one quick, never to be forgotten look into Julian's eyes, turned and glided lightly from the room.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



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You can count on something else, too—$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

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They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

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Aug. 5. tf

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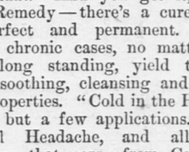

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Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

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Oct. 6. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirab'e estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

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Real Estate, Quincy.
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FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
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FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

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ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.
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CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

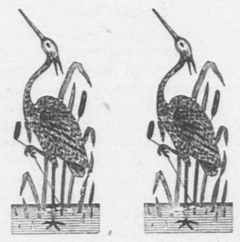
AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of October 19, 21 and 23. Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, and Friday, Oct. 23, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt of Schools.
Oct. 12—110t 172wp



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Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

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111 Washington Street,

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Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

PARTY NOMINATIONS

Ratified by the Massachusetts Republican Club.

AN APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN

And a Talk on Political Topics of the Day by Candidate Allen—Congressman Lodge Talks on Silver and "Tom" Reed Discusses American Commerce.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—There were probably 3000 present at the Republican club's ratification last night. The meeting was called to order by the president of the club, Roger Wolcott. After a graceful acknowledgement of the applause which greeted him, he said: "You are not to forget that whatever degree of prosperity or position of honor Massachusetts has attained has been won under Republican rule. And this has been uncontrolled by any boss or untainted by corruption. While it is true that during the present year no blot has been added to this fair record by a Democratic administration, they have utterly failed to present any adequate reason for discarding the party whose record for thirty years has been an honor to the state and itself."

Mr. Wolcott then introduced candidate Allen as the first speaker. Following is

Colonel Allen's Speech:

Fellow Republicans, Young and Old—This cordial greeting I profoundly appreciate. It indicates your interest in the campaign in which we are engaged. It attests your loyalty to the cause to which Republican candidates and Republican voters are alike devoted. More than that, it testifies to the confidence we feel in the triumph of the Republican party on the third of November. Massachusetts is aroused, and when Massachusetts is aroused, Republicans win. We have fought the fight from the beginning with the courage and confidence born of the conviction that we are right. Our opponents are on trial, and even the eminent Chicopee lawyer for the defense cannot win the verdict. The Republicans of the whole state, from the Cape to Berkshire, are impatient for the day to come when they can correct the mistake of last year. Oh, if they might vote not only for governor, but for congressmen, how emphatically would they show the nation their sense of last year's error.

The people know what is involved in this contest. They know what the country will say and believe if Massachusetts is again counted in the Democratic column. And believe me, they don't intend it shall be. Chairman Collins said at Worcester a Democratic victory this year would uphold the hands of the Democratic congressmen from this state. The people appreciate the fact that, while we are not electing a president this time, we are

Doing the Next Thing to It,

and that, as Massachusetts stands after the coming election, she will be counted a year hence. We intend she will be counted right.

The result for which we are looking must come, in a great measure, from the young men of the party. What is there in the Democratic party, in its principles, its methods or its make-up, that should attract intelligent young men who do their own thinking? What is the Democratic party, any way, in Massachusetts? Of what is it composed? There is a little fringe of eminent respectability. Men whose character and motives cannot be questioned, but they are in such a minority as almost to be lost sight of. But the bulk of the party, the great stratum upon which all its hopes rest, is made up of voters who are distinctively not of the thinking kind. They vote the Democratic ticket as a matter of course, without giving to the principles of the policy it represents, a single thought.

Whenever they gain control of a city, they make of it a spectacle which delights the foes of Republican institutions. We all know that Democratic control of municipalities means demoralization. With a Democratic majority large enough every town and city will have its Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall is not an issue here, but all that constitutes Tammany is here, is striving for power, and we don't intend it shall get any stronger hold than it has got now. Contrast the Democratic party as I have described it, (and the picture is not overdrawn) with the Republican party, and who shall say that the place for the intelligent, honest, upright young man of Massachusetts is not in the Republican party? Let us ask ourselves

Why We Are Republicans,

and why all citizens of Massachusetts, who are honestly seeking for the best government in city, state and nation, should be Republicans. We are Republicans, first, because of the Republican party's past. It had its birth in the strong moral sense of an intelligent people. It came into being as the visible expression of a profound sentiment. From its origin it breathed the free air of liberty, and sought to give the same freedom to all mankind. To it was committed the greatest task that ever fell to a body of men on earth—the preservation of the Union. We all know the record. The great problem of the war, and the still greater problems growing out of it, were solved by the Republican party in a way to challenge the admiration of the world. A nation preserved, and its credit maintained are, in a word, the great historical achievements of the Republican party. There is no occasion for dwelling in detail upon its honorable career from the close of the war until now. All the great measures of legislation, all that wise laws have done for the advancement of the country to its present high state of wealth and prosperity, belong to the credit of the Republican party, and to it alone. It has been obliged to meet and overcome the persistent, hostile opposition of the Democratic party, which, powerless as it is and has been as a constructive party, has never ceased from troubling. In spite of all the malignity of conscienceless antagonists, the Republican party, conscious of its integrity, strong in the honest principles it professed, has enriched the statute books of state and nation with the beneficent legislation under which the country prospers today.

The Financial Policy

of the Republican party has brought this country to the highest rank among the nations of the globe in respect to its credit and financial standing. We are Republicans, because we believe in the party's present. It is pre-eminently the party of today. By its tariff legislation it has provided protection for American industries and for American labor, and it has reduced in every home the principal expenses of every family. It has maintained our own markets for our own people, and by the policy of reciprocity provided new ones for our surplus products, so that today the states to the south of us, and Canada at the north, are knocking at our doors seeking reciprocal arrangements. By its honesty in dealing with the currency question it has restored confidence throughout the country and in a measure averted the threatened peril of a debased coinage.

We are Republican, because we believe in the party's future. Resting securely in its principles, knowing that it is honest, convinced of its purpose to advance the welfare of the whole people, we give to it our loyal support, and ask for it the countenance of every good citizen, who has at heart the best interests of this great nation.

With faith in the Republican cause, with loyalty to its principles, go on, fellow Republicans, in this contest. And when the polls are closed on the 3d of November, and our votes counted and declared, Massachusetts will stand forth before the world, redeemed.

Congressman Lodge

alluded to the charge by Mr. Stearns at Springfield last Saturday, that he had not been to the war. He admitted that he hadn't—he was scarcely 11 years old when the war broke out—hardly old enough to hire a substitute. Mr. Lodge then spoke about the silver certificate controversy between himself in particular and several prominent Democratic orators in general. He claimed that they had deliberately misrepresented him and put words in his mouth that he had never uttered. He laid much stress upon the difference between silver certificates and treasury notes, and claimed to have driven the opposition speakers into a corner on this subject.

J. Russell Soley was the next speaker, and he announced that he was not present to make a campaign speech. His remarks were confined to certain measures of the present federal administration.

Speaker Reed Came Next

and after general remarks on Governor Russell's New York speech he passed to the silver question and discussed it in very much the same way as Mr. Lodge has done in recent speeches.

In relation to the subject of American commerce being driven from the seas Mr. Reed said:

It is true our foreign marine has dwindled from 2,500,000 tons in 1861 to less than 1,000,000 today. This is not a matter for outcry. It is a matter for examination. To begin with, I suppose our ships must take as much money as the ships of foreign nations, for our captains must be as bright as any. They can certainly make no more. Why is it, then, that our ships diminish and theirs increase? It must be that foreign nations are contented with the profits they get, and our people are not.

But the foreigner would not be contented with the profits of the sea if he could do better ashore. On the other hand, our people would be contented with the sea profits if the shore profits were not better. In other words, the foreigner stays in the business because he cannot do better ashore, and our people go out of it because they can do better ashore.

When I see great corporations in this country, maintaining directly or indirectly, steamship lines which pay no dividend, simply because their general business requires it, I have always felt that this nation might take a lesson and help our shipping in the furtherance of our general business. We Republicans have always been ready to aid our shipping. The only remedy Democracy ever offered is to dismantle our shipyards and buy our ships abroad? If we cannot run our ships to a profit which we already have, how shall we run those we buy?

I wish to close with a few practical suggestions. Ever since I have been in public life the Democracy have been clamoring for revision of the tariff. There has never been a moment of time when they were ready to leave the business of the country free from their attacks. We have revised the tariff twice under their clamor, and they seem worse and more unhappy than ever before. Every man who hears me knows that no tariff for revenue only is possible without the greatest possible change in this country, its sentiment and its habits of legislation. How would it do to try a short period of not revising the tariff?

If the Democracy would give less of its time to prophecy, which never gets fulfilled, and more time to observation of what is before their faces, this country would have more peace and their orators would do more real service to the people.

PRESIDENT SANFORD IN CHARGE.

A Thorough Investigation to Be Made by Adams Express Officials.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Henry Sanford, the newly elected president of the Adams Express company, took full charge of the business of the company yesterday. President Sanford, Vice President Lovejoy and the majority of the directors have started a thorough investigation into the affairs of the company, but will be unable to tell exactly how matters are for several days to come.

It was learned late last evening that John Hoey sold all his stock in the corporation just before the Boston Despatch and Kingsley express negotiations. Clapp Spooner also disposed of his holdings at the same time. The investigating committee and the friends of the deposed officials were thunderstruck at this discovery. It is said Mr. Hoey will shortly make a statement.

TREASURER DIDN'T SHOW UP.

Offices of the Order of the Annual Friend in the Hands of a Sheriff.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 15.—Treasurer Fred Whitworth did not put in an appearance at the office of the supreme officers of the Order of the Annual Friend yesterday afternoon, although Vice President Eddy and a couple of score of anxious certificate holders anxiously awaited his coming.

Several lawyers were among those who waited for the treasurer, having the claims of numerous other certificate holders in their charge.

About 5 o'clock one of them, of the firm of Pratt & Quinn, who recently secured execution on a certificate in the police court, got tired of waiting and, putting the papers in the hands of Sheriff Stiles, had a keeper in the office in a jiffy.

THE ATLANTA IN TROUBLE.

She Has Hard Luck While on the Way to Assist the Despatch.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Oct. 15.—The United States ship Atlanta, which left New York Sunday, to go to the assistance of the stranded government steamer Despatch, has arrived here short of coal. The Atlanta had fifty hours of a heavy gale, during which a hawse pipe split. A violent explosion of gas occurred, by which six men were injured. Two of these men are in a critical condition. The Atlanta is now repairing engines.

Reached the Century Mark.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Julia Bensen, an inmate of the Bridgeport hospital, reached the age of 100 years yesterday. She was born in Oyster Bay, L. I., October, 1791, and has had nine children, of which number but one survives. This child is now over 70 years of age and is in ill health. Mrs. Bensen has been married three times. Her descendants visited the hospital yesterday afternoon and cheered the centennarian with gifts and congratulations.

Tried to Poison Her Parents.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Pearl I. Le Court was sentenced yesterday to five years in the reformatory prison for women at Sherborn. She was arrested in February, and was indicted in the superior criminal court on twelve counts. These charged the attempt to poison her father and mother on Feb. 11, 18 and 20, by mingling an ounce of white arsenic in their tea.

President Harrison Beats the Record.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Harrison broke the hand shaking record yesterday at the popular reception, shaking nearly 700 hands in 23 minutes, the delegates to the convention of the Epworth league furnishing nearly 500 of them. Hitherto the best record was that made by President Cleveland, of 700 hand shakes in 28 minutes.

Football.

Harvard, 26; Technology, 0. Yale, 28; Stagg's eleven, 0. Princeton, 30; Lehigh, 0. Phillips Exeter, 24; Bowdoin, 10. Bowdoin, 10. Tufts, 48; Boston Latin, 0.

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY,
In Comb.

ENGLISH PRESERVES,
All Kinds.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,

MEDIUM PICKLES,
In Bulk.

MIXED PICKLES,
In Bulk.

FANCY CITRON,

CRANBERRIES,
Best Dark Cape.

SWEET POTATOES,
Very Cheap.

NEW FIGS,

DATES,

CONFECTIONERY,
All Grades. Pure Goods.

MELLIN'S FOOD,

MURDOCK'S FOOD,

P. & C. SARDINES,

EXTRACTS,
All Flavors.

CANNED MUSHROOMS,

CANNED SHRIMPS,
In Glass.

CANNED LOBSTER,

CANNED SALMON STEAK

CANNED MEATS,
All Kinds.

CANNED PEAS,
Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.

CEREALS,
All Kinds.

BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,

PLAIN CHEESE,

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,

EDAM CHEESE,

PINEAPPLE CHEESE,

RASPBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

WILD STRAWBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

CIGARS

and

TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 15.

High water at 8.45 A. M. and 9.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.57; Sets at 5.03.
Moon sets at 3.10 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.45 P. M.

BROCKTON is taking its turn in "kicking" at the timetable now. See what the Enterprise says:

The Old Colony railroad doesn't appear to hanker for too much popularity in this vicinity. The new train service, with its lack of any train service at all in busy moments of the day, is winning kicks from those who never kicked before. Even Middleboro, "the railroad centre of Plymouth county," has been left out in the cold and is protesting with both feet.

CHIEF RIPLEY'S fling at the LEDGER in his address before the members of Hose Co. 2 was entirely uncalled for. The LEDGER has invariably given credit to Chief Ripley and the fire department when good work has been done, and it has not hesitated to criticise when there was poor management. The fire department is the most important arm of the departments of public safety, and should invariably be kept up to the highest standard of efficiency under the management of men who are veterans in the service. The LEDGER has an article in its possession over Chief Ripley's own signature, which shows that he was never a member of any fire department until he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Quincy Fire Department by Mayor Porter. This is the reason why Chief Ripley's acts have required more criticism than those of his predecessors in that important office. The LEDGER has never reflected upon Mr. Ripley personally, but has criticised his acts as it has those of other public officials when they have failed in the performance of the public trust placed in their hands.

The LEDGER challenges Mr. Ripley to name an instance where the paper has unjustly criticised the fire department. Even when cognizant of his ill feeling we have continued to report fire department matters unbiased, and shall so continue.

Talking about the "fair and unbiased reports of Boston papers," does Mr. Ripley recall the Globe's report of the Houghs Neck conflagration? How it gave all the credit to a member of its staff, and severely criticised the Quincy department.

Harvest Festival.

The ladies of the Universalist society held their annual harvest festival last evening. An old fashioned supper was served from six to seven, and was up to their usual high standard of excellence. The supper was well patronized, but still more people came for the entertainment and the vestry was full. The Old Colony timetable was responsible for a delay and change in the entertainment, and the conduct of some rough boys in the rear of the hall caused the programme to be considerably shortened. The operetta by the young people in fancy costumes was very catchy and pleasing, receiving well merited encore. Following the operetta, solos were rendered by Miss Lizzie Kittredge and Mr. J. Harvey Page. Both were in good voice and deserving of great praise.

The candy table, Mrs. E. E. Hall's surprise table, fancy and useful articles were all well patronized. Perhaps the auction of fruits and vegetables by Auctioneer Lombard was as liberally patronized as anything during the evening, for Joe has a way of telling stories and interesting his hearers, and then they buy almost before they know it. On the whole the affair was quite a success.

An Odd Fellow Dead.

George T. Curtis, a well known young man, died this morning at his residence on Pleasant street, after a lingering illness, aged 33 years.

Mr. Curtis has always resided in Quincy and was highly respected by all who knew him. He has been a sufferer from consumption for nearly three years but has been enabled to be about until some ten weeks ago, since which time he has been confined to his home.

He leaves a widow and two young children.

He was a member of Mt. Wollaston lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city who will attend his funeral in a body.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Priscilla tonight.

Opening night of the City Band fair.

Frank Hatch of T. Gurney's store goes on his vacation next week.

The Yacht Agilis of Atlantic is at Scituate with a gunning party.

Josiah Williams of New York, is visiting with his nephew, T. L. Williams of West Quincy.

The Quincy Water Company are extending its mains on Rogers street to Hall place.

Mrs. Richmond Hill, mother of Mrs. George B. Pray, died Wednesday, in her 82d year.

Several more naturalized citizens received their final papers at the District court this morning.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society held a harvest festival at Memorial church, Atlantic, Wednesday evening.

Granite Lodge, M. U., of Odd Fellows, are to attend a gathering of Golden Eagle Lodge of Chelsea, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, who have been visiting at West Quincy, have returned to their home in Vinal Haven.

On Friday evening, Oct. 23, there will be a social dance in Perry's hall under the auspices of the Unitarian Ladies' Aid Society of Wollaston.

The Manet cars are off today, making their last trip yesterday. During the season 73,000 passengers were carried against 41,000 last year.

A clam supper will be served Wednesday evening, Oct. 21st, in Perry's hall by the gentlemen of the M. E. church of Wollaston. An entertainment will follow.

This is the opening night of the comic opera "Priscilla," at Faxon hall. The presentations last year made one of the very best entertainments ever given in this city.

Mr. Ernest H. Bisson of this city and Miss Sarah L. Pratt of South Braintree were married at Braintree Wednesday evening by Rev. Mr. Session.

St. Francis Court of Forresters have purchased a lot of land at the corner of Crescent and Willard streets and will erect a building thereon, with a hall above and two stores on the street floor.

Emery L. Crane was on the suite of Rt. Wor. Henry A. Belcher of Randolph, district deputy grand master of the 24th Masonic district, on his visitation to Paul Revere lodge of Brockton, Tuesday evening.

The following represented Christ's church on the consecration of Phillip Brooks as bishop on Wednesday: Rev. H. E. Cotton, Zenas S. Arnold, Elisha Packard and George H. Brown. Among others present were Rev. S. B. Duffield and Rev. Sherrard Billings. A banquet was served to representatives at the Vendome.

Harvest Festival.

The Chapel Builders of the Congregational Church gave a supper Wednesday evening. The bill of fare consisted of meats, pies and cocoa. A social followed until 8.30 when there was an entertainment under the direction of Mr. T. B. Pollard. There were selections by female voices, by a double trio of ladies, and by a quartette, solo by Miss Brackett, reading by Miss Litchfield and some charming bass solos by Mr. Pratt of Boston and duetts by Mr. Pratt and Mrs. Henry W. Tirrell. There was a large attendance.

BRAINTREE.

Wednesday night between the hours of nine and ten o'clock Mr. Henry C. Rogers of Quincy, while driving down Adams street and turning at the corner of said street to go up Commercial street towards Quincy, drove right into an open trench made for the laying of water pipes. The horse fell bodily and became so wedged that it was with great difficulty and the expenditure of much effort on the part of the villagers that he was got out.

Wonderful to relate neither Mr. Rogers or the horse seemed to have sustained much injury. The harness must have been damaged some. The buggy did not seem to be damaged any. Altogether the escape was little short of a miracle. But if this was the result no thanks to those who really was to blame for the accident, in not protecting the dangerous place with a display of a greater number of lights properly arranged.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—ANDERSON—In West Quincy Oct. 13, by Rev. P. A. Englund, Mr. Charles P. Johnson to Miss Mary L. Anderson.

DIED.

HILL—In Quincy Point, Oct. 14, Mrs. Octavia W., widow of the late Mr. Richmond Hill and mother of Mr. Geo. B. Pray, aged 81 years and 3 months.

CURTIS—In South Quincy, Oct. 15, Mr. George T. Curtis, aged 33 years and 11 days.
Funeral services will be held from the Episcopal church on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

LINCOLN—In Cohasset, Oct. 13, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Mr. Isaac Lincoln, aged 81 years, 9 months and 25 days.

SEELYE—In Millis, Mass., Oct. 13, as the result of a fall from staging, Mr. N. M. Seelye of East Cambridge, brother of Mr. William C. Seelye of Wollaston.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WEYMOUTH.

Rev. Willis D. Leland has resigned the pastorate of the Pilgrim Congregational church, North Weymouth.

Officers Bailey, Fay and Peare, Wednesday, raided the premises of E. H. Howe on School street, East Weymouth, and seized a small quantity of beer and whiskey.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Congregational churches of Weymouth, Braintree, Hingham, Cohasset and Scituate, and Weymouth Baptist church, and the East Weymouth Methodist church held a meeting at East Weymouth Wednesday. Rev. Daniel Evans opened the session with devotional exercises, after which there was speaking by local clergymen.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Rowboat adrift in Quincy bay Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Address THOMAS WELSH, Wollaston, Mass.
Oct. 15. 3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 or 7 Good Horses. Apply to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder and Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.
Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

WANTED.

WANTED,—A competent Superintendent to take charge of the laying out and cutting in a granite quarry employing 150 men winter and summer. Must understand all kinds of drawings and the handling of men. Address J. E. & A. L. PENNOCK, 305 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15—eod3t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, to MRS. GEO. B. WENDELL, 20 Quincy avenue. Quincy, Oct. 15 1t

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

TODAY'S COURT.

Owen A. Smith of Weymouth for non-support of family was discharged, as he had complied with the order of the court in caring for his family.

Edward Collins of Quincy for larceny of a wheelbarrow had his case continued one week for hearing.

TO LET.

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery.
Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—lptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at
FRANK F. CRANE'S,
4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,
and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a
Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!
Oct. 13. 6t

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,
SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,
ADAMS BUILDING.

CRANBERRIES CHEAP.

10 Cents per Qt. 3 Qts. for 25 Cents.

Potatoes Cheap.

75 Cents a Bushel. 20 Cents a Peck.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Rude Boys.

Editor of Ledger:

The old people say that the boys in this generation are not what they used to be, and we are convinced that this is so. At an entertainment which we attended last evening we were surprised and shocked at the rudeness of boys who belong to good families. Very likely the parents of these same boys would feel offended if any one dared to so much as hint that their boys were impolite, rude, and seemingly without decent bringing up. One young man, old enough to know better and to set an example, seemed to think it smart to annoy the solo singers by loud talking, attempting high notes and other loud noises. This young man is a singer himself, but nevertheless has no appreciation of the trials of one. Two others who attend the church were also disagreeably annoying to the whole audience and one of them was afterwards turned out.

Most of the rudeness was by boys of other churches and their conduct was so disgraceful that the entertainment was brought to an abrupt close. It is to be hoped the boys got some satisfaction out of the entertainment, as they did not allow any one else to. Parents, look after the manners of your boys!

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.
Quincy, Oct. 15, 1891.

MARKING THE BALLOTS.

Cross Not Mandatory—The Intent of the Voter to be Taken.

A circular issued by Secretary of State Olin lays down the following rules for election officers:

In marking of ballots the provisions of law prescribe that a cross, X, shall be made by the voter in the appropriate margin or place opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office, or against the answer he desires to give, are directory, and not mandatory; but it is held that the voter must place some mark upon the face of the ballot sufficient to make it possible to determine his choice. The mark may not be the exact cross, X, nor made in the exact place designated by the card of instructions; but it should be counted, if it is possible to determine the intention of the voter.

The provision of law as to the insertion or filling in by the voter of the name of any candidate for whom he wishes to vote, in the blank space at the end of the list of candidates, is not mandatory. The blank space is for the use of the voter, but there is no requirement making the use of the blank space compulsory.

A voter can paste a printed slip bearing the name of the candidate of his choice either in a blank space provided therefor or over the name of a regularly nominated candidate, and mark a cross, X, against the name so pasted, and the mark should be counted as a vote for the candidate whose name is pasted on the official ballot.

When a printed name of another candidate is pasted over the name of the regularly nominated candidate, and such name of such regularly nominated candidate is thereby partially obliterated, but with a cross, X, marked in the proper space, such mark should be counted for the candidate of the voter's choice, if that can be determined.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A Notable Piece of Work to be Set in the City of Lynn.

Lynn is to have a large piece of monumental work. It is to be constructed of polished granite, and will be 37 feet high and rest on a base 10 feet square. There are two other bases, and upon the die four columns support a Gothic canopy. Under the canopy is to stand a marble statue, 6 feet 3 inches high, of the guardian angel. A tapering spire 14 feet high surmounts the canopy. The capitals of the columns and the friezes on the monument are to be unpolished and will be carved in what is known as the composite style. The entire monument will weigh about 80 tons.

Got Discouraged.

Rural Host—That's a real purty pictur. Painted it yerself, didn't ye?
Artist—Yes.
Host—Been paintin picturs all y'r life?
Artist—Well, n—o. The fact is, that when a young man I first handled a brush as a sign painter.
Host—Wall, it's too bad you got discouraged so soon. Judgin by that pictur, you'd made a fust class sign painter if y'd only kep' at it.—Good News.

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in *filled*, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all.

WILLIAMS'
Jewelry Store

—IS THE—

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Solid
—AND—
Plated
Silverware.

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

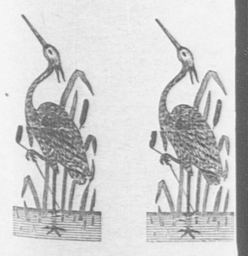
REA
THE LEDGER
EVERY DA
VOL. 2. NO.

Remembe
—THE—
CITY BAND FA
Thursday, Friday and Sa
OCT. 15, 16 and 17, 1
Hancock Ha
The WRITING DESK pa
the most popular School Teach
the SHOOTING CONTEST
are to be seen at the store of C
ton, Hancock Street.
DON'T FORGE
—TO BE AT—
The Openi
—ON—
THURSDAY NIGH
Season Tickets, 50 Cen
gle Admission, 25 Cents.
Quincy, Oct. 14. 4

NEW GOODS.
LOW PRIC
—AT—
C. S. HUBBARD'
A Long Sleeve High N
Jersey Undervest
FOR FALL WEAR.
—AT—
50 Cents Eac
BOYS' GREY MIX
SHIRTS and DRAWE
All Sizes at 50 Cts
Plain Cashmere Dress Go
ALL SHADES AT
50, 25 and 12 1-2 c
C. S. HUBBARD
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OF

KINDLINGS FOR SA
PINE EDGING WOOD
Cheapest Kindlings in the Ma
J. H. SMITH
No. 7 North Street, Quincy Po
Oct. 6. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREE
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - - M
July 18. tf



SCISSORS
Have you ever exami
my stock of Warranted Scisso
If not, it will pay you to do so.
FRANK F. CRAN
4 Chestnut Street.
Oct. 13. 6t

ICULOUS BLUNDER

at Excitement
hile it Lasted.

ery Crowded
Sidewalk.

, hello! What's the matter
exclaimed an excited police-
other night, as he swiftly
his way through the crowd
cked the sidewalk on Copeland
"Anybody killed, robbed, or
the trouble anyway?" But
s no trouble; the people were
by the fine display of
in the spacious show windows
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rices, marked on the cards,
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mply Spellbound!

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we will tell the readers of
a little of what we saw in the
We will not pretend to tell
out it—to do so would occupy
space—but we will just say
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will feel just curious enough
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way in a Corner

Gent's Solid Gold Watch,
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ful designs in solid 14 karat
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makes, only $80. This was
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dies' Watches were too num-
give a detailed account of
They were all prices, and of
ceivable design, in filled,
ck and solid gold. Nowhere
y is such a stock displayed,
rices are within the reach of

ILLIAMS'

elry Store

— IS THE —

EST IN QUINCY,

always contains a fine line of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Solid
— AND —
Plated
Silverware.

Copeland St.
6t

READ THE LEDGER EVERY DAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 242. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Remember

— THE —

CITY BAND FAIR!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCT. 15, 16 and 17, 1891,

Hancock Hall.

The WRITING DESK prize, for the most popular School Teacher, and the SHOOTING CONTEST Prizes, are to be seen at the store of C. B. Tilton, Hancock Street.

DON'T FORGET

— TO BE AT —

The Opening

— ON —

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Season Tickets, 50 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 14. 4t

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest

FOR FALL WEAR.

— AT —

50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS

All Sizes at **50 Cts.**

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods

ALL SHADES AT

50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

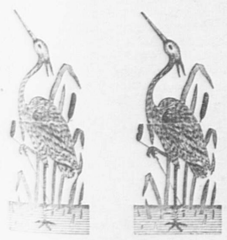
HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf



SCISSORS!

Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.

FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

Oct. 13. 6t

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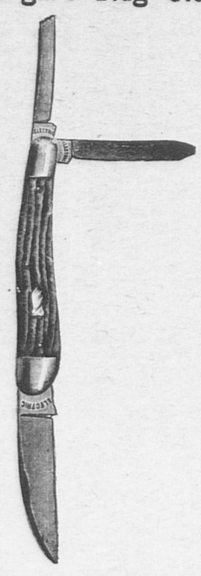
The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

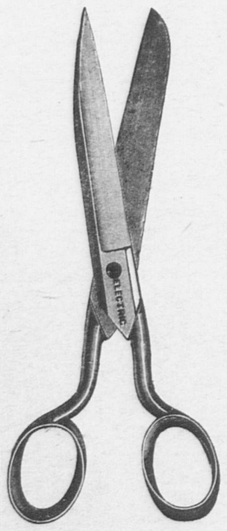
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

CITY BAND FAIR.

Opened by His Honor Mayor Fairbanks.

The Attractions Offered on the First Night.

A Popularity Contest Among the School Teachers.

The grand three days' fair of the City band was formerly opened at Hancock hall, last evening, by His Honor, Mayor Fairbanks, who was escorted to the stage to the music of "Hail to the Chief" and introduced to the audience by Mr. William Elrick, chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Mayor Fairbanks spoke briefly as follows: Friends, we have assembled here this evening to encourage by our presence the efforts of those who are engaged in their laudable endeavor of bettering their resources which will enable them in procuring suitable instruments and appropriate uniforms. This ambition may be in one sense directly to their own benefit, but in a broader way it affects in all as citizens of Quincy. Every city should be proud of having in its midst a social organization, from which so much pleasure is derived. We all admit the pleasure which comes to us as we see a finely equipped band marching along the street, and the strains of sweet music which we listen to, is most pleasant to our ears, and so it is our duty to encourage the efforts of those whose aim it is, to reflect credit upon themselves and upon our city by a fine appearance in public and giving to their citizens still better music and by the encouragement they can strive to be second to none. Willing hands have labored to spread before you many useful articles, and kindly ask you to render such financial assistance as you can cheerfully afford, and I can assure you that the sincere thanks of the members will also be yours for the aid thus given, and to you will come also the pleasant satisfaction of aiding a working object. So it is my pleasant duty to declare the fair opened, and hoping for it that success which it deserves.

The Mayor then inspected the several tables over which a number of charming young ladies presided, who were well patronized by His Honor.

On the right of the entrance there is a fancy table well laden with fancy articles, at which were seated Miss Annie Hughes and Miss Lucy Kain.

Then came the flower table over the front of which was a very handsome floral arch. On this table besides potted plants in great variety there was a wheel of fortune. Miss May Tower and Miss Louisa Carter were back of the counter serving the wants of all comers.

Next in order came another fancy table which was well laden, and the young ladies who were in charge were Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Belle Smith and Miss Mabel Ellis.

On the left of the entrance first was the member's table over which Miss Lillian Huntington presided. Every member is expected to purchase something from this table before the fair closes.

Then there was still another fancy table which like those on the opposite side of the hall was well supplied with fancy articles of home make which found many purchasers. Mrs. S. A. Mann was in charge here and she had for assistants Mrs. B. F. Linton, Miss Gracie Walsh, Miss Agness Kelly and Miss Bessie Raleigh.

The last table on this side of the hall was the confectionery table which was in charge of Mrs. Emma Marnock and Master Alex Marnock.

Down stairs was the place that attracted the attention of the gentlemen. There was a shooting gallery where local sportsmen were busy trying their skill.

The prizes for the best shots in the three nights are: first, a handsome bush hammer, contributed by George Main; second, a bush chisel contributed by D. Drummond.

Down stairs there is also another game which seemed to have the greatest attraction. This was throwing balls at a row of images. Every time one knocked an image over he got a cigar. Many there were who got cigars but there were still many more who did not, but they kept trying, however, all the time swelling the receipts of the treasury.

Still another attraction was a grab bag where one got anything from a diamond ring(?) to a doll baby.

Besides all these attractions there was an interesting musical programme which consisted of selections by the band; a tenor solo, by Mr. J. Houston; negro song and dance, by Mr. Thomas Snewin and an Euphonium solo by Mr. H. Sprague.

The attendance of the opening night was quite large, but tonight and Saturday night will doubtless see the largest crowd as the fair is well under way.

The programme for this evening consists of selections by the band, including a cornet solo by Mr. F. L. Collins and a baritone solo by Mr. H. Sprague, and if you fail to attend you will miss a rare treat.

One of the articles of the fair is a handsome writing desk to be disposed of by votes to the most popular teacher.

The desk and the bush hammers are on exhibition at C. B. Tilton's hardware store,

A DELIGHTED AUDIENCE.

Priscilla, or the Pilgrims Proxy, Presented at Faxon Hall.

The great success of the comic opera Priscilla last winter promises to be repeated this week. There was a good house at the opening production Thursday evening. There were some changes in the leading parts as will be noticed by the cast of characters:

Priscilla, the Pretty Pilgrim, Mrs. Alice May Bates-Rice
Resignation, a Middle-aged Spinster, Miss Augusta Bates
Barbara, Miss Etta Key
Faith, Miss M. Simmons
Prudence, Miss Pettengill
Myles Standish, the Doughty Captain, Dr. Geo. B. Rice
John Alden, the Friend in Need, Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan
William Bradford, Gov. of New Plymouth, Dr. William Rice
Hatebad Higgins, Agent of the good ship Mayflower, and President of the "Ancestral Relick and Antiquated Heirloom Co.," limited, Mr. W. H. Dodd, of Boston
Squanto, a Reformed Red Man, Mr. Everett Simmons

In the Chorus were the following young ladies and gentlemen:

Fannie Duffield,	Eva Miller,
Lulu Jones,	Mary Fellows,
Carrie Baker,	Jennie Fellows,
Mabel Oxford,	Lizzie Sheppard,
Lizzie Gould,	Edie Gray.
Mrs. Lillicrap,	Carrie Shrunk,
W. T. Chubbuck,	Mr. Parsons,
George W. Holden,	Robert McLean,
Harvey Field,	William Fenton,
C. Fenton,	Henry French,
Frank Gilbert,	Fred E. Jones,
W. S. Osborne,	W. E. Simmons, Jr.
Walter E. Hersey,	

Mr. Dodd as Hatebad Higgins was the same comical genius and the life of the production. Miss Augusta Bates, as Resignation the spinster, contributed considerable in this direction however. Mrs. Alice May Bates Rice as Priscilla was a charming Pilgrim and a rich soloist. The role of John Alden, was taken by Mr. Joseph F. Sheehan of Boston, whose singing was much admired. Dr. George B. Rice and his brother Dr. William Rice were very good. The parts of Barbara, Faith, Prudence and Squanto each contributed to the success of the production. The chorus was strong and had been well trained under the direction of Mr. C. E. Macomber. Prof. F. Wrigley was the pianist.

The opera will be presented again this evening, and there has been a large advance sale of tickets.

Collins—Keefe.

A pretty wedding occurred at St. Peter's parochial residence at Dorchester, Thursday night, the contracting parties being Miss Catherine Keefe of Harrison Square and Mr. Timothy Collins of Dorchester, formerly of this city. After the marriage ceremony a reception was held at their future residence, 62 Greenwich street, Dorchester. Many Quincy people attended the wedding reception. Mr. and Mrs. Collins received many handsome and valuable presents from their many friends who wish them every success during their married life.

Hunt-Lane Nuptials.

Miss Mary M. Lane of Braintree and Mr. Francis A. Hunt of Weymouth were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lane of Vine street, Braintree, Thursday evening. Rev. A. A. Ellsworth officiated. The couple stood under a floral canopy, and were accompanied by little Bennie and Adeline Fowler. A reception followed.

Quincy Teachers in Demand.

There seems to be a demand for the teachers of the Willard school. Thursday there were three superintendents in the building at one time trying to hire teachers, and as they offered much larger salaries than they are now being paid, it is more than probable that Quincy will lose some more of its good teachers in the near future.

Marlboro Has a High Rate.

Marlboro is the last city to get in its assessors' figures for 1891. The total valuation is $7,198,622; real, $6,180,550; personal, $1,018,072. Number of polls 8,030. The tax rate is among the highest, $18 per $1000.

TODAY'S COURT.

Patrick O'Rourke of Quincy was arraigned for the larceny of four bush hammers valued at $28, the property of Thomas Johnson, John Lynch and a man named Davis. Case continued until Saturday morning.

—The highest authority of the Catholic church at Rome has settled the Conecticut marriage case, and pronounced a marriage ceremony solemnized by a Protestant preacher to be binding and valid.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the M's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the M's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Mears, James,	$347 82	$341 66
Mercurie, Antonio.	3 40	5 40
Merrill, James F.,	13 60	25 12
Merrill, John F.,	154 32	162 48
Merry Mount Granite Co.,	74 80	74 80
Miller, S. A.,	—	2 04
Milligan, Charles,	—	8 50
Mitten, Thomas, est. of,	4 08	2 72
Moore, Mrs. Harriet,	26 86	26 86
Moorehead, James,	13 22	13 22
Morrison, James, heirs of,	163 20	180 88
Morse, Joseph C.,	134 60	133 92
Morton, George W.,	31 58	32 94
Morton, Wm. S., heirs of,	174 76	176 80
Mueller, Charles C.,	2 72	2 72
Munroe, Israel, estate of,	206 72	244 80
Murphy, Edward,	2 68	2 68

WARD TWO

Mead, Benj. V., heirs of,	10 20	10 20
Mead, Mrs. Mary,	25 84	25 84
Meaney, Jeremiah,	17 98	17 98
Menhinick, Edward,	43 48	45 18
Milne, James,	23 76	23 76
Mitchell, George,	—	3 40
Monk, George,	28 86	28 86
Moore, Mrs. Louisa W.,	8 16	8 16
Moreton, M.A. & R. Taylor,	17 00	17 00
Moriarty, Cornelius,	30 56	—
Moriarty, John D.,	19 00	17 00
Morton, Alesandro,	44 16	42 16
Moynihan, Cornelius,	13 60	13 60
Mundy, Hugh, estate of,	42 84	40 80
Mundy, John,	21 04	21 04
Murdock, James,	184 92	190 36

WARD THREE.

Melligan, George,	54 36	52 32
Menhinick, Edward,	9 52	9 52
Merrill, William F.,	4 08	—
Merry Mount Granite Co.,	21 76	21 76
Miller, John L.,	47 56	58 44
Milne, Mary T.,	24 48	24 48
Milne, Chalmers & Co.,	74 12	88 40
Mischler, Conrad,	9 52	9 52
Mitchell, Charles, est. of,	32 64	—
Mitchell, Chester, heirs of,	61 20	—
Mitchell, Wellington W.,	6 80	3 02
Mitchell, William A.,	20 36	20 36
Mitchell, William H.,	6 08	6 08
Mitchell Granite Co.,	109 14	153 00
Mitchell, Arthur L.,	—	36 00
Mitchell, W. H. & W. W.,	—	58 48
Moodie, James,	14 92	14 92
Moodie, James, Jr.,	24 10	28 18
Moore, Martha A.,	28 56	29 24
Morehouse, Joel,	20 36	20 36
Mt. Vernon Granite Co.,	9 52	68 34
Moynihan, Cornelius,	55 72	57 08
Moynihan, Mrs. Julia M.,	23 80	23 80
Murphy, Garret, heirs of,	26 52	26 52
Muse, Eben,	2 68	—
Murray, John C.,	31 58	31 58
Myers, L. J. & J. E.,	44 88	44 88
Munroe, Elmer E.,	—	2 72

WARD FOUR.

Meaney, Margaret,	14 96	14 96
Methodist Episcopal Soc.,	24 48	24 48
Milford, Thomas,	22 40	21 76
Milinder, John,	37 36	38 04
Miller, George L.,	178 80	178 80
Miller, Gilbert M.,	114 24	104 68
Miller & Luce,	161 84	161 84
Milford Bros.,	—	10 88
Milne, Chalmers & Co.,	6 12	6 12
Minihan, Michael,	21 04	23 76
Minihan, Hannah,	27 20	27 20
Morrisette, Cyrille,	23 76	23 76
Morrisey, Christopher,	15 98	—
Morrisey, Mary A.,	—	25 50
Moriarty, Michael D.,	—	19 38
Moyle, John,	22 40	22 40
Moynihan & Breen,	86 36	83 64
Mullen, Patrick,	32 60	32 60
Murphy, Edward,	1 36	2 72
Murphy, Mary,	23 12	23 12
Murphy, Mary A.,	25 84	25 84
Murphy, Michael, est. of,	14 96	1 36
Murray, George S.,	8 84	—
Murray, Hector, heirs of,	10 88	10 88
Murray, L. G.,	1 36	—
Murray, Thomas H.,	14 24	12 24
Murray, William S.,	28 52	26 52

WARD FIVE.

Merrill, Allard S.,	3 36	3 36
Merrill, Aurelia,	50 32	50 32
Merrill, H. Elizabeth,	23 80	23 80
Merrill, Emma D.,	12 92	12 92

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TONIGHT!

A large and efficient company, carefully presenting the New and Charming Comic Opera of

PRISCILLA.

FAXON HALL, - - - QUINCY.

Oct. 15. 2t

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

For a Headache

Use Bromide of Caffeine,

Only 50 Cents.

For Exhaustion or Loss of Sleep

Use Bromide Soda,

Only 50 Cents.

For Nervousness

(AS A QUIETING MEDIUM)

Use Bromo Celery,

Only 25 and 50 Cents.

For a Good Tonic

Use Wine Cocoa,

Only 75 Cents.

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Willard's Drug Store,

22 SCHOOL STREET, SOUTH QUINCY.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

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FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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One year,	5.00

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Paying Institution.

Clara—Here's a slot machine and I haven't a nickel. I wonder if a dime would do?

Her Brother—No. You weighed on one of those machines not half an hour ago.

Clara—But this is another machine.—Good News.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Miss Lillian Hammond is teaching school at Sagamore.

Miss Florence Hill was given a birthday party Thursday, at her home on Walker street.

Neighbors and friends of Mr. F. A. Massey at Atlantic have witnessed several flowers on a night blooming cereus this week.

The home of Ex-Councilman Glover is afflicted by sickness. Mr. Glover and Mrs. J. M. Glover are both seriously ill.

Columbia Theatre.

This magnificent new theatre, located at 978 Washington street Boston, is extolled as the handsomest theatre in Boston. The auditorium is a model of beauty and comfort, the decorations, draperies and seats, elegant, while there is not a poor seat in the house. The company which inaugurated this beautiful theatre, Mr. Charles Frohman's, from New York, is a remarkably powerful stock organization, on the same style of excellence as those maintained by Augustin Daly and the Lyceum Theatre. No stronger band of players has ever appeared in Boston. The play which they are presenting, "Men and Women," is by the authors of "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and "Lord Chumley," pieces which have won wide popularity. It ran in New York City for over 250 nights and is given at the Columbia Theatre with sumptuous scenery and accessories. In addition to the evening performances, there are Wednesdays and Saturday matinees.

Catholic Fair.

As the Brockton "Cattle Show" completely discounts anything else in that line so will the fair soon to be given by St. Patrick's parish of that city excel all other efforts in that line ever made in that vicinity. The fair will soon be opened in the City Rink and will last for two weeks. There will be eleven tables, each one of which will furnish an entertainment for one of the evenings. As the proceeds of the ticket office on the evening of their entertainment will be credited to the table giving the entertainment, there will be a healthy rivalry and some excellent entertainments will undoubtedly be given. There will be a parade of all the Catholic societies in the city on the opening night. Martland's band will give a concert and the fair will be formally opened by some prominent speaker to be announced later. Many valuable gifts including a house lot, a sewing machine, gold and silver watches, etc., have been presented to the fair by its friends.

—The United States collects $639 and spends $461 every minute of the night and day.

A CROWD LOOKED ON

While Andrew Butterfield Was Being Beaten to Death.

CHARLES COLBY ARRESTED

And Will Have to Answer to the Charge of Murder—The Murdered Man Had a Good Reputation—Story of the Assault Was Kept Secret.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 16.—Andrew J. Butterfield, a lumber dealer and well-known citizen of Rowe's Corner in Hooksett, died yesterday from injuries received in a quarrel in a notorious road saloon about a mile below Rowe's Corner, on a highway to Manchester.

The fracas occurred on Sunday afternoon last. The saloon is owned by Charles Colby, at whose hands Butterfield received his fatal injuries. There were present in the saloon at the time of the quarrel a half dozen or more other persons, all of whom were witnesses to the brutal attack made upon Butterfield. Even under these circumstances the authorities have not yet been able to unravel the particulars of the crime.

It is stated that a man named Hunt of Hooksett instigated the trouble. Angry words were passed between several of the party, particularly between Colby and Butterfield. It is understood that all of the parties had been drinking, but friends of Butterfield claim that he was not intoxicated. Colby at length became enraged at a remark of Butterfield and ordered him to leave the saloon. Butterfield did not start to leave immediately, whereupon

Colby Attacked Him Savagely,

striking and pounding him in a fearful manner. Finally Butterfield went out of the saloon and walked on to the piazza connecting the saloon with Colby's house. In a few minutes Colby went out on to the piazza and, it is alleged, renewed his attack upon Butterfield, kicking him violently several times in the abdomen.

A singular feature of the fight, in which Butterfield defended himself as well as he could, was that not one of the bystanders offered to protect him or to draw Colby away from his victim. Finally Butterfield fell on the floor of the piazza, bleeding and unconscious. The crowd then seemed to realize the nature of the tragedy that had been enacted, but too late to be of any assistance to the victim. A team was procured, and Butterfield was conveyed to his home, where he failed gradually until death occurred.

As soon as he recovered consciousness he remarked to his family, "Colby has fixed me now, and I will never leave my bed." That was the only remark that Butterfield made after he was brought home from the saloon.

The selectmen of Hooksett, were not notified of the tragedy until the afternoon, and when they arrived at the Butterfield house it was too late to take an ante-mortem statement. After Butterfield's death his body showed the

Marks of the Terrible Injuries

he had received. There were numerous discolorations and a large swelling upon the abdomen.

Colby made no attempt to escape, and is making little or no talk about the tragedy. He has admitted that he pounded and kicked Butterfield, but said that he did not mean to kill him. Colby is 41 years old and has a wife and one child. He has been running his saloon about nine months.

A physician was called Wednesday for the first time, when Dr. Canney of Manchester visited Butterfield and examined him. Yesterday Dr. Canney said that Butterfield's death was the result of kicks he received from Colby. The victim was 56 years old, a native of Merrimack, and formerly kept a hotel in Auburn. He had resided in Rowe's Corner seven years. He was a widower and had five children.

The deceased was well known in business circles and was a man of property and standing in the town. His neighbors say that he was

A Good Citizen, Not Quarrelsome,

and not drinking to excess. Those persons with whom a reporter conversed at Rowe's Corner said that the sympathy of the place was strongly in favor of Butterfield. Colby was arrested last evening by Deputy Sheriff Flanders of Suncook. He took his arrest very calmly and gave the officer no trouble. Sheriff Flanders was accompanied by Daniel B. Donovan of Concord, solicitor for Merrimac county. Colby was taken to Hooksett, where he will be arraigned and afterward committed to jail in Concord. The complaint was sworn out by Selectman Carbel of Hooksett, and Colby is charged with wilful murder.

Among those present during the quarrel in the saloon were David Butterfield, a brother, and Martin Butterfield, a nephew of the victim, and also John Colby, a brother of the prisoner.

It is stated that Butterfield died at a little past 10 yesterday forenoon, and that the selectmen were not notified until the afternoon, and the delay in notifying the authorities is causing considerable talk in the town. The Butterfield house is an isolated farmhouse, situated at the junction of the forest road that follows the old railway roadbed, and what was formerly the Chester turnpike.

Boston Capital Behind It.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 16.—Frank Brittain, in from the Mexican border, says the last of a bonus of $150,000 for the Pan-American railway has been raised and the party of Boston capitalists accepting it have put surveyors on the route with a promise of beginning construction from Pectaria, Tex., southward, within twenty days.

Time to Leave.

ROME, Oct. 16.—There has been a succession of earthquake shocks in Pantelaria, an island in the Mediterranean, which is wholly of volcanic formation. The inhabitants have become greatly alarmed and have fled from their dwellings.

Count Arco-Valley's Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The acting secretary of state sent a cable message to Minister Phelps at Berlin, conveying an expression of the president's condolence over the death of Count Arco-Valley, the German minister at Washington.

A Heartless Hoax.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A Montreal special says: John Brennan, who told the tale of the reported loss of the City of Rome, is a disreputable tramp. The whole story is a hoax. No vessel has been wrecked near Schotta.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE

By the Bursting of a Fly Wheel in a Mill at Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 16.—One of the most fearful accidents in the history of Manchester occurred yesterday at the Amoskeag corporation, by which three persons lost their lives, four fatally and as many more seriously injured, and a large amount of property destroyed.

The great fly-wheel attached to a mammoth Corliss engine, which furnished power for four big mills, exploded while running at tremendous velocity, tearing the three-story brick building all to pieces, ripping out two floors as if they had been made of pasteboard, instead of brick and iron, and hurling pieces of metal weighing thousands of pounds hundreds of feet, in some cases over adjoining mills and into the river beyond.

The engine was the largest in the state, if not in New England. It was of 2000 horse power, built on the model of the great Corliss engine at the centennial exposition.

Ambulances were soon on the scene and taking away the injured. Others were token away in hacks to their homes. The body of Engineer Samuel Bunker was found in the wheel pit with his head smashed. The remains were taken out and carried to the engine room in No. 3 mill.

Emile Delanc, a boy employed at No. 5 mill, was taken from the mill in a terrible condition. At the time of the accident he was sitting on a box in No. 7 room of the mill in the top story. A piece of fly wheel came through the window, knocking the timbers and filling boxes to pieces. A mass of iron and timber struck the boy and knocked him fully ten feet into the room.

Before the work of rescuing the injured ones from the wreck could be begun, the steam gauges had to be shut off, as No. 7 mill was so filled with escaping steam that the employes were taken out through the opposite side of the mill by means of ladders.

Mamie Kean, aged 21, and Mrs. Ida M. Gram died from injuries received.

Injured—Lena French, Susie Brookings, Mary Richardson, Nellie Boardman and Emile Duane. Miss Brookings and Miss Richardson will probably die.

The loss to the corporation will be several thousand dollars.

ANOTHER CLINCHER

Tending to Show That William Coy Was the Murderer of John Whalen.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 16.—Another link in the chain of evidence that seems to be tightening about William Coy, charged with the murder of John Whalen, comes in the giving of the suit of clothes worn by Whalen at the time of his death to Chief Miner of Westfield by Mrs. Coy. When Whalen's body was dug out of the lonely grave on the mountain side, Tuesday, it was clad only in a flannel shirt which had been pulled over the head and hung at the wrists, and what had become of his clothes was a mystery.

Their delivery to the officer by Mrs. Coy shows that they had been in her husband's possession since the murder, and is a strong piece of evidence. The jail officials refuse to allow either Coy or Kelly to be interviewed. An inquest will be held by Judge Tucker. Some officials and lawyers express the opinion that Coy will, sooner or later, confess to killing Whalen, and will claim it was done in self-defense.

ALL WELL UP TO SEPT. 23.

News from the Party Engaged in Surveying Mount St. Elias.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 16.—Apprehension felt for the safety of Lieutenant Russell and party, sent out by the Smithsonian institute to survey Mount St. Elias, has been allayed by the receipt of a letter from Lieutenant Russell dated Sept. 23. The party were then at Yokatel. The revenue cutter Corwin touched at that point on Sept. 1, and the party not being there then, fears were entertained for their safety. The steamer Mexico also recently brought advices from the party wherein it appeared the ascent of Mount St. Elias had been attempted, but unsuccessfully. The party reached a height of 14,000 feet, leaving 1000 feet yet to be surmounted. Russell's party includes Frank G. Warner, an expert photographer of Hartford.

DEATH OF GENERAL LEE.

He Was the Second Son of the Famous Confederate General.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 16.—General W. H. F. Lee, second son of General R. E. Lee, died at his home in Ravensworth, Fairfax county, last evening, aged 54. On receipt of the news all the bells in this city were tolled. He had represented this district for two terms in congress and was a member elect of the next house. The cause of his death was heart trouble and dropsy.

A River Short of Water.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—Not for eighteen years has the water of the St. Lawrence been so low as at present. Steamers have experienced great difficulty in navigating the canals, and twenty-five have been obliged to lay up at Prescott to await a chance to get down with safety. The lowness of the water is due to the fact that but little rain has fallen for six weeks, and that during the last few days there has been a steady east wind which has driven the water toward the lake.

Long Public Career Ended by Death.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 16.—Judge Lawrence D. Bailey died here yesterday, aged 73. He came to Kansas from New Hampshire in 1857. He was a journalist and started The Kansas Farmer. He belonged to the Free Soil party, and was conspicuous in the stirring events in this state which preceded the civil war. He was elected a member of the first state supreme court, and he organized the state board of agriculture.

Reception to Methodist Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The trustees of the American university gave a reception last evening at the Arlington Hotel to the Methodist ecumenical conference. The parlors and dining room were handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. Addresses were made by Bishops Bowman, Hurst, Hendrix and Newman, Reverend Hugh Price Hughes and others.

About Time.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—The relations of the ministers of the powers with the Pekin government have taken a turn which tends toward a more harmonious state of affairs.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

SUN RISES	5 58	MOON SETS	4 29 AM
SUN SETS	5 01	FULL SEA	6 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 03		10 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast for New England: Fair; cooler, except stationary temperature in east Maine; winds becoming westerly.

Vegetables of all Kinds.

GROCERIES, A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Quinces, 75 Cents a Peck.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork and Game in their Season,

And the Quality is the Best as usual.

The Best Flour in Quincy is "Little Gem."

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office.

KNAVES AND FOOLS.

Parnell's Followers Thus Characterized by Tim Healy.

A PROTEST FROM BISHOPS

Against a Recent French Government Order, Which, However, Will Be Enforced—Another Big Gale in Great Britain—Suffering in Russia.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.—The convention of the Irish National federation was held at Cavan yesterday. There were numerous priests among the delegates Timothy M. Healy, in an address, said the members of the Irish National party are not concerned with eulogies over the dead, but with interests of the living. Mr. Parnell had gone to his account, and those honoring his services to the nation thought that the best memorial would be to push on the work upon which he was engaged before the clouds intervened between his vision and the best goal of Ireland. Whatever happened, he would never apologize for doing what he could against Parnell when he found that the country's interest demanded Parnell to retire from the leadership of the majority. He hoped that dissensions would be interred in his grave. The note for renewed war came from the minority. The majority continued to be willing to overlook the act and calumnies of their opponents, because they were not fighting on personal questions, but national ones.

If Mr. Parnell knew where he was going in opposing the majority, these men did not, nor did they know the forces they were unloosing or the consequence of their action upon the destinies of their country. If the minority felt unable to co-operate with the majority, let them resign their seats, giving way to men who are open for reunion. Their position was degrading, not only as defying the constituencies of Ireland, but in the fact that they gloried in their infamy. Their party consisted of knaves and fools, for these men declared that they despised Dillon and O'Brien.

He hoped that O'Brien would now publish to the world the whole story of the Boulogne negotiations. If the letters and repeated declarations of Redmond and Harrington were published, he promised such an exposure as probably has never been known in regard to the public men and people of Ireland. He could forgive Parnell; indeed, he believed he had already forgiven him. But these men, pretending to be his political heirs and executors, had not the excuse of Parnell. They were acting solely in the interest of Dublin castle and the Orange lodges, whom the people hoped to cast out as ulcers on the body politic.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GALE.

Fearful Weather Creates Great Havoc In and Around the Channel.

LONDON, Oct 16.—The storm resumed its awful violence yesterday. London was deluged with rain, swept with fearful wind blasts, shaken by thunder and startled by flashes of the most vivid lightning.

Fearful weather is prevailing in the channel. The Boulogne packet boats are unable to put to sea. All along the coast the beach is strewn with wreckage, and at Dover, especially, a large quantity has been washed ashore.

Many vessels have been seen driven helplessly past Dungeness light flying signals of distress. The local lifeboats were unable to be of any assistance to the distressed vessels owing to the speed at which they were being driven down the channel by the storm.

An immense scaffolding erected about a building near Hyde Park gate collapsed under pressure of the hurricane, burying in its ruins a number of persons who had sought shelter beneath it. One person was fatally injured and many ladies received severe cuts and bruises. The storm at Leicester has wrecked, and much depleted, a large managerie, killing many of the animals.

FRENCH BISHOPS TIED DOWN.

Action of Pilgrims at Rome Has Resulted in Stringent Measures.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the cabinet, the protest of the archbishop of Reims and of the bishop of Angers against the government order prohibiting bishops from leaving their diocese without permission from the government was discussed. The order which the distinguished ecclesiastics mentioned complain of was issued as a result of the recent disorders at the Pantheon at Rome, before the tomb of King Victor Emanuel, where a French visitor is said to have spat in the visitors' book, and to have also written objectionable phrases therein. This action on the part of the pilgrims, it will be remembered, led to much disorder in Rome when the populace became aware of what had taken place.

After carefully weighing both sides of the question, and giving the protests due consideration, the cabinet decided that the order must be enforced by all possible means.

A DISMAL OUTLOOK.

Pathetic Appeal from Starving Peasants to the Ruler of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—It is officially announced that there has been a complete failure of the harvest in thirteen provinces of the empire, and a partial failure in seven others. The czarina has given 20,000,000 roubles from her private purse for the relief of the destitute.

The peasants of Samara, eastern Russia, have dispatched an urgent address to the czar, in which they say: "We are suffering from famine. The government does nothing to help us, and our only hope is in thee, our father and czar; don't let us die of starvation."

How the Czar Does It.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—The government has closed up the University of Kieff and has placed 500 of the students under arrest. This action has been taken on account of the recent revolutionary behavior of the students.

Mob Took Charge of Him.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 16.—George Dyer, who murdered Mrs. Fannie Fadden, aged 70, of Cape Charles City, for her money, Tuesday, was taken from jail at Eastville yesterday by seventy-five masked men and lynched.

Marine Disasters.

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—The steamer Walvisto was wrecked at Harbor Grace, N. S. Several vessels have been lost on the Labrador coast.

DELMARCH WASN'T IN IT.

Allerton Wins Three Straight Heats and a Purse of $5000 at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Twenty-five thousand persons witnessed the races here, most of whom were attracted by the sensational contest between Allerton and Delmarch for $5000. The betting, which had been $1000 to $650 on Allerton, became even just before the race. An immense amount of money went into the pool boxes, and many were unable to get their bets on. Allerton appeared to be in splendid condition. The horses got away on even terms. Delmarch led half a length at the quarter, a length at the half and a length and a half at the three quarters. In the stretch Doble gave Delmarch the whip, but Allerton (driven by Williams) came under the wire winner by a length. Time, 2:13¾.

In the second heat Allerton led off, and, at the quarter, was leading by half a length. In the stretch he increased his lead to a length and won by two lengths. Time, 2:15. Before this heat the betting fell to 50 to 7 in favor of Allerton.

The third heat was a repetition of the second, Allerton winning by a length. Time, 2:15¾.

Monbars was sent to beat the 2-year old record, and made the mile in 2:19¾.

MRS. CALLAHAN'S DEATH.

Autopsy on Her Body Reveals No Good Evidence of Crime.

WOBURN, Mass., Oct. 16.—An autopsy was held on the body of Mrs. Grace Callahan by Medical Examiner March and Drs. Cummings of Winchester and Bixby of North Woburn. A fracture of the occipital protuberance at the base of the skull was found. This fracture and hemorrhage were the cause of death.

The little Noble boy states that Thomas Marran threw Mrs. Callahan down stairs, but Marran says that they were all in a room down stairs and that Mrs. Callahan became excited over some discussion and left the room to go up stairs. Immediately after, a noise was heard in the entry and all went out to ascertain the cause. Mrs. Callahan was found lying on her face at the bottom of the stairs. She was carried into the room, where she expired in a few moments. The Noble boy was in bed in a room up stairs and could have known nothing about the occurrence.

All the adults who were in the house at the time of the tragedy tell the same story, and if there was foul play it is thought that it will be impossible to obtain evidence to that effect.

DENVER TRAGEDY.

A Helpless Man Thrown from a Three-Story Window by Two Toughs.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—Jim Connors, while drinking with friends in a saloon here, was teased over the fact that his mistress had deserted him for C. J. Finnicum. Connors became enraged and went with Mike Ryan to the woman's house. Finnicum, who was found there, was knocked down, bound, dragged and thrown from a third-story window to the ground. He was terribly injured and soon died. Connors and Ryan were arrested. Walter Conway is held as a witness. Ryan is an ex-officer of the fire department and was recently held on the charge of robbery. Connors was formerly first lieutenant of police and is under sentence for train robbery. Conway is ex-president of the board of aldermen.

THREE REPORTERS KILLED.

They Were Riding on an Engine When a Wreck Occurred.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The fast vestibule train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, from Nashville, was wrecked at Crete, about thirty miles from this city. The accident was caused by the engine running into an open switch. The roundhouse was struck by the engine and demolished, falling about the train and setting the baggage car on fire. Engineer Clark was killed, as were also three Inter-Ocean reporters who were riding on the engine. Their names are L. J. Watson, Frank McCafferty and Fred Henry. They were riding on the engine with the intention of writing up the trip.

NO COMPROMISE.

Parties Interested Deny That the Searles Will Case Has Been Settled.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The truth of the story that a compromise had been effected in the Searles will case is emphatically denied by E. F. Searles, by his New York counsel, Thomas E. Hubbard, and by the counsel for Timothy Hopkins, Joseph H. Choate of New York, William C. Endicott of Salem, Mass., and Elbridge T. Burley of Lawrence, Mass. The story was to the effect that Mr. Hopkins had received $8,000,000 to withdraw from the contest. The case has been postponed till next Wednesday, Oct. 21, when it is expected the hearings will be resumed in the probate court at Salem.

Big Day at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 16.—Yesterday's features of merchants' week was the twelfth annual parade of the Manchester fire department.

The procession marched over a finely decorated route and subsequently enjoyed a banquet at city hall. Parker R. Brown, driver of Merrimac hose wagon, made an exhibition hitch and drive. He undressed and retired. At the 12:30 stroke on the fire bells he arose, donned his fireman's uniform, ran to the barn, which was 150 feet away, opened the barn door, took the horse out from the stall, backed him beneath the shafts, made the necessary hitches, mounted the seat and drove to Elm street, exactly three quarters of a mile, in 3 minutes, 24¼ seconds.

Historical Landmarks.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Colonel J. P. Batchelder, government historian of the battlefield, has completed the erection at the copse of trees of three bronze tablets that marked the advanced position of the Nineteenth, Fifteenth and Twentieth Massachusetts volunteer regiments during the repulse of Pickett's assault upon the federal center. They are about ten feet high and bear inscriptions explanatory of the movements of their respective regiments.

Grand Army Man Assassinated.

MOBILE, Oct. 16.—Dr. Seymour Bullock, a prominent Republican and ex-federal soldier, was shot and killed by Thomas P. Brewer, thirty miles below this city. No particulars have been received. Bullock was grand chief of the Grand Army for this state. His slayer was an ex-Confederate.

His Body Tipped the Cars Over.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—James Donohue was killed by a freight train on the Consolidated road here. His body fell under the wheels of a car and tipped it and the following car off the track upon their sides. Travel was delayed several hours.

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Colonel Chenier was much the same as formerly—polite, entertaining, talkative—but he never approached the subject of his last conversation with Julian.

Adelaide seemed shy and quiet, but Julian could not help seeing how her sojourn in Savannah was adding to her personal charms. She looked ten years younger than when he first saw her—more cheerful, elastic alert—and her voice had lost a certain querulousness which had characterized it. That her heart had thrown off its burden of discontent was apparent.

Julian tried to obtain little interviews with Rosalie, but she seemed not to understand his intent, and so allowed this or that trivial circumstance to thwart his plans. Instead of vexing him this amused him, and he allowed the days to go by without any effort on his part to break the dreamy monotony of things until he was able to walk without any artificial aid.

"Oh, Rosalie, you are mine forever."

About this time Colonel Chenier came to him with a letter that he had received announcing the discovery of gold in the spring hollow above the old mill.

Along with this letter, or at least on the same day, had come a package of gold of about two hundred dollars in value. Colonel Chenier was excited.

Telegraphic specials in the daily papers giving highly colored accounts of the discovery of new mines in several places added fuel to Colonel Chenier's excitement.

"I must go and look after this matter," he said to Julian later in the day. "It may be possible that I have a fortune up there after all. I should like to have you go with me, if you will."

"It will delight me to be of service to you," Julian replied; and after a good deal of discussion it was resolved that they should go at once.

When Rosalie found that her father was going back to the old mill, she began to beg him to take her along. He flatly refused, saying that it would be a hurried trip, and that he could not be encumbered with her.

Julian, when he was about ready to start, went looking for Rosalie from room to room, and finally found her behind the curtains of a bay window crying.

"I have come to bid you farewell," he said; "my time is short; haven't you something cheering to say to me?"

He did not notice her tears. The outer blinds were closed and there was soft twilight behind the curtains.

"I shall come back or not, just as you say," he half whispered. "I love you too much to stay near you any longer, unless, unless—if you cannot and will not—if it is unpleasant to you for me to be here."

She hid her face in her hands a moment in her peculiar girlish way, while he stammered and paused in his speech; then she looked up and said in a breathless sort of voice:

"You must not stay away—you must come back with papa."

"May I come back for you?" he eagerly asked, leaning toward her, his arms half raised. "Will you be my wife, Rosalie?"

How sweet and shy and lissom she looked in that tender light as she tremblingly toyed with the Provence cross, and alternately lifted and let fall her wistful, happy, gray brown eyes! How could she speak with her heart throbbing wildly in her throat and her lips trembling so! But even this delicious silence could not satisfy Julian. He was too stubborn to reach forth and take her into his arms before she had expressly given him the right so to do.

"Your father is ready to go and is waiting for me," he said, with some obscure qualms of conscience at the thought of how nearly brutal this stubborness was, "and there is but a moment. Won't you answer me, Rosalie? Must I go away without knowing that you love me, and without your promise to be my own little brown eyed wife?"

She stooped toward her and put his arms out farther.

"Come, come!" he whispered, and then she yielded. He felt her slip close to him and nestle her bright head on his breast, and as he clasped her tenderly he said:

"After so long—after so many doubts and fears—Oh, Rosalie you are mine forever!"

"I have been yours all the time," she murmured with her old naivete present in her voice, "but—but I didn't know it till I—I thought you were going to die."

They were standing thus when Adelaide came in to tell Julian that the carriage was waiting to take him to the station, and that her father was ready and impatient to be off.

Julian released Rosalie and went to meet Adelaide, smiling proudly and joyfully. He took her hand and said:

"I am the happiest man in the world!"

Adelaide looked up into his beaming face and said under her breath:

"You have not told her?"

"Told her what?" he asked, and then he remembered. "No," he added, "but all the powers of the world cannot separate us now. She is mine, and I am hers."

She did not reply, but turned and left the room. Julian kissed Rosalie again and went away.

Colonel Chenier's gold mine proved to be a curious failure. When the boundary line of his mill estate came to be run, it was found that a mere fringe of the rich discovery was his. The deposit was really on land adjoining Colonel Chenier's, and quite recently purchased by Francis Whitcombe Ellis.

On the way back to Savannah a misconnection of trains delayed Julian and Colonel Chenier a day in Atlanta. Here Julian found himself suddenly face to face with Ellis. Their eyes thrust and parried a moment, and then Julian said:

"I don't want you to be my enemy; I want to leave the south without a single bitter memory."

Ellis now looked straight into the northerner's eyes. Presently he slowly said:

"It is all right, sir, all right. I have been the loser all around; but, when a gentleman apologizes, it is an end of things."

The rich, deep voice of the southerner thrilled and charmed Julian. There was something evil in it, but there was an immense reverse of something patheticially noble. They parted, and have never met again.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

On the road to health—the consumptive who reasons and thinks. Consumption is developed through the blood. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"You get well, or you get $500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

F&W Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5-24t eod March 2—15t

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Application for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Sup't of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY. GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS. WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights, water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle; First National Bank, Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

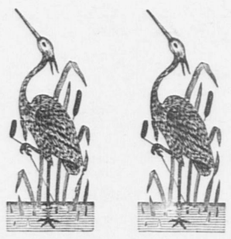
For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w



LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THE WASHING OF FEET.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 18.

Text of the Lesson, John xiii, 1-17. Commit Verses, 15-17—Golden Text, Phil. ii, 5—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

1. "Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that His hour was come that He should depart out of this world unto the Father."

This is that passover concerning which He had said that He heartily desired to eat it with them before He suffered (Luke xxii, 15). When we read of the passover we should always think of the words, "Christ our passover is sacrificed for us" (I Cor. v, 7).

2. "And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him."

The revised version says "during supper." As to the character of Judas from the very first see chapter vi, 70, "Have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil?"

3. "Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that He was come from God and went to God."

4. "He riseth from supper, and laid aside His garments; and took a towel and girded Himself."

In this and the following verse see a seven fold action indicating its completeness. Jesus could not do anything imperfectly. The laying aside of His garments reminds us of Israel's high priest, who on the day of atonement laid aside his garments of glory and beauty that clothed only in white linen he might go into the holy of holies to make atonement for the sins of the nation (Lev. xvi, 4). It also suggests to us that Jesus laid aside the glory which He had with the Father before the world was that He might become our atonement to cleanse us from all sin (II Cor. viii, 9; v, 21).

5. "After that He poureth water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith He was girded."

6. "Then cometh He to Simon Peter, and Peter saith unto Him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet?"

7. "Jesus answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter."

8. "Peter saith unto Him, Thou shalt never wash my feet."

This may seem like humility, but it is in reality resisting the loving and all wise Saviour. Rather should Peter have said, "Be it unto me as Thou wilt." Let us be entirely and cheerfully submissive to His will in all things, desiring to learn thoroughly whatever He desires to teach us, never setting our will against His.

"Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not thou hast no part with Me."

9. "Simon Peter saith unto Him, Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head."

10. "Jesus saith unto him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit."

When we receive Jesus as our Saviour we are immediately accepted in Him, and are washed, justified and sanctified, complete in Him (Eph. i, 6, 7; I Cor. vi, 11; Col. ii, 10), so that by His finished work we are made perfectly whole as to our standing before God and acceptance with God. But in reference to our state in this world and our daily life, we are constantly liable to contract defilement from without or become defiled by yielding to the sin that is within us, and therefore need this constant cleansing or washing of our feet as the part that comes in contact with the earth. It is the figure of one having bathed, but needing afterward to cleanse the feet.

10, 11. "And ye are clean, but not all, For He knew who should betray Him; therefore said He, Ye are not all clean."

12. "So after He had washed their feet, and had taken His garments, and was set down again, He said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you?"

"He is now about to make good His word to Peter, 'Thou shalt know hereafter, or after these things' (verse 7). Teaching by object lessons begun in Eden with the Tree of Life, the cherubim and the flaming sword. Israel was taught that Aaron was the chosen of God by the rod that budded, blossomed and bare fruit; and the nation was taught holiness by the riband of blue on the fringe of their garments. Ezekiel commanded not to mourn for his wife was a sign or object lesson to Israel, and now Jesus has given His disciples something to remember and put in practice.

13. "Ye call Me Master and Lord; and ye say well, for so I am."

14. "If I, then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet."

That we are not our own but bought with a price is found in I Cor. vi, 19, 20. That Paul and Peter and James loved to call themselves servants or bond slaves of Jesus is seen in Phil. i, 1; Titus i, 1; Jas. i, 1; II Pet. i, 1; and that as servants of Christ we are to have the mind of Christ is seen in our golden text, Phil. ii, 5.

15. "For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you."

We cannot be saved by trying to follow His example, but being saved by His precious blood we can then by His spirit in us follow His example, for He left us an example that we should follow his steps (I Pet. ii, 21). As to this feet washing, we may do it by admonishing each other of faults and sins. We may correct and cleanse each other by the Word of God.

16. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him."

There are those who rebel against being servants, and I know of at least one preacher who teaches his people that no one should be the servant of another, but such is not the spirit of Christ. He teaches us that "He that is greatest is to be as the younger; and he that is chief as he that doth serve (Luke xxii, 26). He teaches also that we as servants must not think to receive better treatment than He received (chapter xv, 20). We are to serve as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart (Eph. vi, 6). Being made free from sin and become servants to God, we are to have our fruit unto holiness (Rom. vi, 22).

17. "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them."

To know and not to do is only to bring upon ourselves greater condemnation (Luke xii, 47, 48). The gospels are a record of the things that Jesus began to do and teach (Acts i, 1); and that is the order in which we have it in this lesson, first the doing and then the teaching. If we are hearers only, and not doers, we deceive ourselves (Jas. i, 22). Jesus said, "Whosoever shall do the will of God the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother" (Mark iii, 35). "My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God and do it" (Luke viii, 21). For our further encouragement He tells us that whatever we do to another in His name we do to Him, and He so counts it (verse 20; Math. xxv, 40). Yield fully to Him, rejoice in oneness with Him, and He by His Spirit in you will do all things.

ALLEN AT NORTH ADAMS.

He Points Out Alleged Fallacies in Governor Russell's Tariff Argument.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 16.—Odd Fellows' hall was crowded with Republicans last evening at the first Republican rally of the season. Colonel Allen, in his speech, paid special attention to the question of the wool tariff, pointing out that while Governor Russell is charging that a lack of of free raw materials is crushing this industry in Massachusetts, Roger O. Mills is telling the Ohio farmers that the present tariff gives the rich manufacturers of Massachusetts all the advantage. Colonel Allen presented comparative statistics of the wool and cotton industries to show that the governor's arguments are misleading in his plea that the line of posterity is drawn by free raw materials. Senator Hoar was the other speaker. The rally at Adams was postponed.

George Fred Williams and Councillor Flynn spoke at a Democratic rally in Pittsfield.

John E. Russell spoke at a Democratic rally at Newburyport.

There was a Republican rally at Brockton. Addresses were made by ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Dingley, Congresman Morse and others.

A Democratic rally at Dedham was addressed by General John W. Corcoran and others.

NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Argument Offered by an Able Jurist Favorably Impresses the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—George W. Stone, for thirty-six years past the chief justice of the supreme court of Alabama, called upon President Harrison to urge the president to recommend in his forthcoming message to congress the enactment of a bankruptcy law. It is said the president was much impressed with the reasons given for the desired legislation. The chief justice maintained that, in view of the diversified laws of the various states, and of the great frauds perpetrated under them, a national law ought to be enacted which would curtail the frauds now practised, and result in honest administration of the estates of insolvent persons, and to secure to honest bankrupts a discharge. The Torrey bankruptcy bill, he said, was of great merit, absolutely non-partisan and non-sectional; and the honest people of the country ought to insist upon its passage.

BALING AMERICAN COTTON.

A Warning That It is Done in a Manner Which Endangers Human Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The acting secretary of state has received a letter from the British minister at Washington which refers to the great risk to human life shown to exist from the loose baling of American cotton intended for shipment, and calling attention to a letter of Edward Atkinson, stating that American cotton is treated more dangerously than any other great staple of any kind, or than any other kind of cotton in the world. Mr. Atkinson's letter explains how badly baled American cotton is liable to spontaneous combustion. Correspondence with the secretary of the treasury shows that he has repeatedly instructed customs officers to take such measures as may be practicable for the enforcement of the penalties prescribed by law for improper shipments of cotton.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The painters' strike at Halifax has been settled.

The new Russian loan is reported fully subscribed for.

At Buenos Ayres gold is quoted at 350 per cent. premium.

An English syndicate is trying to buy the Wamsutta mills.

A new daily Parnellite paper is to be established in Dublin.

French imports and exports show much increase for September.

C. C. Cimpher has been appointed postmaster at Medway, Me.

An unknown schooner went on Munroe's island, off the coast of Maine.

Lord Tennyson has written a letter on the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

A fire at Viroqua, Wis., destroyed the east half of Main street. Loss $50,000.

Reverend D. Storrs was re-elected president of the American board of missions.

The Argentine senate has rejected the proposition regarding a forced currency.

Florida papers say the orange crop of that state will be larger than ever this year.

Queen Victoria has prohibited the use of tobacco within the precincts of Windsor castle.

The resignation of Recorder Townsend of the land office has been accepted by the president.

London has expended on her drainage system during the past thirty-three years $30,000,000.

There was a brutal murder by unknown parties of a farmer's wife near Middletown, N. Y.

It is announced that the Conservative leadership in the house of commons has been offered to Mr. Balfour.

It is reported that a marriage has been arranged between the czarewitch and the Duchess Eliza of Wurtemburg.

A suit for $700,000 has been brought against the city of Boston for alleged infringement of a fire engine patent.

The crew of the schooner George M. Walker, which has been lost at sea, was rescued and landed at Norfolk, Va.

Sealers have been informed that Canada will reimburse them for actual losses caused by the closing of Behring sea.

J. Malcomb Forbes of Boston has bought of Colonel Boswell, Nancy Hanks. The price is not given, but it is said to be $50,000.

The refrigerator on the steamer Virginian collapsed on her voyage from Boston to London, and the meat on board was damaged.

The London wharfingers contemplate an attempt to organize a permanent force for dock labor and do away with the casual labor.

It has been proposed to appoint delegates from England, Russia, Afghanistan and China to settle the question of the Pamir boundaries.

The Chinese government has consented to pay the sums borrowed fraudulently or contracted for by an ex-member of the Chinese legation in Paris.

The French warship Triomphant is reported on the rocks at Vladivostock and seriously damaged. Several sailors have been killed by ex-convicts.

William Walker, colored, aged about 80, was struck by a train on the Northampton division of the Consolidated road at New Haven and instantly killed.

Governor General Lord Stanley has received from Queen Victoria the royal patent creating Lady Macdonald, widow of the late premier, a baroness, with the title of Baroness Macdonald.

OBSTACLES AHEAD

Likely to Prevent the Proposed Conference with Canada.

FAITH BROKEN BY TORIES

To Further Their Political Interests in the Dominion—Their Government Will Probably Be Overthrown Before Any Definite Result Could Be Reached.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Mr. Manley, postmaster at Augusta, Me., naturally is sought for information both as to the health and political purposes of Mr. Blaine. All inquirers have gone away empty handed, except that they have heard that Mr. Blaine is rapidly improving in health, and that the probability is that he will return to Washington and resume his duties as secretary of state during October.

One of the first subjects which will command his attention will be the proposed conference between the Dominion commissioners and the United States respecting the trade relations between the United States and Canada. The conference has been postponed to an indefinite date, and it does not appear who is to determine what date shall be fixed for the meeting of the conference, or whether or not the conference shall be held. Representatives of both parties in Canada have recently been in Washington for the purpose of endeavoring to ascertain what the intentions of the administration are with respect to this conference.

Thus far they have not been able to obtain any definite assurances. The representative of the Liberals has arrived at the conclusion that there will be no conference. There will certainly not be any conference until after the November elections. The following are the

Reasons for the Inference

that the United States will not urge a conference with the pending Tory government in Canada:

First—The conference was not sought by the United States, but by the Dominion.

Second—The representatives of the present Dominion government have broken faith in a serious manner with the administration with respect to the preliminary agreement for a conference, and to that end stands discredited. This breach of faith on the part of Sir Charles Tupper and his associates has been openly admitted by them and justified as an expedient resorted to at the time for campaign use in Canada. It may be doubtful whether the present administration will desire to resume negotiations with those who have in such a flagrant manner broken faith with them.

Third—The United States government may well hesitate to enter into negotiations with the present Dominion authorities, for the very good reason that, in view of the present condition of politics in Canada and of recent occurrences, they have the right to inquire whether or not the present Dominion government is in a position

To Enter Into Obligations

with the United States which it can carry out. Secretary Blaine is very likely to raise the point that the Tory cabinet is not in a position to give assurances that it will continue in power.

The President of the United States, if he shall consent to a conference with the Dominion commissioners, will do so with the knowledge that the Tory government holds power by a rapidly vanishing majority, and there are reasonable indications that it will be overthrown long before any result could be reached, in the event that a conference should be held. The president and the secretary of state may well presume that there is no power at present in Canada to negotiate for more liberal trade relations which can give any guarantee that it will be in power at the time when any arrangement which might be agreed upon would go into effect.

It is as well known in Washington as it in Ottawa, that in the last test vote in the Canadian parliament the Conservatives could command

A Majority of Only Fifteen.

It is known here also that even at that time the Liberals, if they had chosen, could have obtained five or six votes more. The government here is kept well informed as to the rapidly changing conditions in Dominion politics, and President Harrison knows as well as any one in Canada what the expectations are as to the bye elections and also as to the probable action of the courts in vacating the seats of many Conservatives in the trial yet to be had on charges of bribery.

President Harrison knows the attitude which Chapleau holds to the Dominion cabinet, and he has recently been advised that the masses of the French-Canadians, all other things being equal, will be better pleased to give their allegiance to one of their own race as the head of the Liberal party, M. Laurier, rather than to follow the Conservatives in the lead of an Englishman.

A Providence City Scandal.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 16.—The charges of favoritism which have been made against the committee on city property culminated yesterday afternoon when a joint resolution was introduced in the board of aldermen creating a special committee to investigate the methods and practice of the committee on city property in award of contracts, and the general execution of the city work pertaining to their department.

Political Union Favored.

BELLE RIVER, Ont., Oct. 16.—A large and enthusiastic meeting on behalf of political union with the United States was held here last evening. Speeches on behalf of the movement were made by prominent public men. A resolution was unanimously passed in favor of political union. A continuental union club was formed with a large membership.

Priest Charged with Boycotting.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—About a year ago a woman, by name Maria Kulberg, who kept a small bakery in East Boston, brought suit against Reverend Hugh R. O'Donnell for alleged boycotting of her business. She has again brought suit against the priest for $5000 in the superior court on the same charge.

More Rascality Unearthed.

QUEBEC, Oct. 16.—Armstrong, the railroad contractor, testified here yesterday that it was arranged to pay money to Pacaud because he had influence with the government. Pacaud, witness asserted, told him he had to account to Mercier for $100,000. The testimony caused a sensation.

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY,
In Comb.

ENGLISH PRESERVES,
All Kinds.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,

MEDIUM PICKLES,
In Bulk.

MIXED PICKLES,
In Bulk.

FANCY CITRON,

CRANBERRIES,
Best Dark Cape.

SWEET POTATOES,
Very Cheap.

NEW FIGS,

DATES,

CONFECTIONERY,
All Grades. Pure Goods.

MELLIN'S FOOD,

MURDOCK'S FOOD,

P. & C. SARDINES,

EXTRACTS,
All Flavors.

CANNED MUSHROOMS,

CANNED SHRIMPS,
In Glass.

CANNED LOBSTER,

CANNED SALMON STEAK

CANNED MEATS,
All Kinds.

CANNED PEAS,
Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.

CEREALS,
All Kinds.

BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,

PLAIN CHEESE,

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,

EDAM CHEESE,

PINEAPPLE CHEESE,

RASPBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

WILD STRAWBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

CIGARS

and

TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 16.

High water at 9.45 A. M. and 10.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.58; Sets at 5.01.
Moon sets at 4.29 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.45 P. M.

TEAMSTERS OF extra heavy blocks of granite find it to their advantage to use extra wide tires. The roads would be better if they were employed more generally. The twelve and eighteen horse teams which successfully conveyed some huge blocks to McKenzie & Paterson's sheds on Thursday, had tires at least six inches wide.

Sold at Auction.

The auction sale of two thousand shares of Old Colony railroad stock Wednesday was a success. The stock sold at one hundred and sixty-two and one-half Tuesday, and at one hundred and sixty-two, and one hundred and sixty-two and one-half Wednesday at the stock exchange. The terms were payment and delivery of certificates on Friday. Messrs. Kinnicut and DeWitt of Worcester, bought fifty shares at one hundred and sixty-two and five-eighths, and two hundred shares at one hundred and sixty-two and one-half. W. S. Jewell secured fifty shares at one hundred and sixty-two and one-quarter. Messrs. Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook one hundred shares at one hundred and sixty-two and one-half, and Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co. took the balance of one thousand six hundred shares at the same figure. The last block was bought on orders. After the auction sale the stock rose to one hundred and sixty-five in open market.

The total receipts by auction were three hundred and twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents, an average price of a shade under one hundred and sixty-two and one-half. The premium received by the company was one hundred and twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents, less twelve dollars and fifty cents commission per hundred shares. By the Old Colony policy all of the premium goes into plant for the benefit of outstanding securities. To have raised the same sum by sale of stock at par would have required the issue of three thousand, two hundred and fifty shares. The stockholder of the present loses the premium in the shape of an extra dividend, but he saves the premium on the stock which he now holds as indicated by the market price. To sell by auction and put the premium into plant is to enrich the stock; to sell at par and give the premium to stockholders is to impoverish the stock. It requires no further argument to demonstrate the advantages of the policy of sales by auction.—*Herald.*

MILTON.

Miss Orissa Baxter, who has been West has returned home.

Miss Mayo of Orleans, a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal school, has accepted a position as teacher of the East Milton intermediate school in place of Miss Taylor resigned.

The ladies of the Congregational church, hold a harvest supper and apron sale at Washington hall this evening. There will also be a brief entertainment consisting of reading and singing.

The officers-elect of the East Milton division Sons of Temperance, were installed on Tuesday evening.

James Daly, clerk at T. L.Pearce's store, is at home sick.

E. H. Adams is going into the bottling business.

S. Burton Buck of East Milton, formerly a teacher at Newton, has passed the examination and has entered Harvard college.

WEYMOUTH.

The East Weymouth Cemetery Association has elected the following officers:

President,—Mrs. B. S. Lovell.
Vice President,— Mrs. George A. Miles.
Second Vice President,—Mrs. William E. Ames.
Secretary,—Miss Susie B. Raymond.
Treasurer,—Mrs. William T. Rice.
Executive Committee,—Mrs. R. V. Merchant, Mrs. Charles Harrington, Mrs. J. R. Totman.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Priscilla again tonight.

Mr. E. H. Dewson is dangerously sick.

Saville & Jones have a new "ad" today.

Have you seen Durgin's line of scissors, razors and knives?

The interlocking switch system at Atlantic is nearly completed.

The Democrats are to hold a grand rally at Hancock hall the latter part of this month.

Six more naturalized citizens received their final papers at the District Court this morning.

Mr. Charles H. Greenleaf and family of Brookside, West Virginia, have moved to this city and will reside on Edwards street.

All the convention nominations of all parties in which Quincy votes are interested were filed with the Secretary of State Thursday before the expiration of the time limit.

The City Band should have a larger crowd at its fair tonight. It has given many open-air concerts gratuitously during the summer, and here is a chance to repay them.

West Quincy people are well satisfied with the new train service, but they feel rather sorry that they did not get the Sunday trains asked for. Their next move will be to try for a new depot.

The Epworth League connected with the M. E. church, West Quincy, gave an entertainment Thursday evening to welcome and dedicate their new piano. Ice cream and cake were on sale after the entertainment.

The important hearing on the petition of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway for a location will be given by the City Council next Monday evening. People are now well posted on the location desired, and will be out in large numbers. Prominent lawyers will appear.

L. F. Gustafson who is erecting a new building on Water street, has discovered that one corner of the building extends on to the street and he will be obliged to move the building back. He supposed that his lot was square but it now turns out that one corner had been taken for the street. Better move it back enough to allow for the proposed widening.

THE AMENDMENTS.

Two Will be Voted Upon at the State Election.

Two amendments to the constitution will be submitted to the voters Nov. 3, as follows:

Shall the proposed amendment to the constitution relative to the qualification of voters for governor, lieutenant governor, senators and representatives, be approved and ratified?

Shall the proposed amendment to the constitution making a majority of members a quorum in each branch of the general court be approved and ratified?

The first if adopted will abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting. The second would increase the number required to constitute a quorum in both branches of the Legislature. Now 16 of the 40 Senators make a quorum, and 100 of the 240 Representatives.

Stone-Cutting Saw.

French ingenuity has contrived an improved stone-cutting saw of remarkable efficiency—a circular saw having its edges set with black diamonds in the same way as the straight blades, but as the strain on the diamond is all in one direction the setting can be made much firmer, says the New York Sun. Moreover, as the movement of the circular saw is far more rapid than that of the straight one, the effect of the diamond teeth is increased by the force of the impact upon the object to be cut without the exertion of more power in propulsion. In order to keep this kind of saw at starting in perfect plane it is made to revolve between two pairs of guides, but as soon as the cut in the stone is deep enough to serve as a guide the temporary ones are removed, the consequence of this management being that the cut surface of the stone, instead of being wavy, so as to require subsequent dressing to a plane surface, are straight and smooth, lacking only to be polished. The stone to be cut is pushed against the saw by a carriage similar to that used in sawing wood, and the rapidity with which it is divided is very great. At one establishment where two saws are in use the green Alpine granite is sawed at the rate of nearly an inch a minute, hard marble at three inches a minute, and marble of moderate hardness, also of hard limestone, four inches a minute.

☞ A rather unique franchise has been obtained by a company organized in Kansas City, said to be composed of some of the wealthiest men there. They propose to lay mains throughout the city for the purpose of supplying houses with air—cold air in the summer and warm air in the winter, and warranted to be charged with a suitable supply of oxygen.

The gate receipts of the Brockton fair this year were $19,912.97, which is over $2,000 more than last year.

DIED.

MORRISON—In Braintree, Oct. 16, Mrs. Sophia C., widow of Mr. Ira Morrison, aged 90 years, 7 months and 13 days. Funeral from late residence Monday, Oct. 19, at 2 P.M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TAXPAYERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Merrill, Jonathan G.,	36 00	36 00
Merrill, S. A.,	121 68	8 80
Merrill, Fred C.,	—	133 28
Melaney, Michael,	—	2 04
Milan, Cecelia,	21 08	21 08
Mills, Mary E.,	28 56	28 56
Miner, Margaret,	26 52	27 20
Mitchell, Mrs. Henrietta,	31 28	34 00
Mitchell, Clara J.,	36 72	36 72
Moody, Converse C.,	38 72	38 72
Mullen, Mrs. John,	8 84	8 84
Murphy, Ellen A.,	38 08	38 08
WARD SIX.		
Meek, William T.,	—	81 56
Moffat, David,	25 12	25 12
Moran, William J.,	8 16	42 80
Moody, Mary E. D.,	63 92	63 92
Morgan, Edward J.,	18 36	18 36
Moseley, Harry H.,	65 28	69 36
Moxon, Stephen O.,	139 36	146 16
Murphy, Annie J.,	114 92	115 60
Murphy, William E.,	31 92	31 92
Murdough, John,	—	6 08

(To be continued.)

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts.
The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

H. T. Whitman.
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at
FRANK F. CRANE'S,
4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,
and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a
Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!
Oct. 13. 6t

☞ S. V. White & Co., who have just failed had bought within 500,000 bushels of all the visible supply of corn in the United States and Canada. The man who gets a corner on necessary food, ought to be put in a corner and deprived for a while of necessary food. He'd know how good it feels then.

There are now 20,000 different kinds of postage stamps in the world.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Rowboat adrift in Quincy bay Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Address THOMAS WELSH, Wollaston, Mass.
Oct. 15. 3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, at DR. ENGLAND'S, Chestnut Street, Quincy. Oct. 16—2t

WANTED.—A competent Superintendent to take charge of the laying out and cutting in a granite quarry employing 150 men winter and summer. Must understand all kinds of drawings and the handling of men. Address J. E. & A. L. PENNOCK, 305 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15—eod3t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, to MRS. GEO. B. WENDELL, 20 Quincy avenue. Quincy, Oct. 15 2t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office, occupied by Wollaston Creamery.
Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.
Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—6 or 7 Good Horses. Apply to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder and Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

THE WATER QUESTION.

A Comparison Which is Unfavorable to a Company Supply.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

Now that the subject of this city owning its own water supply is before the Council and likely to come before the people at the city election in December, let us compare the cost to the city under the present arrangement with other cities that own their own works.

Take Brockton for instance.

According to the last annual city report the city had 38 9-10 miles of pipe in December 1890, the smallest of which is 6 inches in diameter. Of this 12,948 7-10 feet, or nearly 2 1-2 miles was laid in 1890. It has 336 hydrants. The total cost of construction to Dec. 1, 1890, is $508,081.56. To pay this the city has issued bonds to the amount of $488,000, bearing interest at 3 1-2, 4 and 5 per cent.

The total expense of the maintenance account for the year, including the salary of the three commissioners, was $3,585.90.

The total receipts from faucet and meter rates, etc., (not including hydrants), was $30,364.78. This leaves a balance of $26,778.88 to be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds, which amounts to $20,375 per annum. The balance, after paying this interest is applied to the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds.

The City Council makes are annual appropriation of $3000 for hydrants, and this is credited to the sinking fund. This sinking fund, Dec. 1, 1889, amounted to $84,024.36, and the interest on this together with the premium on bonds sold, hydrant appropriation and balance from water rates, brings the fund Dec. 1, 1890, up to $103,000, which is invested wholly in Brockton Water Bonds. This shows a net profit for the year to the city from its water works of $15,975.64, after paying the running expenses and interest on its bonds.

Now let us look at Quincy. We have to buy our water of a private corporation. This corporation has, according to the figures brought out before the legislature this spring, 33 1-2 miles of pipe, the smallest of which is 4 inches. This is only five miles less than Brockton has. On this line of pipe there are 101 hydrants. The city pays for the use of these, $35 apiece, per year, or $3,535. Besides this the city paid last year water rates as follows:

Almshouse,	$ 36.00
Burial places,	267.97
Fountains,	220.00
Five depot houses,	67.50
Library,	15.00
General repair of streets,	25.00
Rebuilding Common street,	25.00
" Hancock "	25.00
Schoolhouses, (excepting Willard),	147.50
Other public buildings,	12.50
	$841,47

Making in all $4,376.47. In other words Quincy paid out for water last year $4,376.47, while Brockton received a clear profit of $15,975.64.

Query,—"Shall the city of Quincy buy the property of the Quincy Water Company now, or shall it wait four or five years and then buy it?"

☞ The princes of India are still able to indulge in royal whims and extravagances. One of them recently had made at Paris a bed worth £5000. Its canopy is supported by four automatic female figures that wave fans to cool the air. The mattress is a huge musical box which, when one lies upon it, plays operatic airs.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.
Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in filled, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all

WILLIAMS'
Jewelry Store
— IS THE —
LARGEST IN QUINCY,
And always contains a fine line of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid
— AND —
Plated Silverware.

112 Copeland St.
Oct. 10. 6t

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYER
IS CONTINUED TODAY

VOL. 2. NO.

NEW GOODS.
LOW PRIC
— AT —
C. S. HUBBARD'S

A Long Sleeve High N
Jersey Undervest
FOR FALL WEAR,
— AT —
50 Cents Each

BOYS' GREY MIX
SHIRTS and DRAWE
All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goo
ALL SHADES AT
50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts

C. S. HUBBARD'S
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFI

KINDLINGS FOR SAL
PINE EDGING WOOD.
Cheapest Kindlings in the Mark
J. H. SMITH,
No. 7 North Street, Quincy Poi
Oct. 6. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 or 7 Good Horses. Ap to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

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ONE of the most desirable estates West Quincy, consisting of one acre land, large 2-story dwelling house contain 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x with three stalls. A great bargain is offer as the party is obliged to change his lo tion. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

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Sept. 17. tfpl

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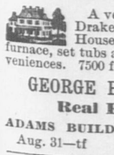
FOR SALE.



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GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINC
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

SCISSORS
☞ Have you ever examin my stock of Warranted Scissor If not, it will pay you to do so.
FRANK F. CRANE
4 Chestnut Street.
Oct. 13. 6t

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

A NEW SERIAL NEXT WEEK. Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outfit.

VOL. 2. NO. 243. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
—AT—
C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest
FOR FALL WEAR,
—AT—
50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS
All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods
ALL SHADES AT
50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,
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DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

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PINE EDGING WOOD.
Cheapest Kindlings in the Market
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Oct. 6. tf

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GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
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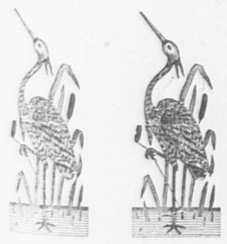
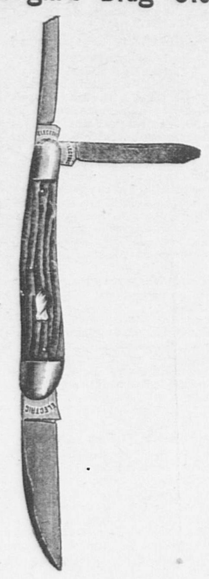
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf



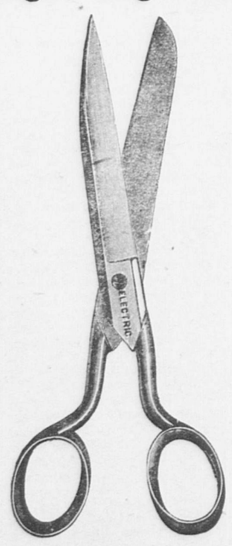
SCISSORS!
Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.
FRANK F. CRANE,
4 Chestnut Street.
Oct. 13. 6t

CALL AND SEE
The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,
—AT—
Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at
t
Durgin's Drug Store.

Gentlemen should shave themselves with
Electric
and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.
FOR SALE AT
Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using
Electric Scissors and Shears
that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
Durgin's Drug Store.
Oct. 15. tf

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the N's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the N's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Nash, A. E.,	$7 44	$7 44
Nash, John W.,	151 60	158 40
Nelson, Oscar,	33 28	31 28
Newcomb, Elmer E.,	3 06	68
Newcomb, James, est. of,	66 64	21 76
Newcomb, Joseph, est. of,	21 76	—
Newcomb, Joseph W.,	4 04	4 04
Newcomb, Richard, est. of,	141 44	141 44
Newcomb, Richard,	54 36	55 72
Newcomb, Mrs. Sarah,	53 72	—
Newcomb, Wm., heirs of,	150 96	144 16
Nichol, James,	50 96	53 68
Nightingale, G., heirs of,	216 24	216 24
Nightingale, Jeremiah,	1 70	1 70
Nightingale, L. & E.,	103 36	103 36
Nightingale, Walter C.,	38 04	38 04
Nightingale, John,	—	1 36
Norton, Edward,	19 68	12 40

WARD TWO.

Nash, Albert C., est. of,	6 80	6 80
Nash, A. E.,	19 72	19 72
Newcomb, Mrs. C. B.,	31 28	31 28
Newcomb, C. H. S.,	27 84	27 84
Newcomb, David,	7 44	7 44
Newcomb, Mrs. C. F.,	202 64	171 02
Newcomb, Edwin W.,	49 60	50 28
Newcomb, Everett D.,	6 80	6 08
Newcomb, I. T., heirs of,	17 00	17 00
Newcomb, Jesse P.,	3 36	3 36
Newcomb, Jesse P.,	12 24	12 24
Newcomb, Lucy A.,	4 08	Exempt
Newcomb, Mrs. Margaret,	18 36	18 36
Newcomb, Richard, est. of,	17 68	17 68
Newcomb, Samuel F.,	77 48	—
Newcomb, Thaddeus H.,	38 04	42 12
Newcomb, Arthur W.,	—	68
Nightingale, Nathaniel,	16 96	16 96
Nott, George L.,	8 80	8 80

WARD THREE.

Natale, Fanati,	9 52	13 60
Nelson, O. D.,	33 32	36 68
Newcomb, George,	1 36	1 36
Newcomb, H. A., heirs of,	39 44	39 44
Newcomb, John H.,	3 36	40 08
Newcomb, Mary, estate of,	32 64	—
Nightingale, C., estate of,	95 20	80 24
Nightingale, James,	83 60	70 00
Nightingale, Jeremiah,	150 62	138 38
Nightingale, Wm., est. of,	2 04	2 04
Nightingale, Wyman B.,	40 76	39 40
Nightingale, Mary E.,	—	2 04
Nicolls Granite Works,	41 82	43 18
Norris, William,	17 68	19 68
Nutting, Abel,	30 56	33 28
Nutting, Joshua H., est. of,	28 56	2 72

WARD FOUR.

Neagle, Catherine,	24 48	24 48
Neagle, John,	39 44	42 12
Neilson, Martin,	22 40	22 40
Neilson, Nels,	28 52	28 52
Neilson, Ole,	53 04	59 36
Neilson, Aaron,	—	5 44
Nelson, Augusta G.,	2 72	2 72
Newcomb, Wm., heirs of,	29 92	54 40
Nightingale, James H.,	42 16	42 16
Nightingale, Jeremiah,	232 52	265 16
Nightingale, Jeremiah W.,	69 32	69 32
Nightingale, Sarah A.,	44 88	44 88
Norling, Charles,	21 04	21 04
Nowry, Minnie,	3 40	26 52
Nutting, John D.,	18 32	18 32

WARD FIVE.

Nash, Mrs. A. B.,	6 80	6 80
Neal, John F.,	49 60	49 60
Nelson, Andrew G.,	37 36	37 36
Nelson, Horatio,	2 72	—
Nesbitt, James,	57 76	65 92
Newman, Mrs. Myra,	34 00	34 00
Nichols, Mrs. Calvin M.,	44 88	44 88
Nichols, James C.,	46 88	44 88
Nichols, Walter S.,	60 48	60 48
Nickerson, Nathan G.,	44 16	45 52
Nickerson, N. G., & C. R. Sherman,	149 60	283 56
Nicholson, Henry G.,	7 44	2 72
Nourse, J. H., heirs of,	28 56	28 56
Nourse, Lucy F.,	57 12	38 08
Nourse, Frederick F.,	—	6 12

WARD SIX.

Nelson, David C.,	29 20	25 12
Nelson, Catherine C.,	29 92	29 92
Nelson, Mrs. Mary A.,	35 36	37 40
Nelson, Mrs. Susannah J.,	35 36	36 04
Newton, Charles B.,	45 52	46 88
Newton, Mrs. Lucy,	4 08	4 08
Noble, Cyrus E.,	2 68	3 36
Nolan, William J.,	6 80	6 80
Nye, Alfred,	46 88	46 88
Nyhan, Daniel J.,	27 84	27 84

(To be continued.)

THE BAND FAIR.

A Much Larger Crowd in Attendance Last Evening.

The attendance at the Band fair at Hancock hall last evening was much larger than the opening night and the tables were well patronized.

The wheel of fortune was placed in the centre of the hall and a large crowd was gathered about this during the entire evening.

Down stairs the interest in the shooting gallery and ball throwing had not abated, and there were scores about waiting for an opportunity to try their skill.

The entertainment consisted of selections by the band, a cornet solo by Mr. F. R. Collins and a baritone solo by Mr. H. Sprague.

After the cornet solo by Mr. Collins, Belle A. Murray a bright little miss with curly hair, stepped to the front of the stage and presented him with a handsome bouquet.

Tonight the fair will close and if you have not yet visited the hall, you should do so, and thereby show your encouragement to this excellent organization.

THE OPERA OF PRISCILLA.

A Large Tally-ho Party from Brockton Present.

A full house greeted the second and last production of Coolidge & Surette's opera of Priscilla at Faxon hall last evening. A large delegation came from Brockton on a four-horse tally-ho. They must have found it a long drive, particularly on the return after 11 o'clock. But it was a beautiful moonlight night and they were young people.

All the soloists received encores last evening, and it was an excellent production abounding in fine singing, good acting and humor.

Theatricals.

An event of more than usual interest occurs in Quincy, during the last week in October. Mrs. William Amory entertains a party of young people for that week at her summer residence, "Seven Oaks," Quincy. Among her guests will be Mr. Evart Jansen Wendell of the "Amateur Comedy Club" of New York, and "Hasty Pudding Club" of Cambridge; Mr. Daniel Paine Griswold, also of the "Amateur Comedy Club" and "Hasty Pudding Club," and Mrs. Daniel Paine Griswold. These talented young people have most kindly consented to give two theatrical performances in aid of the Quincy City Hospital, in the Unitarian chapel, in Quincy, on Friday evening, October thirtieth, and Saturday afternoon, October thirty-first. A most brilliant and pleasing performance may be expected. Tickets at one dollar each may be obtained by addressing Mrs. William Amory, "Seven Oaks," Mrs. T. A. Whicher, Mrs. Theophilus King, Mrs. William B. Rice, Mrs. J. F. Faxon, Mrs. G. S. Keyes, Mrs. W. R. Dewson, Adams street, Mrs. Lewis Bass, Granite street, Mrs. Eben Stanwood, Hancock street, and also at the store of Mr. John O. Holden, Hancock street, Quincy.

A Model for Gettysburg.

Messrs. Beattie & Brooks are modelling a large panel for the monument of the 12th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers at Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg. The panel represents a fight in which this regiment took part July 2, and 3, 1863. In the background is a barn, from the windows of which the heads of a number of rebels are seen who are firing upon Uncle Sam's boys while they are driving the "Rebels" from the barn. In the doorway of the barn there is a Union soldier who has been shot in his right arm, but with his left is dragging out a hatless "Reb."

The panel which is a very handsome piece of work will be cast in bronze and will be placed on the monument which is being remodelled by Frederick & Field. The site where it will set is the exact spot on which the fight represented took place.

Unitarian Canference.

Next Wednesday the autumnal meetings of the Norfolk Conference of Unitarian churches will be held in the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights. The proceedings will commence at 10.30 A. M. The annual reports will be submitted and discussed. Papers on topics affecting the well-being of the churches and Sabbath schools are to be read and debated. Delegates from the twenty-two churches of Norfolk county will be present to the number of 300 or more, it is expected. Collation will be served in the church vestry at 1 o'clock, after which business will be resumed for the afternoon.

Ventilating Schools.

An important test of a new system of heating and ventilation which has been applied to the Underwood school in Newton will be made on Monday afternoon. The system is one of direct and indirect ventilation. The pure air is drawn in at the base of the building, and the foul air drawn away at the roof by means of mechanical devices operated by a water motor. The heat is supplied through pipes connected with a sectional boiler.

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of Patrick O'Rourke for the larceny of bush hammers came up this morning when the court finding probable cause to believe him guilty he was held in $300 for the Superior court.

BRAINTREE.

Rev. B. F. Eaton of Weymouth will preach in the Town Hall in Braintree next Sunday at 2.30 P. M.

Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, of South Braintree, is visiting in the State of Maine. She is expected to be gone for three months.

The Monatiquot lodge, No. 83, K. of P. of Braintree will celebrate its first anniversary in its new hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 29th.

The Braintree fire department consisting of Hose No. 1 and No. 3 and Hook and Ladder No. 1 will give their annual concert and ball Thanksgiving eve in the hall, Long's block, Braintree. The committee have spared no pains to make it a grand event. Gould's celebrated orchestra of Hyde Park will furnish music and J. Tyler Hicks & Co., Boston, supper. We will all be there.

The second and final town meeting in connection with the adopting of the act of the Legislature, authorizing towns to manufacture electric lighting for the use of the inhabitants, takes place next Friday night. There ought to be a full attendance. Wonder if the experts will agree this time, and if Jacks will be trumps. Gentlemen have your "lamps trimmed and burning."

Capt. T. D. Bagley, of East Braintree, has in his possession a valuable historical relic in the form of a cane. We do not know if it has the virtues, in reserve, which the famous rod of Moses possessed, but the inscription, beautifully engraved on a silver plate, affixed to it, tells the following wonderful story: "Made from part of the shaft of a water wheel used in the first iron works established in America, erected in Braintree, Mass., A. D., 1645. It is of white oak, stained by lying in the water over 120 years."

On Monday evening, Oct. 19, Rev. Lyman G. Horton of East Providence, R. I., will speak at the M. E. church in the interest of the Epworth League. Mr. Horton is District President of this grand organization and consequently very much interested in the movement. He is an able and eloquent speaker and cannot fail to interest all. There will be music both instrumental and vocal and possibly other speakers. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and enjoy the occasion.

The Calender Kermesse held in the Town hall, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings by the Amana Lodge, No. 96, D. of R., was a great success.

Thursday night Edward R. Jackson of South Braintree and Miss Carrie F. Leonard of Brockton, were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. Jackson's uncle, Mr. Henry H. Snow, on Franklin street by Rev. E. O. Dyer, pastor of the South Congregational church.

Mr. Harry E. Douglas and Miss Maggie A. McDermott, both of Braintree, were married Oct. 13 at 4 P. M., by Rev. J. J. Murphy of Weymouth. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was attired in the wedding dress of her sister, a white fallie Francais silk with long court train with tulle veil and orange blossoms. The dress was richly trimmed with tulle and white grosgrain ribbon and the bride carried a bouquet of white tea roses.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Daniel S. Baxter to G. L. Nott, $1.

Manet Land Association to J. D. Fitzgerald, $1.

Charles R. Sherman et. al., to W. G. Corthell, $1.

Wendell G. Corthell, to A. M. Brownville, $1.

David A. Thompson to Robert Cassie, $1.

Robert Cassie, to Margaret Thompson, $1.

Annie L. Pierce to J.R. Graham, $5,000.

Herbert E. Coombs by mtgee., to A. H. Dakin, $3,205.

Arthur H. Dakin to E. P. Underwood, $1.

Fred A. Perkins to Michael McCann, $1.

Josiah P. Quincy, et. al., trs. to H. D. Fowler, $1.

Austin T. Sylvester to D. B. S. Horton, $1.

Daniel B.S.Horton, to A. B. French, $1.

Arthur Austin to Honoria Murphy, $1.

John R. Graham, to J. E. Drake, $1.

James D. Taber to E. R. Drake, $1.

In Weymouth.

Mrs. F. B. Smith to J. A. Linton, $350.

Geo. A. Cushing, by mtgee., to John Ford, $350.

Andrew Tracy to Catherine Reardon, $1.

Sarah W. Glover to Catherine Reardon, $1.

Shoe Trade Across the Water.

Mr. W. L. Terhune, publisher of the Boston Boot and Shoe Recorder, is now in Europe gathering material for a series of illustrated articles on "How Europe is Shod," to be commenced in the Recorder, Oct. 21, and continuing for several weeks. Mr. Terhune's story will embrace both manufacturing and retailing as it is done in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland.

These articles, in connection with a series of articles on Advertising now running in the Recorder, will make interesting and instructive reading.

—All the voting in the city of Lynn is done in stores, thirty-eight are required.

Remember
—THE—
CITY BAND FAIR!
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
OCT. 15, 16 and 17, 1891,
Hancock Hall.

The WRITING DESK prize, for the most popular School Teacher, and the SHOOTING CONTEST Prizes, are to be seen at the store of C. B. Tilton, Hancock Street.

DON'T FORGET
THIS IS
The Last Night
Season Tickets, 50 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.
Quincy, Oct. 14. 4t

The Weather
Has changed and now is the time to call at
FRANK F. CRANE'S,
4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,
and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a
Heater for the Winter.
N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!
Oct. 13. 6t

Gentlemen's Furnishings.
Underwear.
Natural Gray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,
And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.
Heavy Outside Shirts
In Blue and Gray Flannel.
A Complete Line of White Shirts.
The Monarch Dress Shirt.
Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.
Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.
SAVILLE & JONES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT NOTICE.
Subscribers are hereby notified that all Electric Lights will be shut off at midnight tonight until morning, that repairs may be made at the Station.
GEORGE A. VOORHEES,
Superintendent.
Quincy, Oct. 17. 1t

New and Nobby Styles
—IN—
BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
HATS.
Including the Dunlap and Harrington.
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FALL STYLES
Now ready at the
Granite Clothing Company,
ADAMS BUILDING.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Story in Two Acts.

WADE

AND FOUND WANTING.

—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Harry Parker is now a "Tech."

Mr. Ralph Redman of New York is spending his vacation in Atlantic.

Rev. F. L. Bristol and wife of Uxbridge were in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Hughes and family of Boston have moved into the house of Miss Kate Nelson on Prospect street.

Dr. W. G. Kendall is being congratulated on his appointment as instructor at the Boston Dental College.

Mrs. Rebecca Gurney started Tuesday evening in company with her brother, Mr. Charles Damon, for California, where she will probably spend the winter.

The Gleaners, "Kings Daughters" will meet in the vestry of the Congregational church, Wollaston, Monday, Oct. 19th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Sunday being the day appointed as Hospital Sunday, when collections will be taken up in all the churches in aid of the Hospital Fund, Rev. W. S. Key will deliver an appropriate discourse at the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights.

Mrs. Julia S. Hicks, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frances A. Dalrymple, at Summit avenue, Wollaston, is the recently made widow of Charles H. Hicks, long and prominently connected with the dramatic profession. Mr. Hicks lost his life from too close application to business and insufficient rest, making it impossible for him to rally from his illness at Salt Lake City last July. He had hosts of friends all over the country, but during her present stay here Mrs. Hicks feels that she can only see the nearest and dearest of them.

Y. M. C. A.

The rooms 4 and 5, Adams Block, will be opened on Saturday evening at 7.30. The directors have not been able to secure as many rooms as they would like but hope even in the limited space to do a good work for young men. The rooms have been neatly and substantially furnished and present a home-like and attractive appearance. The public are cordially invited to be present.

The Treasurer, Mr. G. A. Sidelinger, will be at the rooms on Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7.30 to 9 o'clock each week to receive subscriptions.

It is the custom in Lima, Peru, to keep animals on the roofs of houses. A calf makes its first appearance on the roof and never descends until it comes down as beef.

SCAFFOLD IN SIGHT.

Evidence at the Autopsy on John Whalen's Body.

SECRET OF THE MURDER

Believed to Have Been Told to Officials by Kelly—Circumstances Indicate That He Had a Hand in the Crime—Mrs. Coy Proves to Be an Enigma.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17.—The inquest in the Washington murder case was held before Judge Tucker of the district court. Every witness was examined separately, and there was nobody in the room where the testimony was given, except Judge Tucker and Detective Pease. Deputy Sheriff Wood had the witnesses locked up in his office, and it was impossible for any one to get at them. Those who testified were Mrs. Coy, wife of the alleged murderer; Mrs. Geer, a neighbor of hers in Washington; A. B. Pomeroy, selectman of Washington; Mrs. Frost, a neighbor of the Coys; W. B. Cross of Washington; Ranson Chase of Becket and George M. Kelly, who was arrested as a principal in the murder of Whalen. Coy was not taken from the jail.

Kelly was the first witness, and it took nearly a half day to examine him. The officers guarded him closely, and what he testified to is not known; but it is generally believed, from his appearance, that

He Made a Confession

of all he knows about the murder. This opinion is substantiated by Selectman Pomeroy. When Kelly went in he appeared calm and collected, but when he came out he was nervous and acted strangely. He was taken back to the jail so closely guarded by the officers that nobody could speak to him.

Kelly's father was at the lonely grave in the woods when Whalen's body was exhumed. It has developed within a day or two, from the story of Kelly's father, that George had more money than usual.

Mrs. Geer testified that Coy came down the mountain road at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The Coys came to board with her not long after the disappearance of Whalen, and after remaining there a day or two Coy went to Westfield. Mrs. Coy took her over to see the blood-stained room and talked about the subject considerably.

Mr. Geer said that while Coy was at her house he drank a good deal, and was with George Kelly almost every day. When under the influence of liquor he talked about

The Disappearance of Whalen.

A man named Abbott, who is night switchman at the depot at Washington, says Coy on the Saturday night of the murder came to the depot after midnight, and asked him if he had seen Whalen. When he told him he had not Coy went away.

The testimony of Mrs. Melinda Frost, an old woman and near neighbor of the Coys, is important in the case. She happened to be looking out of her window last Saturday night, and saw a team cross the bridge near Coy's house. In the wagon was a lantern which she thought was partly covered with a blanket. By the aid of the light she watched the team to the top of the hill, until it went over a cross road and turned into a wood road. This wood road leads to the woods where Whalen's body was found. The next morning Mrs. Frost saw Coy.

Spoke to Him About the Wagon,

and he told her he was out with it and was out looking after Kelly. He afterward changed this story and said he was looking after Whalen.

Ransom Chase of Becket, who is a brick mason, says he was working on a house a week after the disappearance of Whalen, when Kelly came along. He had been been drinking and had a whisky bottle. Kelly said he had received $100 a few days before and had spent nearlyall of it.

Selectman Pomeroy told a long story how he could not sleep nights for thinking that Whalen was murdered. He then related the finding of the body by his dog.

Mrs. Coy's testimony was not fully obtained. She rehearsed the story of her trip to Albany, and the condition of the house on her return, her going to Mrs. Geer's to board, and afterward going to Westfield. There are some

Puzzling Things About the Woman

which are slowly developing. The first of of her being known in the town of Washington was when she came here with her husband, a Mr. Bates, who carried on a farm about half a mile from where the murder was committed. Bates was taken sick, and it is alleged the woman went away with a man named Roberts. After Bates got well he disappeared from town.

It appears that Mrs. Coy went with Roberts to Coy's house in Lee. The next Washington people knew about the woman she returned with Coy. She and Coy lived together and took Whalen to board, and at the time of the murder there is strong evidence that she was preparing to go to Michigan with Whalen and leave Coy.

William Frost, a friend of Whalen, says Whalen, in his opinion, did not propose to run away with Mrs. Coy. He said Whalen was a good appearing man, fairly well educated, and the fact that he had $250 at the time of his murder shows that he was industrious. The more the case develops the more puzzling it becomes.

Julia Ward Howe is President.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 17.—The national congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women elected: President, Julia Ward Howe, Rhode Island; vice presidents, Edna D. Cheney, Massachusetts, and others; secretary, Elizabeth Lord Tifft, Buffalo; treasurer, Henrietta I. F. Wolcott, Dedham, Mass.

Blooded Stock at Auction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The great sale of the nursery stud, the property of the late August Belmont, was begun yesterday at Tattersall's Hunt Point paddock. The day's sale was confined to brood mares and weanlings. Forty-five were disposed of for $139,200.

Russians Must Hold Wheat.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A special from Myslowitz, Prussian Silesia, says the Russian authorities will prohibit the exportation of wheat at the end of the month. The exportation of potatoes across the line to Prussia has already been stopped.

How They Got Square.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Advices from Cahors say that the bishop of Cahors, having refused the celebration of a second mass in the village of Murat on Sundays, the people of the whole village have embraced Protestantism.

"SEND THE ATLANTA."

Naval Officers Discussing an Incomprehensible Order from Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Naval officers here are discussing earnestly the order from Washington which sent the Atlanta to sea in her unprepared condition. The order was all the more incomprehensible to the officers at the navy yard from the fact that there were several other cruisers at the yard that were fit to do the work required. It was learned that first there came from Washington a dispatch asking what vessels could be got ready, and upon. A reply was sent that the Bennington had her machinery in repair, and was all ready to proceed, when the order came to send the Atlanta.

Naval officers wondered; so did Captain Phillips, who knew that his ship was not seaworthy at the time, that parts of her machinery were in the shops, and that it would have to be replaced hurriedly and without testing it. The following is a list of the vessels at the navy yard: Bennington, Concord, Philadelphia, Boston, Kearsarge and Petrel. Any one of these could have been sent except the Petrel, which is repairing.

There is another fact that occasions some surprise among nautical experts. It was known that the Despatch was aground, and that consequently a vessel, to be of any assistance, should have light draught, in order to approach the stranded vessel; and yet the Atlanta, drawing twenty feet and three inches, was sent, while the Bennington, that was all ready, draws only sixteen feet of water, being one of the lightest of the fleet.

Officials at the navy yard simply say that the whole matter was done in Washington, and that the commandant, Captain Erben, had no authority in the matter. The order from the navy department, "Send the Atlanta," was imperative.

SAMUEL WHITNEY HALE,

Ex-Governor of New Hampshire, Passes Away at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 17.—Ex-Governor Hale of New Hampshire died here of Bright's disease, followed by a complication of disorders. Funeral services will take place at Keene, N. H., Monday next.

Samuel Whitney Hale was born in Fitchburg, Mass., April 2, 1823. His grandfather, Moses Hale, came to Fitchburg from old Newbury, and was a farmer by occupation. Samuel Hale was also a farmer. He was a director of the Citizens' bank of Keene and of the Wachusett bank in Fitchburg, Mass.

His benefactions have been numerous and generous. While he was very reticent concerning such matters, it is well known that he had been instrumental in educating a Congregational clergyman, a missionary, a physician and a young lady, the latter at Holyoke seminary, in addition to which he gave at one time $12,000 toward building a Congregational church in Keene.

On Sept. 12, 1880, after a most exciting and hotly contested canvass, he received the Republican nomination as candidate for governor. His election followed, and as governor he continued until 1885.

CLAIMED TO BE PHILLIPS BROOKS.

A Cheeky American Swindler Comes to Grief in an English Town.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—William Balkwell of Plainfield, N. J., was yesterday charged at Oxford with obtaining 10 shillings by false pretences from the warden of Merton college, Oxford university. Balkwell represented himself to be Phillips Brooks, a novelist, of Cambridge, Mass., and a son of Bishop Phillips Boooks. He asked the warden to tell him if anyone at Oxford was acquainted with his grandfather, Oliver Wendell Holmes. Balkwell also declared himself to be the author of "Mr. Barnes of New York," and said he had recently been to Australia where, he added, he was swindled out of a considerable sum of money. The prisoner was remanded in order to enable the police authorities to make further inquiries about him.

A Serious Mistake.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17.—Joseph Coron, aged 13 years, was accidentally shot at Webster by Joseph Champagne, while hunting for squirrels. The boy was up in a chestnut tree, and hidden from view by the thick foliage. Champagne noticed the stirring of the leaves, and, thinking it was caused by a squirrel, fired, the charge striking the lad in the head, face and body. His injuries are very serious.

To Stay or Not to Stay?

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Nicolaidi Guilio has filed in the United States circuit court a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the cases of thirty-eight Italians who are detained on board the Cachemire, with directions to be returned to Italy, on the ground that they are alien contract laborers. The writs were granted and made returnable Oct. 30.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The business failures in the United States this week, according to Bradstreet's, number 198, against 177 this week last year. The total, Jan. 1 to date, is 9448, against 7985 last year. Canada reports 50 failures this week, against 29 this week last year. The total, Jan. 1 to date, is 1428, against 1369 last year.

Dynamite Arsenal Unearthed.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—An investigation into the finding Thursday of a dynamite bomb on the Reichenberg railroad bridge in Bohemia, resulted in the discovery of an iron vessel, which contained loose dynamite, dynamite cartridges, gunpowder and fuses. Another bomb, with fuse attached, was found in the framework of the bridge.

New "Penny-Posts" Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The postmaster general has under consideration the establishment of the free delivery service, within the next ninety days, in Waterville, Me., and in the following towns in Massachusetts: Chicopee, Natick, Weymouth, South Weymouth, Wakefield, Greenfield, Newtonville and South Framingham.

Lowered His Record Twice.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—Bunco, Jr., won the 2:15 race here. He lowered his record twice in the race, from 2:13¾ to 2:13½ in the first heat, and to 2:12¾ in the second. Grant's Abdallah was second, Lee H third.

Laid the Blame on His Wife.

MADISON, La., Oct. 17.—Aleck Morris was hanged here for decapitating his wife's father and mother with an axe. He had professed religion and claimed that his wife led him into committing the crime.

Temporary or Permanent?

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Odessa says: Orders have been received here for the suspension of the operation of the anti-Jewish measures. Emigration from South Russia is diminishing.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

O'BRIEN'S SILENCE

Regarding the Boulogne Conference is Broken.

A LETTER FROM PARNELL

Showing the Feeling Existing Between the Two Men—The Enmity Between the Factions as Bitter as Ever—The Leadership of the House of Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—In a statement just issued William O'Brien says:

I have waited since the funeral, hoping that the late Mr. Parnell's leading supporters, knowing my relations with Mr. Parnell at Boulogne, would have the manhood to disassociate themselves from the diabolical charges circulated broadcast by their special organ, that Mr. Dillon and myself hounded their leader to death. Now are the councils of peace madly and finally cast to the winds; now have the foulest insinuations as to our treatment of Mr. Parnell become part of the machinery of the dissension mongers, without a word of repudiation or rebuke from the men who know the charges to be the foulest, most ungrateful and iniquitous ever levelled at an Irish Nationalist.

My countrymen will agree with me that I am absolved from all obligations of silence in regard to the conferences at Boulogne. The unalterable basis of all communications with Mr. Parnell at Boulogne was, first and last, his retirement from the leadership. I broke off communication with him after the first interview till I was informed by his chief lieutenant that he would entertain the proposal. I invite Parnell's representatives to publish every document concerning the Boulogne negotiations. We kept

Three Objects Always in View:

First—That it was impossible that Mr. Parnell could continue as chairman of the parliamentary committe. Secondly—to soften the memory of Mr. Parnell's fault by every possible palliative and evidence of good will that his devoted colleagues could suggest. Thirdly—To avert the calamities which we keenly felt to be irreparable from any disruption of the forces. We were fully persuaded that these objects had been covered. Had the terms we suggested been loyally accepted the party would have been reunited under the leadership of Mr. McCarthy, leaving Mr. Parnell an honorable place in Irish public life.

Mr. Parnell's four most influential lieutenants professed themselves to be as eager as ourselves to secure Mr. Parnell's withdrawal, either on these terms or by reunion under the leadership of Mr. Dillon. These same men are now silent, whilst their organ charges me with plotting to get rid of Mr. Parnell.

They themselves pressed me to consent to Mr. Parnell's first proposition, which was that he should retire in favor of myself, and at the close of the negotiations they repeated their conviction that it would have solved the difficulty had I consented.

Mr. Parnell's Own Feelings,

as to my treatment of him, are explained in the following letter, written to me on the day we broke off negotiations:

Feb. 11, 1890.

MY DEAR O'BRIEN—I desire to express to you how deeply I feel the generosity and spirit shown to me by you throughout the negotiations. I have felt all along that I had no right to expect from anybody the constant anxiety to meet my views, the intense desire that all proposals claiming your sanction should be as palatable as possible to me, which so distinguished your conduct in the communications which passed between us. I know that you have forgiven much roughness and asperity on my part, and that you have made allowances for some unreasonable conduct from me, which, to anybody gifted with less patience and conciliation than yourself, would have been most difficult.

I appreciate intensely the difficulties which surrounded you during these negotiations, the constant daily anxiety which would have been overwhelming to anyone possessed of less courage and devotion than yourself.

I fervently hope and believe that the prospects of Ireland are not so dark as you fear, and, after a little time, having passed through the clouds and darkness, we shall stand on our former footing, when in happier days we were comrades in arms in behalf of a united Ireland. Dearest O'Brien, I am always yours.

CHARLES S. PARNELL.

Mr. O'Brien concludes:

Thus closed the Boulogne communications, with the recognition that we parted as honorable opponents.

The Battle Getting Hotter.

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LONDON, Oct. 17.—Pierce Mahony, member of parliament for North Meath, speaking at a meeting of the followers of Parnell at Dublin yesterday, was greeted as the new leader. He railed at Dillon and O'Brien. He is a poor speaker and has no known gifts as a tactician. Redmond has become the actual leader. The exasperation of the factions increases daily. Healy is specially marked out for detestation. His utterance during the Kilkenny contest about Parnell: "I will drive him into the grave or a lunatic asylum," is recalled and largely made use of.

MR. SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Balfour is Not Leader — Considerable Anxiety in Political Circles.

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LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Conservatives have been prematurely jubilant over having escaped the leadership of Mr. Goschen. Members of the Cariton club yesterday received with a shock of disappointment telegrams from Mr. Balfour denying that he had been offered the leadership of the house of commons. Akers Douglas denies that the premier has yet definitely offered the vacant post to any member of the cabinet. The truth is Mr. Balfour wants the Marquis of Hartington to become the leader, with the reversion of the post to himself. He pleads excessive work in connection with the Irish local government bill, which he desires to pass during his tenure of office as chief secretary for Ireland. Mr. Balfour is also doubtless influenced by a feeling of aversion to have his early period of leadership signalized by the coming decisive defeat of the party.

It is evident to those who come in contact with the government ministers that they have accepted defeat at the general election as inevitable. Mr. Goschen probably, like Mr. Balfour, does not care to lead the party into a valley of humiliation. The indecision of the Marquis of Salisbury, due to the extreme gravity of the internal situation, to dissensions among the Conservatives and the Liberal-Unionists on the eve of the elections, hopelessly damages the position of the government at at the present moment. The Marquis of Salisbury has received from the Marquis of Hartington a pledge to assume office if a condition of affairs arises imperilling the coalition. It is reported that the Marquis of Hartington had induced the Marquis of Salisbury to make a definite offer to Mr. Goschen before calling him (Hartington) to the post.

National Bank Closes Shop.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 17.—The Tecumseh National bank has been closed by the bank examiner. The failure is not considered a bad one.

THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Some of the Interesting Features of Mr. Wanamaker's Annual Report.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A Washington special to The Herald says that Postmaster General Wanamaker is collecting the data for his annual report to congress, the features of which will be similar to those of last year. During the past year he has been making experiments in one or two branches of the service and he is likely to make a special point for their development. His postal telegraph scheme is not dead, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Wanamaker purposes asking a Democratic house to look into it and investigate the arguments and figures he is now preparing in its support. Much the same arguments will be used with the present congress as those which proved ineffectual with the last.

The same may be said of the postal savings bank. Mr. Wanamaker is thoroughly convinced that one of the most beneficial additions to the present postal service would be the establishment of savings banks at postoffices. His experience and the reports from the country generally during the last year convince him more thoroughly than ever of its practicability. The demand for such institutions in farming districts and small villages, where there are no regular banks, has been growing steadily. He will recommend that there be no more than one bank for every ten miles of area, and that the interest paid on deposits be ½ of 1 per cent. lower than that paid by private bankers.

With regard to penny postage the postmaster general is not so enthusiastic as he was. While in his recommendations he will not recede from the position taken in his former reports, he will not lay special stress on this radical change. The two principal points that will be dwelt on in Mr. Wanamaker's recommendations are the extension of the free delivery system and the improvement of the inspection service.

NEW COMPLAINT FILED

In the Famous Connecticut Muddle—Governor Bulkeley's Demurrer Presented.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 17.—The quo warranto suit of Luzon B. Morris vs. Morgan G. Bulkeley was in the supreme court yesterday. The result is that the pendings are now in the possession of Clerk Anketell, for transmission to the superior court, the case having been formally reserved. The many recent conferences of the counsel for both parties resulted in a new complaint yesterday, which Judge Thayer allowed to be filed as a substitute for the old. It differs from the original complaint in few particulars. In some places the allegations or declarations of fact and law are made more specific. The term "usurper," applied to Morgan G. Bulkeley in the origfnal complaint, is eliminated, and he is now described as "using" the office of governor, etc. With the filing of the substitute complaint came the defendant's demurrer, which brings the parties to an issue on the question of law.

A PRETTY SICK CROWD.

Many Delegates to a Women's Temperance Convention Poisoned.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 17.—Nearly 100 delegates to the Women's Christian Temperance union state convention were poisoned here yesterday by something they ate or drank at a dinner in Armory hall, tendered the delegates by the McKean county organization. Shortly after the afternoon session was called to order a large number of delegates fell violently sick, and in half an hour at least seventy-five were lying limp in their seats or on the floor, all vomiting and extremely sick. Medical aid was summoned and every physician in the city has a dozen or more patients on his hands.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Alonzo Davis was crushed to death by a boulder at Warren, Me.

Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn has been nominated for congress.

The Adams Express company has sued its recent president for $500,000.

The appointment of Mr. Balfour as house leader delights the Tories.

N. S. Good & Co., a large dry goods firm of El Paso, Tex., have assigned.

P. J. Finneran lowered the world's running record for 440 yards over hurdles.

The tide of ocean travel is changing from English to French and German steamers.

The German military authorities have decided to extend the short service experiment.

The schooner Harvey W. Anderson, with coal for Boston, has been wrecked on Hog island.

The New South Wales government has been defeated over the eight-hour-day question.

A lieutenant and three seamen from the cutter Walcott are thought to have been drowned.

The seven American fishing boats seized near Eastport, Me., by a Canadian officer, have been released.

Bradford, Eng., has sent to the United States this year $10,000,000 less in value of goods than last year.

The Order of the Annual Friend has secured the dismissal of an injunction, through a settlement.

Patrick Tracy was held at Attleboro, Mass., on a charge of assault with intent to kill Daniel McPhee.

Two persons were killed and four injured severely by a collision on the Pan Handle railroad in Ohio.

The rescued crew of the bark Lina, abandoned in a sinking condition, has been landed at St. John's, N. F.

Another bomb, evidently meant for Emperor Francis Joseph, has been discovered at Reichenberg, Bohemia.

M. de Giers, it is explained, sought the interview with King Humbert to learn the nature of the dreibund alliance.

On Nov. 30 the fog bell at Castle Hill light station, east side of Narragansett bay, R. I., will be discontinued.

United States soldiers have retaken a plot of ground in El Paso, Tex., from which the sheriff had ejected them.

The steamer Finance has towed into New York harbor the schooner B. R. Woodside, found disabled and leaking.

Three men were killed and five others severely scalded by the explosion of a boiler of a steamboat at Port Townsend, Wash.

Prince George of Wales will see active service in Australian waters instead of piloting his grandmother's yacht, the Osborne.

United Ireland prints an hysterical effusion from the Parnellites announcing their intention never to make friends with those whom they charge with hounding their leader to death.

Ex-Agent Short of Tiverton, R. I., who was wanted for embezzlement from the Old Colony railroad company, was arrested in Providence while on his way to Tiverton to give himself up.

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CHAPTER XXVIII.

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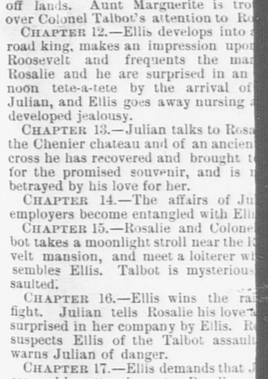

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HIS SECOND CAMPAIGN

BY MAURICE THOMPSON

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Synopsis of the preceding chapters. Begun in issue of Sept. 12, 1891.

CHAPTER 1.—Describes the "Pocket Mill" in northern Georgia and the family of the owner. Colonel Chenier, a Confederate veteran. Rosalie Chenier, the life of the old mill's household and Frank Ellis, a character suggesting the days of chivalry, appear on the scene.

CHAPTER 2.—The Cheniers are surprised over a promised visit from a very wealthy and aristocratic sister of the colonel. Rosalie, unconscious of the honor to be thrust upon the family by the newly awakened relative, patiently attends to the mill.

CHAPTER 3.—Ellis joins Rosalie one day in her secluded forest nook and tells her he is being hunted by a detective, on account of some mysterious business in which he has engaged, and that he may be compelled to quit the country. She places her hand in his, receiving a parting kiss upon it, and tells him he may be cheerful for her sake.

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CHAPTER 5.—The mill receives a mysterious visit from the exile Ellis and after he is gone Aunt Marguerite sharply questions Rosalie about him, ending with an expression that causes the girl to turn pale. To save Rosalie from such associations the aunt plans to take her to the Roosevelt mansion in Savanah for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER 6.—Aunt Marguerite and Rosalie drive to a railway village to meet Mr. Roosevelt's private car. Frank Ellis makes his appearance on the way and goodbys are said which linger in Rosalie's memory. On arriving at the car, Mr. Roosevelt, who is a railroad magnate, whisks the party off on a flying trip to Chicago.

CHAPTER 7.—Mr. Roosevelt's railroad plans bring to his social circle a famous railroad lawyer, Mr. Edgar Julian, who boasts to Rosalie that he was one of Sherman's bummers during the war and raided in northern Georgia.

CHAPTER 8.—Julian is dispatched to Europe by a railway syndicate, and Rosalie commissions him to bring a souvenir from the ancestral home of the Cheniers, Le Chateau Chenier, in France. The Roosevelt party returns to Savannah. Frank Ellis is suspected of being a "moonshiner."

CHAPTER 9.—Rosalie becomes the belle of Roosevelt Place in Savannah. Aristocratic Mildred Fain is her girl friend, and Mildred's affianced, Colonel Warren Talbot, yields gently to the intoxicating influence of the simple child of the mountains.

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CHAPTER 26.—He reveals his secret to Colonel Chenier. Rosalie still avoids his direct appeals for her love.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE END.

Where the Maid of the Mistral used to sit

When Edgar Julian, after his return to Roosevelt Place, told Rosalie of the interview between himself and Ellis at Atlanta, she felt a great load lifted from her heart. She had made herself wretched during his absence, imagining a meeting between the enemies in some mountain hollow, where Julian would be no match for his unscrupulous antagonist.

Julian was in no hurry to tell her the dreaded secret of the war time. He accomplished it by gradual approaches; but after all there was nothing gained. Rosalie loved him, and the disclosure did not cause even a momentary shadow to fall on her sunny face. She only crept closer to him and shyly kissed him. Afterward she went to Adelaide, and throwing her arms about her neck, murmured tremulously:

"My dear, noble sister! He has told me all!" Her warm tears fell upon Adelaide's cheek and neck.

They made a fine picture as they stood there twined together like dewy vines, and thus it was that love burned away the barriers of hate between the north and south. Out of the ashes of the burned up home and the scar of the bayonet wound grew the sweet flower of reconciliation.

The southern summer came on apace. Dusky splendors hovered in the groves and avenues by night, and by day the waves of heat shimmered over the housetops and along the silver river. The time was nearing when the Cheniers would embark for France. Julian finally prevailed upon Rosalie to set their marriage day early enough so that he could take her to Chicago for a few weeks before their departure for the land of the mistral and Chateau Chenier.

"I want to show you to my friends,' he proudly said, "so that they may see how great has been my second victory over the south."

"It is not a victory," she quickly rejoined, "for you are my prisoner for life!" She put her arms around him to illustrate his captivity.

"Well, then," he said, "I want to show all of Sherman's boys how things have changed, and how delightful it is now to be captured in the south."

When Rosalie was once more in the north she found its fascination stronger than ever. The prairies with their seas of corn and vast plains of pasture, the thronged towns and the hum and hurry of industry and enterprise, seemed to clear her mind of the last trace of gloom. The whole country was hers!

Colonel Chenier and Adelaide are now in Provence. The question of Colonel Chenier's title to the chateau is under investigation in the French courts, but Julian and Rosalie are drifting about through a honeymoon that has run for nearly two years. When they first reached Chateau Chenier they thought they should be content to stay there always. They climbed upon the old wall and imagined they found the very spot where the Maid of the Mistral used to sit and play her lute while her lover was away in the eastern wars. Julian pointed out to Rosalie the part of the garden where the peasant dug up the old cross. They drove along the country roads between the fig and the mulberry orchards, where the barefoot peasant women were picturesquely grouped, and where the wild eyed children were working bareheaded in the sun. It was a sweet fulfillment of Rosalie's dreams; but Julian grew tired of Provence, and they went to Paris, and then to Switzerland, climbed the mountains and breathed the sharp breath of the glaciers.

We leave them in Rome. When they come back to America they will probably vibrate between Chicago and Savannah. Julian has not become altogether a southern man, and Rosalie cannot quite agree to the northern winters, which would seem to be about all that is left to quarrel about between the sections.

The old banjo from the "pocket" is Rosalie's constant companion, and the present taste for banjo playing among refined Americans leaves her free to indulge in those merry old songs as often as she may desire without any danger of shocking society; for what was once the lyre of the ignorant and enslaved southern negro is now the lute affected by the most cultured and æsthetic circles of the great cities both north and south.

THE END.

A New Serial

NEXT WEEK.

ALHAMBRY JANE'S WEDDING OUTING,

OUR NEW NOVELETTE.

ILLUSTRATED.

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WATCH FOR IT!

HOWELLS' $10,000 STORY

BEGINS EXCLUSIVELY IN

THE SUNDAY HERALD, OCTOBER 4.

BE SURE YOU READ IT.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

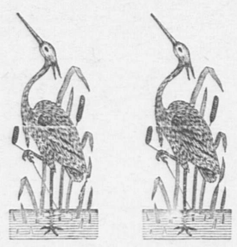
Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp



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4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

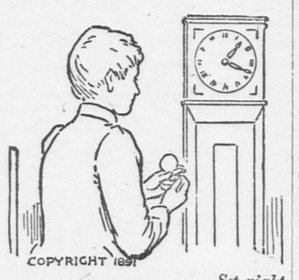
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

ABANDONED FARMS. It appears, that so far as is known up to date, out of about 50,000 farms, in round numbers, in the State of Massachusetts, there are 143 abandoned or partially abandoned, the owners of which are willing to sell at a low price. And this is the state of things which Governor Russell, in his New York speech, distorted into evidence that the agriculture of the State was "declining." Official statistics, which were at his hand when he maligned the State in order to make a partisan point, showed that in every county in the State there was an increase in the value of farm property between 1875 and 1890, and in every county except Nantucket an increase in the value of the farm products, and a very considerable increase in the acreage under cultivation in the State; yet the then Governor-elect, in his New York speech, held Massachusetts up to the gaze of the country as a State where agriculture was waning. That speech was false as to agriculture; false as to manufacturing industries; false as to commerce.—*Boston Journal.*

—Among modern mixtures there is one exceedingly simple, but which has been used to quiet an obstinate cough with the best results. "One teacupful of sunflower seeds chopped and boiled in one quart of water until reduced to a pint, strain, add one and one-half pounds of loaf sugar, one pint of Holland gin; cork, and keep in a cool place. Take one-half of a wine glassful whenever the cough is troublesome.



Set right

—all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed.* If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way.

No other medicine can be.

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

Maxims.

When the soul is at ease it may be amused, but a hungry soul wants bread. —Evans.

The best helps to growth in grace are the illusage, the affronts and the loeses which befall us.—Wesley.

Love's secret is always to be doing things for God, and not to mind because they are very little ones.—F. W. Faber.

All the Days.

From Thee, begetting sure conviction,
Sound out, O risen Lord, always,
Those faithful words of valediction,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

All the days, all the days,
Lo, I am with you all the days.

What things shall happen on the morrow
Thou kindly hidest from our gaze;
But tellest us, in joy or sorrow,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

When o'er our head the tempest rages,
And sink our feet in miry ways,
Thy voice comes floating down the ages
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

O Thou who art our life and meetness,
Not death shall daunt us or amaze;
Hearing those words of love and sweetness,
"Lo, I am with you all the days."

—Dr. Abraham Coles.

CARE OF TRUST FUNDS.

Some Plain Talk by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Every man during the course of his life, on a larger or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is so far a safety deposit; he is an administrator, and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend; or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor; or he is the collector for a business house which compensates him for the responsibility; or he is a treasurer for a charitable institution and holds alms contributed for the suffering; or he is an official of the city or state or the nation, and taxes and subsidies and supplies are in his keeping. It is as solemn a trust as God can make it. It is concentrated and multiplied confidences. On that man depends the support of a bereft household, or the morals of dependents, or the right movement of a thousand wheels of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with his own, but he who abuses trust funds in that one act commits theft, falsehood, perjury and becomes in all the intensity of the word a miscreant. How many widows and orphans there are with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or held up out of the vortex of destruction simply by the thread of a needle, red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had, by father and husband, left them a competency! What is the matter? The administrators or the executors have sacrificed it—running risks with it that they would not dared to encounter in their own private affairs. How often it is that a man will earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow and then die, and within a few months all the estate goes into the stock gambling rapids of Wall street! How often is it that you have known the man to whom trust funds were committed taking them out of the savings bank and from trust companies, and administrators turning old homesteads into hard cash and then putting the entire estate into the vortex of speculation! Embezzlement is an easy word to pronounce, but it has ten thousand ramifications of horror.—Dr. Talmage in Christian Herald.

Speculations from Storms.

Physicists—that is to say, the physicists who are not idling—are now busy reaping the aftermath of the thunderstorms which for a week or more have been the chief meteorological feature of our climate. Lightning of every type—zigzag, with sharply defined borders, without any apparent width, in sheets or in the shape of fireballs—has been seen, and several lives have been lost by these Olympian thunderbolts. But what is most curious is that cattle have been more frequently struck than human beings, even when the chances of both were equal. This has been noticed more than once by students of electricity.

Thus, a miller standing between a horse and a mule was only shaken a little, while the animals were killed. There is also the well known instance of the Abbey of Noirmoutiers, near Tours, where a flash of lightning killed twenty-two horses without doing any other harm to the 150 monks whom it visited in the refectory than overturning the 150 bottles which contained their rations of wine.—London Graphic.

A Family of Alligators.

David Cope, who occupies a shop on Gay street, has a family of nine young alligators which play around him like kittens. The saurians are from eight inches to a foot long and are about six months old. Mr. Cope caught them last spring in Florida, and brought them home with him for the amusement of himself and friends. They were very savage, and would snap at anybody who touched them when he first caught them, but they have now become quite tame when in the presence of any one that they are familiar with.

They play about Mr. Cope's feet and crawl about the floor. Catching flies is a great pastime with them, and their jaws shut on their food with a snap that is quick and startling. If a stranger enters the shop the alligators know it instantly, and make off into the corners of the room and hide themselves behind anything that may be convenient. —West Chester (Pa.) News.

A DISEASED MIND

Leads a Prominent Broker to Commit Suicide.

A SHOCK TO BOSTONIANS.

Heavy Losses Said to Have Led to the Deed—Was Visiting Friends in New Hampshire—His Firm Not Financially Embarrassed.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—"Irving A. Evans has committed suicide" was the startling rumor that was first circulated among financial circles at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. All were thunderstruck at the sad information which came so unexpectedly, and it took but a short time for a large number of financial men to meet in the corridors of the Fiske building, where Irving A. Evans & Co. occupied rooms 2 and 4.

Almost nothing could be learned there, for they knew little more than the bare fact that the head of the firm had killed himself. Mr. Evans left Boston last week to go for a short visit to his uncle, Brice S. Evans, the well known real estate agent, at his summer residence at Allenstown, near Suncook, N. H., and it was from there that the startling news came yesterday, the message giving no details of the occurrence.

The first impression of many people was that his death was due to financial reverses, and it was rumored that at the afternoon session of the exchange the failure of the firm would be announced. It was soon settled, however, that the

Firm is Perfectly Solvent,

and the market was not at all affected by the death of Mr. Evans.

As soon as the firm received information that its senior partner had taken his life, its doors were closed for business for the day, and, although many persons called to express sympathy to his partners, there was no excitement, and the customers of the house were satisfied that their accounts were all right.

Irving A. Evans was the son of Honorable Alonzo H. Evans, president of the Five Cent Savings bank of Boston. Irving Evans passed his boyhood in Everett, then South Malden, where his family had long resided, and after receiving an education in the schools of that town entered the service of the bank of which his father was president. He was appointed one of the tellers of the bank, and in that capacity won many friends.

About twelve years ago Mr. Evans left the bank to go into the stock brokerage and in conjunction with George A. Doane, Jr., formed the house of Evans & Doane which immediately began a career on the stock board that gave it great prominence. Subsequently the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Doane retiring.

Mr. Evans has not been active of late, and has been so despondent over his losses in the stock market as to have been

Mentally Unbalanced

the past few weeks. He was worth over a half a million of dollars not a great while ago, but his continual losses in speculation, upon both sides of the account, forced his practical retirement from the active field some months ago.

A special to The Journal from Allenstown, N. H., says: Friday evening, which proved to be the last that Irving Evans was to have on earth, was, so far as everything outwardly could be judged, a very pleasant one at the Evans homestead. Although Irving had received a letter from his brother, asking him to come to Boston, he did not seem to be in the least disturbed over the request. He chatted happily, so far as could be seen, with his wife and aunt, and seemed to be looking forward to a life more free from earthly cares and troubles. He remarked that if he went to Boston his visit would be short and that he would soon return to Allenstown. It was planned for Irving to go to Boston on an early train yesterday, and a man had been engaged to call for him at 6:30 and carry him to Suncook to take the train.

He arose yesterday morning at half past five. He partook of a light breakfast, but not lighter than usual. Afterward he completed whatever preparations were necessary for the proposed trip. His wife began to put on her wraps and, as the team had not arrived, Irving went out onto the sidewalk and while waiting walked up and down in front of the house several times. Soon afterward the aunt happened to look out of the window, and,

Not Seeing Irving

turned to his wife and remarked: "I wonder what has become of Irving?" His wife did not entertain any idea that anything serious had occurred; but as the time was approaching when it would be necessary to leave in order to catch the train, she thought she would go out on the lawn and ascertain where Irving was. In the meantime the carriage had arrived. She asked the driver if he had seen her husband, and he replied that he had not.

Soon after leaving the house the wife heard moans, but could not see anyone in the direction from which came the indications of distress. She was soon joined by a young girl living at the home and the driver, and all hastened toward the enclosure between the stable and a small building in the field used as a tool house.

They Were Soon Horrified

to find Irving recumbent on the grass, terribly wounded with pistol shots and the weapon lying on the ground near him. His hat had been carefully placed on a ledge a few feet away. When discovered he was unconscious. John B. Batchelder, the driver, his son John and John Howe, a neighbor, carried Mr. Evans into the house and laid him on a bed. While on the ground he revived just long enough to ask one of the men to raise him up. Soon after he was taken to the house he again became conscious, and remained so until a few moments before his death.

Dr. Phillips of Suncook was summoned, but before he arrived the wounded man had passed away. The two wounds were both in the upper part of the left breast. His heart was not touched, but several arteries were severed, and he bled inwardly until death came. He could not be induced to allow his clothing to be removed.

A Point for Atwater.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 17.—In the suit of William J. Atwater against The Morning News of this city for libel, claiming $10,000 damages, an argument was made in the superior court to have a portion of The News' answers expunged. Judge Thayer has granted the petition. The portion referred to was a statement of a suit of the New Haven Savings bank against Atwater some ten years ago.

MR. BLAINE'S INTERPERTATION

Of His Widely Quoted Phrase Concerning the McKinley Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—An Ohio editor having written Mr. Blaine that the Democratic papers were parading him as an opponent of the McKinley bill, he replies as follows:

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 14, 1891.

John Hopley, Esq., Editor of The Journal, Bucyrus, O.

MY DEAR SIR—You inform me that the Democratic paper in your town, and many Democratic papers throughout Ohio, keep the following paragraph standing in type:

But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork—James G. Blaine to Senator Frye, July 11, 1890.

The sentence is garbled, and taken from its proper connection. It creates a wrong impression. What I did say is the following: "I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is a just measure, and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection; but there is not a section or line in the entire bill that will open the market for another bushel of wheat or another pound of pork."

The letter in which this paragraph occurred was written to Senator Frye on July 11, 1890, and the McKinley bill did not become a law until Oct. 1, nearly three months after that.

In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill because it did not contain a reciprocity clause which would provide a market for wheat and pork, for other products of the farm, and for various fabrics. Before the bill was finally passed the reciprocity clause was inserted and a large addition was made to the free list. It will, therefore, be seen from what I said in my letter that the objection which I made to the McKinley bill was entirely removed before the bill became a law. Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has given ample market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork. Brazil some months since entered into a treaty by which many American articles are admitted free. Flour is made free, and pork is admitted at a nominal duty. Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from $5.80 a barrel to $1 (which gives us the market) besides putting nearly 100 articles of American production on the free list. San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty with flour and pork upon upon the free list, besides a large number of other articles.

Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress. Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government, in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market, and $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum, where not a pound has been taken for ten years.

The reciprocity provision is proving very successful, especially in farm products and more particularly in the case of the two articles mentioned in the paragraph quoted—flour and pork. I am not, therefore, an opponent of the McKinley bill, as the Democratic papers of Ohio are constantly alleging. On the contrary, I have cordially supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause. Very Respectfully Yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

ALL HANDS BENEFITED.

Uncle Sam Closes a Bargain with the Shoshenees and Arapahoes.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 17.—The commission appointed by the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the Shoshenee and Arapahoe Indians of Wyoming, for a cession of a part of the Wind River reservation, has effected an agreement with the Indians, under which they cede to the United States 1,100,000 acres out of about 2,000,000. For the lands ceded the Indians receive $600,000. Of this amount all but a cash payment of $50,000 will be put in funds for the benefit of the Indians, and the annual interest will be expended in the purchase and maintenance of an Indian cattle herd, in giving them irrigation ditches, schools and other things necessary to make the Indian self-supporting. The reservation is a fine sheep and cattle range. Coal and oil are found on the ceded lands, and there are indications of more valuable minerals.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH IN ROME

For the Italian Government and the Head of the Catholic Church.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The pope, in a note to the powers, says that the recent Pantheon disorders were of extreme importance, and insists that it is impossible for both the Italian government and the papacy to remain in Rome. These manifestations, he says, prove the Italian government's intention to sequestrate the pope in the Vatican and not allow him free communication with the Catholic world. He also calls attention to the demands of the advanced groups to abolish the law of guarantees.

Governor Russell Answers Critics.

NEW BRDFORD, Mass., Oct. 17.—The Democrats held their first rally last even at the Opera house. Governor Russell was first to speak. In his speech he reviewed the work of the Republican party during the past year, and answered many of the criticisms of the Republican orators on his acts and administration. General Corcoran, candidate for lieutenant governor, also spoke.

Colonel Allen Again Sick.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Colonel Charles H. Allen, Repdblican candidate for governor, is the guest of ex-Congressman William Whiting in this city, and is recuperating from the new attack of tonsilitis brought on by his speech at North Adams. He expects to fill his engagement at Pittsfield this evening and other engagements thereafter.

Her Prophecy Fulfilled.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—When Laura E. Presbrey, the missing Smith college student, wrote that she would be found in "Paradise," she wrote the truth, for the unfortunate girl was found in the pond of that name, which borders on the college grounds, yesterday afternoon. It is believed her mind was unbalanced.

Glorious Stars and Stripes Over All.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—It has been decided to erect an iron tower on the World's fair site over 1000 feet high. The builder is to be Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg. The cost will be $1,500,000. The Stars and Stripes on the tower staff will wave 1120 feet above the ground—higher than ever a flag has waved before.

Timely Aid.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17. — The schooner Julia A. Warr, from Calais, Me., arrived in St. Johns' river late last night, having on board Captain Bowling and a crew of sixteen belonging to the brig Alice, of Baltimore, abandoned by them last Wednesday about forty miles south of Lookout light.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

SUN RISES..... 5 59 | MOON SETS.... 5 15 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 00 | HIGH WATER { ..10 30 AM ..11 00 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.11 01 | FULL SEA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair till Sunday night; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in east Maine; warmer Sunday; northwesterly winds.

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY,
In Comb.

ENGLISH PRESERVES,
All Kinds.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,

MEDIUM PICKLES,
In Bulk.

MIXED PICKLES,
In Bulk.

FANCY CITRON,

CRANBERRIES,
Best Dark Cape.

SWEET POTATOES,
Very Cheap.

NEW FIGS,

DATES,

CONFECTIONERY,
All Grades. Pure Goods.

MELLIN'S FOOD,

MURDOCK'S FOOD,

P. & C. SARDINES,

EXTRACTS,
All Flavors.

CANNED MUSHROOMS,

CANNED SHRIMPS,
In Glass.

CANNED LOBSTER,

CANNED SALMON STEAK

CANNED MEATS,
All Kinds.

CANNED PEAS,
Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.

CEREALS,
All Kinds.

BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,

PLAIN CHEESE,

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,

EDAM CHEESE,

PINEAPPLE CHEESE,

RASPBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

WILD STRAWBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

CIGARS

and

TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 17.

High water at 10.30 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 5.59: Sets at 5.00.
Moon sets at 4.29 A. M.
Full Moon Oct. 17, at 8.56 P. M.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Each Candidate Carried Four Towns Last Year.

Considerable interest is felt over the vote in the senatorial districts this year. In 1890 our townsman Hon. W. N. Eaton was elected by a plurality of 341, in what has hitherto been a Republican district. Mr. Eaton is the Democratic candidate for re-election. The Republican candidate is Ferdinand A. Wyman of Hyde Park instead of Mr. Gleason of Holbrook. The vote in 1889 and 1890 is appended:

	1890.			1889.		
	Eaton, D.,	Gleason, R.,	Dizer, P.,	Gleason, R.,	Everett, D.,	Alderman, P.
Braintree,	321	350	23	293	239	10
Canton,	401	274	14	254	395	9
Holbrook,	171	234	4	148	171	0
Hyde Park,	516	657	79	694	429	68
Milton,	252	366	16	308	192	8
Quincy,	1,223	925	47	817	1,084	43
Randolph,	412	258	15	253	349	18
Weymouth,	809	800	134	797	679	72
	4105	3,764	332	3,664	3,588	228

Eaton's plurality in 1890—341.
Gleason's plurality in 1889—76.
Steven's plurality in 1888—661.

Wollaston Illustrated.

Messrs. Sherman & Nickerson have published a small book called "Wollaston Illustrated." All the churches, the school house, the depot, the approach to Grand View avenue and Belmont street, together with a plan of Safford Terrace, besides a general description of the village constitutes the principal part of this neat volume.

The following letter is self explanatory:

WOLLASTON, Oct. 16, 1891.

Messrs. Sherman & Nickerson:

GENTLEMEN—As a citizen of Wollaston I thank you for the very pretty souvenir of our little town.

It is exquisite and worthy the subject. As a business venture I hope it will prove very remunerative and have no doubt it will. In issuing it for show a very commendable enterprise.

With best wishes for the success of yourselves and the village.

Yourys very truly,
W. G. CORTHELL.

These books are to be given to every citizen of Wollaston, and duplicates can be had on application.

Free Delivery in the Weymouths.

A Washington despatch says Postmaster General Wanamaker is considering the establishment of the free delivery service within the next 90 days in Waterville, Me., and in Chicopee, Natick, Weymouth, South Weymouth, Wakefield, Greenfield, Newtonville and South Framingham, Mass.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 17:

Abbott, George	Hall, Mrs. Nettie
Burns, Barnard	Johnson, Leslie A.
Barnes, Charles	Jorgensen, F. E.
Cook, Morris	King, Charles
Dineen, Miss Nora	Lavan, Percy
Flanigan, Enos & Co.	McGrath, Mich.
Farrar, Nelson W. heirs	MacCorkle, Eugene E
Forsyth, Charles	Reed, Albina
Grant, Miss	Raymond, Madimoiselle Olymbo
Gilman, Mrs. B. A.	White, Edith

WHO WILL BE ELECTED.

A Chance for Women and Boys and Girls to Vote as Well as Men.

Who will be elected governor, and what will his plurality be? This double question all the men, and also the women and boys and girls can answer, and stand a chance of receiving $200, $100 or $50. It costs nothing to enter the field; simply get the Boston Daily Globe and it will tell you all about it.

—Both branches of the Brockton city government have finally passed the order appropriating $100,000 to build a city hall on the School street lot.

If you want a good newsy paper every day subscribe for the Quincy DAILY LEDGER. For five dollars cash, our carrier will deliver it to you for a year.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

A lovely day.

The band fair closes tonight.

Miss Floretta Vining of Hull, is in town.

Paul Revere Post has leased Hancock hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magee are visiting at Winthrop.

James Milne and Frank Hodges are on a trip to New York.

There is talk of another bicycle run the first of next week.

Samuel T. Rex is putting in a cellar for a house on Robert street.

The Willard Associates held a dance at Temperance hall last evening.

There will be a Democratic rally at West Quincy next Tuesday evening.

Westland opens his dancing school at Doble's hall next Thursday evening.

The City band has been engaged by Paul Revere Post 88 G. A. R., for Memorial day next year.

A derailed engine at Harrison Square delayed the outward and inwared trains this morning.

Superintendent Voorhees gives notice that all electric lights will be shut off after midnight tonight.

Theophilus King is announced as a speaker at the Y. M. C. A. convention in Brockton Oct. 22,—25.

A new trade journal, The Quarry, will appear in November. The office of publication is in New York.

The Registrars meet tonight from 7.30 to 9 o'clock. It would not be surprising if 100 names were added to the lists.

A number of young lady bicyclists participated in a run through the Weymouths and Braintree last evening.

The concluding chapter of "His Second Campaign" appears today. A new serial next week.

Does your surname begin with the letter N. If so, you may find it among today's instalment of taxpayers.

The case of William C. Townsend and others vs. Guiseppe Malnati and others, an action to recover $1500 is on trial at Dedham.

The two Mr. Smiths who were injured in a quarry accident are reported as improving rapidly, although they are still at the hospital.

Elections officers are of the opinion that it will take much longer to count the ballots at the coming elections than formerly, because of the new method.

James L. Lincoln of East Weymouth, for many years foreman of the cutting department of R. G. Haskell's shop, has accepted a similar position with John E. Drake of this city.

Applications for admission to the free evening schools in the Adams school building should be made next week, Monday, Wednesday or Friday evening. For the drawing school, next Wednesday or Friday.

The Blue Hill weather predictions have been discontinued. The last forecast was made yesterday, when "fair and warmer" weather was predicted for today. The work of the observatory will be confined to scientific research.

☞ A North Carolina clergyman has under his charge 13 churches, is president of two cotton mills, secretary and treasurer of another, secretary and treasurer of a knitting mill, and secretary and treasurer of a building and loan association. Last week he applied to his vestry for an assistant in his church.

BORN.

LYNCH—In Quincy, Oct. 14, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Lynch of Albertina street.
MARTIN—In Quincy, Oct. 9, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Martin of Rodman street.
CUMMINGS—In Quincy, Sept. 20, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Cummings of Quincy street.

MARRIED.

BEEDEON—FRENCH—In Wollaston, Oct. 7, by Rev. W. S. Key, Mr. Arthur W. Beedeon to Miss E. Mabel French both of Weymouth.
HUNT—FLOYD—In Milton, Oct. 15, by Rev. S. P. Fay, Mr. Thomas G. Hunt to Miss Emma P. Floyd, both of Milton.
DOUGLAS—McDERMOTT—In Weymouth, Oct. 13, by Rev. J. J. Murphy, Mr. Harry E. Douglas to Miss Maggie A. McDermott, both of Braintree.
ABBOTT—PARKER—In South Braintree at the residence of Mr. H. T. Cushman, on Franklin street, Oct. 14, by Rev. William Full, Mr. Wilbur Abbott to Miss Mary H. Parker, both of Boston.

DIED.

SWANSON—In West Quincy, Oct. 16, Swan H., son of Mr. Germund and Mrs. Annie C. Swanson, aged 1 month and 13 days.
MORRISON—In Braintree, Oct. 16, Mrs. Sophia C., widow of Mr. Ira Morrison, aged 90 years, 7 months and 13 days. Funeral from late residence Monday, Oct. 19, at 2 P.M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.
SHERWOOD—In Braintree, Oct. 9, Maud, daughter of Mr. Benjamin H. and Mrs. Martha A. Sherwood, aged 3 months and 9 days.
PERRY—In South Boston, Oct. 13, Mr. Edward Perry, aged 38 years.
JENKINS—In Scituate, Oct. 16, Mr. Noah Jenkins, aged 82 years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Two of the Same Name.

WEST QUINCY, Oct. 16, 1891.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

In justice to myself I wish to state that I am not the individual arrested for stealing bush hammers in Quincy.

Yours truly,
PATRICK O'ROUKE.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Rowboat adrift in Quincy bay Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Address THOMAS WELSH, Wollaston, Mass.
Oct. 15. 3t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 6 Saville avenue, Quincy. Oct. 17—tf

WANTED.—A good girl for general housework, at DR. ENGLAND'S, Chestnut Street, Quincy. Oct. 16—2t*

WANTED.—A competent Superintendent to take charge of the laying out and cutting in a granite quarry employing 150 men winter and summer. Must understand all kinds of drawings and the handling of men. Address J. E. & A. L. PENNOCK, 305 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15—eod3t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, to MRS. GEO. B. WENDELL, 20 Quincy avenue. Quincy, Oct. 15. 2t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p&w

WESTLAND'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.
Oct. 17. 5t

The Poll Tax Amendment.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, which is to be presented to the people for acceptance at the state election, applies only to national and state officers, and not to city and town elections. Further legislation will be required if it is to be extended to city and town officers.

A man in Kansas, after innumerable experiments, has succeeded in propagating a plant which bears potatoes under the ground and tomatoes above it.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

THE STORE next the PATRIOT Office occupied by Wollaston Creamery.
Apply to J. H. STETSON.
Quincy, Sept. 26. ptf,16t

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three. Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls
For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Vegetables of all Kinds.

GROCERIES, A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Quinces, 75 Cents a Peck.

— ALL KINDS OF —

Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork and Game in their Season,

And the Quality is the Best as usual.

The Best Flour in Quincy is "Little Gem."

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Universalist Church.

Rev. B. F. Eaton will preach. Morning services 10.30.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 5.45 P. M. Service of praise with sermon by the pastor at 7 o'clock P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 7 P. M., in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: "What is Church Membership." All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Marguerite St. Omer of London, England, one of the best test mediums, will occupy the platform at 7 P. M.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Oct. 17—"Human Nature; What is it?" Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

BEAR BRAVELY.

Be still, sad heart;
Put on thy mask amid the crowded street,
And let thy smile felicitous and sweet,
With feigned calm these curious faces greet.
Who careth for thy smart?

Be strong, my heart;
Though wondrous sad, thou owest the world a smile,
To see it happy should thy grief beguile;
Loves, hopes and joys surround thee all the while
Wherein thou bearest a part.

Be brave, my heart;
Each season's sweeping hath its silent song:
To night alone the silver stars belong,
And right grows ever mightier than the wrong
In deed and act.

Be patient, heart;
Blessings come sweet to those who ne'er were blest,
And brief the days, a little span at best,
Till rayless, deep, irrevocable rest
Eternal peace impart.
—J. R. Parker in Detroit Free Press.

Prehistoric Monsters.

Near Higate, about forty miles west of St. Thomas, Canada, was discovered the largest skeleton of any extinct animal yet found. It belonged to the order Mastodon giganticus, and measured twenty-two feet from end of nostrils to tip of tail. The tooth only of one of these huge monsters of prehistoric times was dug up recently at Falling Springs, near Belleville, Miss., which weighed 14 pounds 12 ounces, and had the skeleton been discovered it would probably have been found to be that of an animal thirty feet long.—Exchange.

The Depth of Love.

He—Did you read that article on ice cream? Five hundred persons, I believe, died from eating it last year.

She—So I read, George. But I'd willingly face death at your side, dear.—Truth.

ALHAMBRY JANE'S ILLUSTRATED. COPYRIGHTED. OUR NEW NOVELETTE. WEDDING OUTING.

WATCH FOR IT!

Next Week!

It is Short and You Will Like It.

The Outing was not a Happy One.

As Mary Kyle Dallas, the author, has it: "Betwext you and me Alhambry Jane and Neptune did have a most awful time, and so you'll think when I tell you all about it." The old hair trunk and Neptune's red hair were at the bottom of it and caused some sad misadventures "down at York." "But my its all over, and they've gone to housekeeping and had twins and chills since."

A RIDICULOUS BLUNDER

Great Excitement While it Lasted.

A Very Crowded Sidewalk.

"Hello, hello! What's the matter here?" exclaimed an excited policeman the other night, as he swiftly elbowed his way through the crowd that blocked the sidewalk on Copeland street. "Anybody killed, robbed, or what is the trouble anyway?" But there was no trouble; the people were attracted by the fine display of Watches in the spacious show windows of Williams the Jeweller, and the reduced prices, marked on the cards, held them there,

Simply Spellbound!

And, while we are relating this little incident, we will tell the readers of the LEDGER a little of what we saw in the windows. We will not pretend to tell you all about it—to do so would occupy too much space—but we will just say enough to get you interested, and perhaps you will feel just curious enough to take the car some evening and look them over.

Well, among the rest were a number of Handsome Watches of various patterns, some were Waltham and others Elgin, all stem-winders, and the cases were gold filled, and guaranteed to wear fifteen years. These were marked "$14—reduced from $15." The proprietor said they were the "Williams' $15 Watch" that every one has considered such a bargain.

Away in a Corner

Was a Gent's Solid Gold Watch, Waltham or Elgin, only $28. Others of beautiful designs in solid 14 karat cases, and the best movement that the company makes, only $80. This was reduced from $90.

The Ladies' Watches were too numerous to give a detailed account of them. They were all prices, and of every conceivable design, in *filled*, double stock and solid gold. Nowhere in Quincy is such a stock displayed, and the prices are within the reach of all.

WILLIAMS'

Jewelry Store

— IS THE —

LARGEST IN QUINCY,

And always contains a fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid Silverware.

— AND —

Plated

112 Copeland St.

Oct. 10. 6t

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

A NEW SERIAL
TOMORROW.
Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outfit.

VOL. 2. NO. 244. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Vegetables of all Kinds.

—‡—

GROCERIES, A FULL ASSORTMENT.

—o—

Quinces, 75 Cents a Peck.

— ALL KINDS OF —

Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork and Game in their Season,

And the Quality is the Best as usual.

The Best Flour in Quincy is "Little Gem."

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

—o—

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

—o—

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

—o—

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

—o—

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Electric Freight Railway Hearing

Comes before the City Council Tonight. A Full Report will be found in the

Quincy Daily Ledger

TOMORROW.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the O's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes the O's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

O'Donovan, James,	—	$9 52
Oldham, Frank L.,	$4 04	4 04
Olson, A. P. & A. J. N.,	21 76	21 76
Olson, Alfred J. N.,	3 70	3 70
Olson, Andrew,	40 76	41 44
Olson, Oscar,	2 72	4 72
O'Keefe, Daniel J.,	—	4 08
Osborne, B. G.,	6 80	6 80
Owens, Griffith, est. of,	17 68	5 44
Owens, P. F. & Son,	12 24	19 04

WARD TWO.

O'Hara, Michael,	5 44	27 84
Oxford, Mary Ann,	18 36	18 36

WARD THREE.

O'Brien, Thomas, 2d,	4 76	4 76
O'Connor, Eugene W.,	27 16	27 16
O'Connor, Mrs. E. W.,	44 88	44 88
Olson, Oscar,	8 16	14 96
O'Neil, Peter,	23 76	26 48
O'Neil, Thomas,	16 96	16 96
Opie, Joseph,	—	23 76
Orne, Charles L.,	34 30	34 30
Owens, Hugh,	68	68
Owens, John,	25 12	25 12
Owens, Owen, est. of,	31 28	31 28
Owens, Thomas P.,	30 56	28 56

WARD FOUR.

O'Brien & Co.,	38 76	41 48
O'Brien, John,	42 12	42 12
O'Brien, Matthew,	3 06	5 06
O'Brien, Michael,	22 40	20 40
O'Brien, Michael F.,	24 44	24 44
O'Brien, Thomas, est. of,	17 68	14 96
O'Brien, George,	3 36	7 44
O'Brien, Thomas, 2d,	67 96	67 96
O'Brien, Thomas H.,	23 76	23 76
O'Brien, John M.,	—	13 60
O'Connell, Daniel,	73 40	73 40
O'Connor, Michael,	3 06	3 06
O'Connor, Sarah,	53 72	53 72
O'Connor, Thomas,	15 60	15 60
O'Connor, Thomas,	12 88	13 56
O'Dowd, James,	4 72	4 72
O'Keefe, Timothy,	27 84	27 84
Old Colony Granite Works,	6 80	6 80
Old Colony Red Granite Co.,	—	6 12
Olson, John A.,	24 44	22 44
O'Neil, Bernard & Thos.,	25 84	27 20
O'Neil, Mary A.,	28 56	28 56
O'Neil, Thomas H.,	4 08	4 08
Oswald & Moyle,	5 78	11 22
Owens, Mary A.,	184 28	184 28
Owens, Michael,	34 64	34 64
Owens, Thomas, est. of,	21 76	21 76

WARD FIVE.

Olney, Lucy M.,	57 12	54 40
Orcutt, William B.,	47 88	46 88
Osborne, William A.,	70 00	74 76
Osgood, Jennie R.,	27 88	27 88

WARD SIX.

O'Brien, John,	16 32	16 32
Oakman, Elmer P.,	—	53 72
Owen, William H.,	28 18	28 18
Owen, Lena S.,	—	2 72

[*To be Continued.*]

One of the Oldest Citizens.

The death of Mr. John L. Souther occurred early Sunday morning. He was among the oldest citizens, being in his 86th year. He was born in Hingham 1806, but when nine years old his parents moved to Quincy. Mr. Souther succeeded his father as a shipbuilder, and built some 20 sailing vessels, including the ship Tioga, the brig Souther and the barques Prescott and Hadley. He will be remembered as a hard working, industrious citizen. His wife passed away a few years ago. One of his sons, Francis L. Souther, was the first soldier killed in the late war. One son, John S., is now in California, another is ex-Councilman Horace O. Souther. The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2.30 P. M.

Peterson's Magazine.

The varied contents of Peterson's Magazine offer at the same time entertainment and instruction. The November number is full of fine illustrations, and among its stories are "Christine," by Miss M. G. McClelland, one of the best short stories we have ever read by this popular author.

Some pretty designs and valuable suggestions for making Christmas gifts are given. The Fashion and Household departments are, as usual, admirably edited.

Published at 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOOT BALL.

Stonecutters Take an Afternoon off and Have an Interesting Game.

The employes of the Glencoe Granite Works played a game of foot ball on the grounds at Glencoe place, Saturday afternoon. The elevens were chosen from the different gangs employed, and as they were mostly stone-cuttters the interest ran high, judging from the throngs that lined the fences to witness the game. The teams were under the command of Messrs. Sangster and Eddie. After a little preliminary practice the game was called at 3.30.

Early in the game honors were about equally divided, the ball being first on one side and then on the other. But a well directed kick from the Eddie's end landed the ball under the goal rope. The next goal was captured by the Sangster side. At this stage it was found that Right Tackle Malcolm had sprained his ankle. The vacancy being filled play was resumed but the loss was keenly felt. The Eddie's now went in to win and played all round their opponents. The result was Eddie Team, 5; Sangster Team, 3.

The features of the game were the splendid work put up by half back Smith, and the fine rushes of left tackles Wilson and Cantly. Both captains covered a good deal of ground and worked hard for there respective teams. The work of quarter backs Black and Birnie was highly commended. It was thought by the knowing ones that they can beat any stone shed team in the city. The umpire was James Milne. Referee, A. D. Smith.

WAGES AND THE POETS.

Both are Discussed at the Weekly Meeting of Clan McGregor Society.

The Clan McGregor Literary Society met in Doble's hall on Saturday night, Mr. Souter presiding.

The editor of magazine read two papers contributed by "Fairplay" and "Side by Side." The first paper treated of the comparative rate of wages paid to stonecutters in New York and Quincy, and asked the members for some practical solution of the disparity of renumeration in those two centres of industry.

The second paper made an excursion among the poets—Burns, Byron, Longfellow, Tennyson and Shakespeare receiving most attention. The members maintained the discussion on this paper with more zest than they did in discussing matters pertaining to their bread and butter.

Having ventilated their poetic lore the members then amended the "constitution" so as to admit any worthy citizen into membership.

Odd Fellow's Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains of George T. Curtis were held Sunday afternoon. Mt. Wollaston Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member, escorted the body from its late residence on Water street to the Episcopal church, where after a brief service by Rev. H. Evan Cotton, the beautiful and impressive burial service of the Odd Fellows was rendered by N. G., C. B. Tilton and chaplain E. P. Howland.

The remains were then escorted to Mt. Wollaston cemetery where after depositing the evergreen they were returned to mother earth.

The bearers were T. F. Mitchell, Francis Veazie, Alex. Shirley, J. C. Stewart, C. H. Field and J. P. Sylvester.

Predicts Election of Russell.

Henry H. Faxon is out with a bombshell today. It sharply arraigns both the Democratic and Republican parties, and advises the formation of a new party "which shall embrace truth, temperance and righteousness in its platform, and seek to elect men who will carry out these principles. Upon such politics depend the peace and prosperity of the state and nation." In a postscript Mr. Faxon says: As William E. Russell will be reelected Governor, votes cast for the Republican candidate will be thrown away.

TODAY'S COURT.

Edward Lane of West Quincy was arraigned for assault on Officer David J. Barry. Case continued to Thursday.

John Cotter of West Quincy for assault on Officer David J. Barry was fined $10.

There was a benefit party at West Quincy Saturday evening, and as usual there was more or less beer to drink. The above defendants with others gathered on Copeland street afterwards and refused to go home when told by the officer. In the scrimmage which followed the officer was assaulted.

Jeremiah O'Brien of Quincy for disturbin gthe peace paid a fine of $5.

E. H. Howe of Weymouth was arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance and case was continued for hearing until next Monday.

James McClafferty of Quincy was arraigned for assault on Edwin C. King and case continued until Tuesday.

James McClafferty of Quincy was arraigned for the larceny of seven bottles of ale from Edwin C. King and case was continued until Tuesday.

—H. H. Clayton, formerly at the Blue Hill observatory is now the "local forecast official" at Boston.

THE BAND FAIR.

The Closing Night—The Prizes Awarded—A Success.

The attendance Saturday, the closing night of the City band fair, was much larger than any previous night.

The programme of the evening's entertainment consisted of selections by the band; a sailor's hornpipe by J. Rose; warbling song by William Williamson and a sleight-of-hand performance by Prof. J. Galletly.

The grab-bag, wheels of fortune, shooting gallery, and ball throwing took the attention of the gentlemen, while the several tables of fancy articles absorbed the attention of the ladies who purchased the greater part of the articles.

During the evening Mr. Elrick announced the award of the following articles:

The writing desk for the most popular school teacher was awarded to Miss Ellen Fegan of the Willard.

In the shooting contest for gentlemen, Thomas Raleigh secured the first prize, a bush hammer; and R. R. Smith the second, a bush chisel.

In the ladies shooting contest Miss Lillian Huntington secured the prize.

The spool table was awarded to W. W. Penniman.

The rug to Mrs. Porterfield.

The Dinnah doll to Mrs. E. Benzie.

Apples to Miss M. Kinna.

Wax doll to Miss N. Randall.

Squash to Mrs. J. Smith.

Sofa cushion to Miss A. Kelly.

Miss Flora McDonald was given $2.50 in gold for gathering the most votes in the teachers' contest; Miss Maggie Booth, a work box, and Miss Maggie Thompson a drawing set.

The amount netted at the fair is not known at present, but they will probably clear a good sum.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A large number of young men visited the room on Saturday evening and expressed both surprise and delight that such cheerful and attractive rooms had been provided for their use. Quite a number intimated their intention to join the Association. The reading and game tables were in constant use during the entire evening, at the close of which the unanimous expression was "it is a fine place to come." The Board of Directors held a short session and elected Mr. E. W. Branch as director and Mr. Edward Southworth Vice President.

Regret was expressed at the sudden illness of the President, Mr. E. Hewitson, whom we are pleased to say is improving now.

It was decided to send the General Secretary to the State Convention, besides the regular delegates appointed some time ago. The Convention meets in Brockton on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 22, and closes on Sunday evening, Oct. 25th, and it is hoped as many as possible will go. Any who desire to go can give their names to the General Secretary at the rooms up to the close of Wednesday evening.

The meeting in Plumer's hall Sunday afternoon was well attended and the intention is to make these meetings more helpful and attractive.

The rooms of the Association are open from 9 A. M. to 9.30 P. M., every day except Sundays, the hours that day being from 3 to 5 o'clock. All young men will be made welcome.

POLL TAX AMENDMENT.

Exceptions Taken to the Statement Made Saturday.

The following item appeared in a Boston daily and was copied into the LEDGER Saturday:

The proposed amendment to the Constitution to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, which is to be presented to the people for acceptance at the state election, applies only to national and state officers, and not to city and town elections. Further legislation will be required if it is to be extended to city and town officers.

Exceptions have been taken to the statement and we are not sure but they are well founded. The article in the Constitution reads as follows, the part it is proposed to omit being in italic:

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under gauardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators or representatives, *and who shall have paid by, himself or his parent, master or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respetcs, qualified as above mentioned,* shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections. [See Amendments, Articles XX, XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII., XXX., XXXI.

Nothing is said about qualifications for city and town elections, and it is doubtless understood. Farther, the poll tax goes toward the state and county tax.

—There has been a pronounced change in the manners and customs of the Quakers in Philadelphia. The women have discarded their little black bonnets and sedate black dresses with white collars for more modern costumes, and their "thou" and "thee" of address are as unfamiliar as their old style of dress.

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,

and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a

Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

Oct. 13. 6t

KINDLINGS FOR SALE.

PINE EDGING WOOD.

Cheapest Kindlings in the Market

J. H. SMITH,

No. 7 North Street, Quincy Point.

Oct. 6. tf

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts.
The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

F & W Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co.
Oval Fire Box
Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart
Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5—24t eod March 2—15t

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 163 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

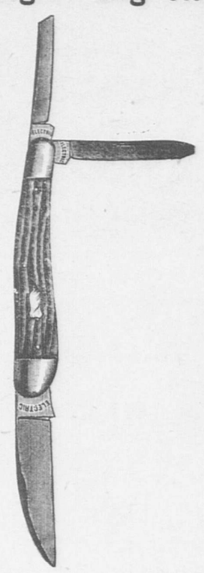
Sept. 17. tfpl

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

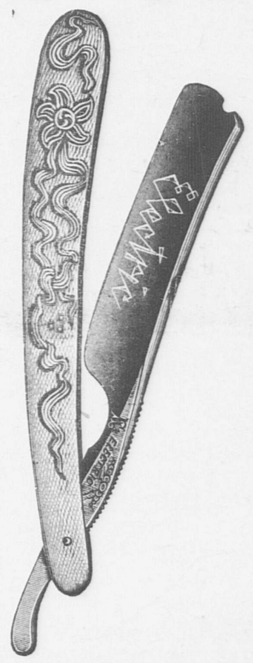
— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.



Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

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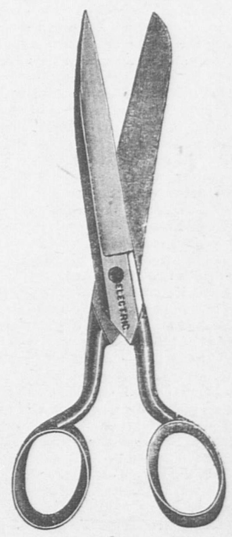

Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Sensible Selection.

"Who is that little fellow coming up the walk?"

"My husband."

"Well, you were wise to get as little of mankind as possible."—Once a Week.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Maple Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will initiate several candidates Wednesday evening.

Water street abutters are anxiously waiting to see what damages will be awarded to them on the widening to 45 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fuller of Providence R. I., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Safford, returned home today.

The first of the entertainments in the Wollaston Young People's Course will be given tomorrow evening at the Congregational church.

Monumental Items.

The monument to Henry W. Grady will be unveiled at Atlanta on Wednesday.

The Danish citizens of Chicago have started a movement to erect a monument in that city to Hans Christian Anderson.

The monument to Red Jacket, the famous Seneca chief was unveiled at Canoga, N. Y., Oct. 14. The design of the monument is said to be after ideas suggested by Gen. Eli Parker, the famous Indian member of Gen. Grant's staff. Red Jacket, in his later speeches, frequently compared himself to a blasted hemlock tree. The monument represents the trunk of such a tree from which the limbs have been lopped off. It stands on a pedestal containing inscribed tablets, and is surrounded by six huge boulders typifying the six nations.

Melon Day at Rocky Ford.

Five thousand long green watermelons of the "swank" variety were arranged in a huge pile within a low board inclosure under the shade of New Cottonwood grove, in the pleasant little village of Rocky Ford, Colo., one morning recently. Surrounding these watermelons were little pyramids of canteloupes, some 2,000 or 3,000 in number. The top of this board inclosure served as a table, on which the melons, sliced by big knives into halves, were laid, only to be eagerly assaulted by waiting crowds of merry people, who lined the tables as close as they could stand. The only restrictions were numerous rudely painted signs tacked to trees, reading, "Please leave your rinds upon the tables."

It was Melon Day at Rocky Ford, and this melon pen was the center of all interest, and every one of the 5,000 visitors present at this annual festival were welcome to as much melon as they could stow away. Ten years ago a single ranchman named G. W. Swank, was raising melons for market in this valley. The quality of his product was so superior that 100 acres of melons could not supply the demand.

Now the village of Rocky Ford is in the center of thousands of acres of watermelon vines, while as far as the eye can reach, stretch prolific fields of grain and hay, interspersed with young orchards and luxuriant vegetable gardens. All this is the result of irrigation during the past ten years. No wonder the residents of this valley delight in celebrating this annual Melon Day.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Direct telegraphic communication between the United States and Brazil has been opened. This was done by a new cable at the Brazilian end from French Guiana to the town of Virgin in Brazil. It is controlled by French capitalists.

BALFOUR PROMOTED

To the Position of Leader in the House of Commons.

JOHN DILLON SPEAKS UP.

Tells Why He Didn't Attend Parnell's Funeral and Says Something to the Dead Chief's Defamers—Irish Fund in Paris Will Make a Muddle.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—It is officially announced that Arthur J. Balfour, at present the chief secretary for Ireland, has been appointed first lord of the treasury.

It is reported that Mr. Balfour will retain his position as chief secretary for Ireland.

The Chronicle says it thinks that the Marquis of Salisbury would have preferred another parliamentary leader to Mr. Balfour, but he was obliged to accede to the wishes of his party unless the Marquis of Hartington had consented to convert the coalition into a permanent union. Mr. Balfour is not at all likely, The Chronicle says, to be as docile to the ruling of the triumvirate—Salisbury, Hartington and Chamberlain—as Mr. Smith was. The appointment may be regarded as a gambler's throw—a hope that the new leader will have a beneficial effect upon the coming general election.

FRANCE AND AMERICAN PORK.

Some Doubt as to Whether the New Proposal Will Be Carried.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—When the senate tariff committee begins the debate on the proposition to remove the prohibition of the importation of American pork, the ultra-protectionist members will attempt to secure an adverse report on the scheme. Neither Jules Ferry nor M. Tirard, who are both members of the committee, are very sanguine that the proposal can be carried. M. Millaud, another member of the committee, said he thought the bill would ultimately prevail in spite of the tendencies of the ultra-protectionists, but it would not go through without a great deal of opposition. Personally he was on the side of the government in its wish to satisfy the demands of the United States.

The recent quarrel of M. Ferry with the committee has not tended to smooth the way to the removal of the decree against the admission of American pork, but quite to the contrary. M. Reinach, supporting the position taken by M. Ferry, called the Reactionists in the committee "a collection of fools," thus adding increased bitterness to the dispute. Whitelaw Reid, the American minister, found it advisable to call on M. Ferry yesterday evening. Mr. Reid found him hopeful of success in overcoming the opposition of M. Reinach. M. Ferry further said that if the senate allows itself to be influenced by the course the committee seems bent upon pursuing, the protectionist cause itself will be compromised gravely. There must be either moderate protection or none at all.

THE PARIS FUND

May Lead to Proceedings Which Will Take Many Years to Settle.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Several eminent French lawyers have been consulted upon the matter of the release of the fund of the Irish parliamentary party now on deposit here. They agree that the problem is a knotty one, and believe that the first step must be an application to the court of chancery by the heirs of Mr. Parnell and those of Mr. Biggar, for Mr. Biggar was a trustee of the fund at the same time Mr. Parnell was. The French judges will probably not act contrary to the decision of the English court, unless in declaring themselves incompetent to adopt it. This would cause prolonged trouble. If the money goes into the caisse des consignations it is lost to all but the French treasury. Legal proceedings will serve to keep it from everybody for many years, and then it will fall to the state.

Meantime, Munro & Co., the Paris bankers, funded the whole in securities bearing 5½ per cent. interest, realizing £2500 annually. This amount, added to the fund, will reach a large total before the vexed legal question can be settled.

DILLON'S TURN TO SPEAK.

He Does It in a Forcible Manner and Causes a Sensation.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—John Dillon, in a speech at Dungarvan yesterday, explained that he and his colleagues were absent from Mr. Parnell's funeral in order to prevent unseemly disorder. He charged that his opponents hired men, whom they plied with drink, to publicly call him a murderer. He regretted that such devices had debarred him from the funeral of the great illustrious leader, whom he loved more than those loudest in their professions of grief, and who, in spite of the events of the past year, would hand down his name to be remembered to remote generations of Irishmen. He denounced those who are making on a fresh grave a platform of infamous gospel, perpetual hostility and national dissension. He hoped that the bitter attack upon Mr. Parnell's memory, such as had been printed by The Irish Catholic, which were un-Catholic, un-Christian and a disgrace to Irish journalism, would not be repeated. The latter remark created a sensation.

Queenstown Deluged.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19.—Since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy rain with wind has prevailed. This, accompanied by an abnormally high tide, flooded the custom house. Many craft were swamped. The admiralty pier and docks were greatly damaged. All local traffic has been suspended, owing to heavy seas. The cross-channel steamers report that the severity of the storm is unprecedented.

Departed Ruler Honored.

HAMBURG, Oct. 19.—The late Emperor Frederick William, had he lived, would have reached the age of 60 years yesterday. The anniversary was fittingly observed here. The streets were tastefully hung with bunting, and appropriate sermons were preached in the churches. At the theatres the performances were graced with special features in keeping with the occasion.

New Church for Newton.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—The corner stone of the new Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, Newton Centre, was laid yesterday afternoon by Archbishop Williams, assisted by Reverend William Byrne. There were fully 2000 people present. Reverend D. J. Wholey is the first pastor of the Newton Centre parish, and has been in charge since its organization in November of 1890.

WHOLE TOWN IN ARMS.

A Lynching in Virginia Leads to Fears of a Serious Uprising.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., Oct. 19.—There is great excitement here over a rumored uprising of the negroes in consequence of a lynching Saturday night. Mayor Bowles has telegraphed Governor McKinney to send the Monticello Guards here as a measure of precaution. The report caused a suspension of services at the churches last night. The entire town is in arms and pickets are posted in every outskirt. A squadron of men are on the way here from Ronceverte, W. Va. There has been no direct indication of an outbreak, and the alarming report is regarded by cooler heads as unfounded. There are large numbers of negroes at the mines of this section.

A white officer and a negro were killed in a savage fight between five negroes and the Clifton Forge officers in the mountain pass, one and a half miles from here, Saturday evening. The negroes came to Clifton Forge from the Big Hill mines, with the avowed purpose of creating a disturbance, became boisterous and defied arrest. They left town followed by the officers; a fight ensued, and one of the posse was killed and another was shot in the abdomen.

In a short time fifty men were scouring the mountains, and the negroes were captured after a second battle. One of the negroes is supposed to be dead. The other four are in jail, three of them having been shot. A mob of 300 men took three of the negroes from jail Saturday night and hanged them, and then shot them full of bullets.

A MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE.

Someone in Nova Scotia in Search of Information Concerning Almy.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 19.—The following letter was received Saturday, addressed to Governor Tuttle:

PICTOU, N. S., Oct. 15, 1891.

His Excellency—Sir: Will you be so kind as inform me by return of the enclosed as to the condition of Frank C. Almy, late of Andover, N. H.; if he has recovered from his wounds, and when does his trial take place, etc., and everything concerning him you may chance to know. Very respectfully,

One waiting very antiously your reply.

Within the letter was inclosed an envelope, containing a sheet of paper, addressed to "Annie Stewart, Millville, Pictou, N. S." The handwriting is a miserable scrawl, bearing little resemblance to feminine chirography. The information desired was sent, and steps were taken to discover the identity of the unknown correspondent, who was so "antious" for a reply.

It will be remembered that Abbott-Almy in his career met and ruined a girl in Salem, Mass., named Mears, and that the girl afterward fled from Salem, supposedly in company with or following her betrayer. She was traced to Bangor, Me., where she bought a ticket for the Provinces and was lost sight of. Probably she and the "antious" writer are the same, but it may be that "Annie Stewart" is only a covert for some of Abbott's pals.

Vienna's Art Museum Opened.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday opened the museum of fine arts in this city in the presence of the arch dukes and the diplomatic corps. The collections of pictures, engravings, statuary, etc., is one of the finest in the world.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, OCT. 19.

SUN RISES	6 01	MOON RISES	6 22 PM
SUN SETS	4 56		
LENGTH OF DAY	10 55	FULL SEA	12 00 AM, 12 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair, except light rain in Vermont; stationary temperature; southeasterly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair, except light rain in extreme western portions of Massachusetts and Connecticut; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Narragansett section and Woods Holl.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

St. Blaise, the thoroughbred stallion, was sold at auction for $100,000.

Harrison Loring, shipbuilder, Boston, has assigned. Liabilities, about $375,000.

The September statement of Kansas farm mortgages is over $2,000,000 in excess of deeds recorded.

The report that Dr. John Hall has resigned his place as director of the Union Theological seminary is not true.

A vast number of the people of Dublin made a pilgrimage to the grave of Parnell at Glasnevin yesterday.

The wife of the late William Henry Smith, the leader in the house of commons, will be elevated to the peerage.

More than $750,000 worth of worsted cloth was detained at New York on complaint of the domestic manufacturers.

The Owen Hutchinson Lumber company, of Saginaw, Mich., is financially embarrassed. Liabilities, $85,000 to $100,000; assets, $75,000.

A mortgage of $18,000 has been foreclosed on the property at Quincy, Ills., of the Hynes Carriage company. Liabilities and assets about $50,000 each.

A blood-stained coat, two stained hammers, and a bottle of benzine have been found as evidence against Coy, the alleged Washington (Mass.) murderer.

The Russian government estimates that 183,000,000 roubles will be required to meet the necessities arising from the famine existing in various parts of the empire.

In broad daylight desperadoes robbed the Potts colliery pay office at Dunmore, Pa., but the plot was known to the police and four of the robbers were arrested.

The conference between the German and Dutch Atlantic steamship companies failed to arrive at a definite settlement regarding the maintenance of passenger rates.

The glass-workers of Carmaux, which is the principal centre of the industry, have decided to continue the strike which was ordered throughout France some weeks ago.

Two more World's fair commissions to visit other lands are being arranged. One will go to Spain, Italy, Turkey, the Danube and north African states, and the other to Mexico.

Advices from Teheran state that the Shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Pratt, ex-minister of the United States to Persia, to be the Persian commissioner for the Columbian fair at Chicago in 1893.

Deputy Stoffel has published a significant letter in which he says that the Alsatians no longer desire reunion with France, the new generation which has sprung up since 1870 having become Germanized.

The Adams Express company has sued Clapp Spooner of Bridgeport, Conn., vice president of the company for $750,000. The defendant is a plaintiff in a suit against H. R. Parrott, for recovery of express company stock.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

FOR CASH AND GLORY

Crack Wheelmen Start Out on a Six-Days' Contest.

THE MILE RECORD BROKEN

At the Start by Edlin, Who Covers the Distance in 2m. 21s.—Crowd of Ten Thousand People See the Race Started—How the Score Stands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The six-day international bicycle race began soon after midnight this morning in Madison Square Garden. It was preceded by a concert. The doors were thrown open at 8 p. m., and people poured into the big amphitheatre until at midnight most of the seats were occupied. The interior of the building is decorated with flags of various nations and around the sides is a curiously constructed track of wood, one-tenth of a mile in length. The turns are raised and the smooth board track undulates in a manner that would frighten an ordinary rider.

Soon after 11 o'clock the men began appearing on the track, and as they circled around a lap or two for practice the band played the national airs of the contestants, beginning with "God Save the Queen."

A gong rang, and the red-coated musicians switched off to "St. Patrick's Day," while Erin's cracks, M. J. O'Flanagan and William Martin, wheeled around in parade to deafening cheers.

Then the strains of the "Wacht am Rhein" rang out, and William Schock rolled around as Fatherland's knight.

Now came the familiar air of Scotia's sons, "Scots Wha Hae," and Wallace Stage and J. D. Lumsden showed as the warriors of the land of the Thistle.

Americans were now to have their innings, and the house rose as the patriotic music of "Yankee Doodle" was heard. This was followed by "Hail Columbia," and then the international contestants

Lined Up for a Start.

The men seemed pleased with the track and predicted fast time. A flying start was made in the great race, in the manner that horses are started on a race track. W. E. Hicks, a Cincinnati newspaper man, acted as starter. The following fourteen contestants started:

Albert Schock, the German champion, who holds the six-day world's record of 1405 miles; John S. Prince of Boston, who has a record of 1043 miles for 72 hours; W. J. Morgan, Portland, Ore., who has made 714 miles in 48 hours; Willie Wood, North Shields, Eng., ex-short-distance champion; Alfred Robb, England's short-distance champion; George Edlen of Coventry, Eng., with a record of 1136 miles for 84 hours, 14 hours a day; William Lamb, Newcastle's long-distance champion; J. D. Lumsden, Aberdeen, Scotland, champion 48-hour rider; Wallace Stage, a Glasgow professional; M. J. O'Flanagan, Tipperary, champion of Ireland; William Martin, Dublin; Charles W. Ashinger, Cleveland, who won the six days' race at Minneapolis in May; Edward McDowell, Philadelphia's fast 19-year-old racer; and W. M. Boyst, who used to be a champion roller skater and who has made some good records on the wheel.

Jules Dubois and Charles Terront, the noted French riders who were expected to participate, failed to make steamship connections. The men all used ordinary bicycles, safeties and other varieties being barred out. The referee of the race is Frank P. Prial, and the seventeen judges are selected from bicycle clubs in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Long Island City, who are members of the League of American Wheelmen. The scorers are sworn in and they are watched by two bookkeepers in addition to the judges. The scoring is done automatically after the first lap is recorded by machines which register up to 500 miles. The contestants will get half the gross receipts, and of this sum men completing over 1300 miles will receive it in shares as follows: First man, 35 per cent.; second, 25; third, 12; fourth, 10; fifth, 8; sixth, 6; seventh, 4.

Edlen Wins the First Mile.

When the pistol was fired there were present in the garden 10,000 people. O'Flanagan forced ahead amid great cheering, closely followed by Lumsden and Lamb. O'Flanagan made the first lap by a small margin, with the others closely bunched and going very fast. Albert took the lead at the fifth lap, but Edlen showed great speed and spurted, finishing the first mile in advance of his thirteen rivals. Time 2:45. O'Flanagan finished second. Edlen maintained his lead at the second mile. Prince and Lumsden led him.

The best previous indoor performance was W. A. Rowe's 2m. 39 1-5s., made at St. Louis, October, 1886.

The first ten miles were made in 32m. 23s., with Prince ahead, and Ashinger, Wood, Lumsden and Robb well bunched near him and the others strung around the track. The score at 1 o'clock was:

NAME.	M.	L.	NAME.	M.	L.
Lamb	14	7	Stage	14	8
Wood	14	9	Ashinger	14	8
Lumsden	14	8	Albert	14	1
Prince	14	8	Martin	13	9
Boyst	13	7	Schock	14	9
Robb	14	8	McDonald	14	9
O'Flanagan	14	8	Edlon	(Not given	

Windle's Wonderful Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 19.—The wonderful record of 2m. 16s. for a mile on a bicycle some months ago by F. J. Osmond, the English rider, was eclipsed on Hampden park by Will Windle of Millbury, who made a mile against time in 2m. 15s. in the presence of 500 persons.

Swept Away by the Sea.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 19.—The Long Branch commissioners have barricaded Ocean avenue, as it was dangerous for vehicles and pedestrians. Since the storm of last week the sea has been steadily forcing its way into the famous ocean boulevard, until fully three-quarters of the roadway is gone. It looks as if the avenue will have to be abandoned.

Governor Steele Resigns.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 19.—Governor Steele states that two weeks ago he tendered his resignation as governor of Oklahoma to the president. The president has accepted the resignation. The cause of the resignation is not known.

A Submarine Volcano.

ROME, Oct. 19.—The earthquake shocks at the Island of Pantellaria and its vicinity, continue. A volcano has arisen in the bed of the seas off the coast of Pantellaria, which ejects masses of stones to a great height.

The Pope Will Explain.

ROME, Oct. 19.—The pope is preparing an allocation concerning the recent French pilgrim disorders at the Pantheon.

AN ALARMIST STORY.

England Said to Be Getting Ready for a War on the Great Lakes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says: Following close upon the announcement that the United States government intended to abrogate the agreement entered into with Great Britain in 1817 (which restricts the naval force of Canada and the United States on the great lakes to four small vessels each), and to place a fleet of gunboats upon the great lakes, comes the report that, at the request of the British government, Lord Stanley has demanded an immediate report upon the defenses of the Dominion.

For several years, says a prominent military officer, the British government hammered at Sir John Macdonald to strengthen the defenses of Canada so that in case of trouble the Dominion need not be solely dependent upon Great Britain for protection. This request was not carried out to the satisfaction of the British government. It is stated that the officer commanding the Dominion forces, General Herbert, was sent to Canada to investigate the state of affairs.

It appears to be the intention of the British government to send several regiments to Canada shortly. The fortifications at Halifax are being strengthened to make that station impregnable. The same policy is to be carried out in British Columbia, but there is some hitch between the home and Canadian authorities as to the outlay it will involve. The naval dock yard at Esquimalt, on the Pacific coast, jointly constructed by the British and Dominion governments, has been reported to the home authorities as being seriously defective.

A prominent official of the government says that the moment the United States government abrogates the agreement of 1817 and increases the strength of its fleet on the lakes, Great Britain will run up a fleet of ironclads to those waters.

It has been suggested that England has become alarmed at the strong annexation movement which appears to have seized her subjects in Canada, and is going to take precautionary measures to prevent its further development.

AND NOW ITALY IS WITH US.

Decree Against the American Hog Abolished by Cabinet Ministers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Louis Contenciu, president of the Italian chamber of commerce of this city, has received a cablegram from Rome stating that the Italian cabinet ministers have unanimously decided to abolish the decree against the admission of American pork into that country, and are about to issue a decree to that effect. Mr. Contenciu says:

"In the absence of an Italian minister, the chamber of commerce for some time has been endeavoring to foster trade between Italy and this country. The admission of American pork is one result of our labors. There have been no threats of retaliation made to Italy, nor has the United States asked her to revoke the decree. Italy has merely righted a wrong without being asked to do it."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The state department has not as yet received any information regarding the reported removal by the Italian government of the prohibition against American pork. Negotiations have, however, been progressing satisfactorily toward that end.

REWARD OF $30,000

Offered for the Body, Dead or Alive, of Garza, the Revolutionary Leader.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 19.—The capture of Catinero Garza, the leader of the revolution now in progress in the northern states of Mexico, has not yet been effected, although President Diaz has offered a reward of $30,000 to any one who will take him dead or alive. It is reported that Garza is in the vicinity of Piedras Negras, Mex., with several hundred men well armed. The Mexican government is rushing troops to that section by the hundreds, and will make every effort to bring the uprising to an end. Great alarm is felt among the citizens on both sides of the Rio Grande border. Garza has issued a stirring manifesto, which is being distributed in all the cities of the republic through his secret agents.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

She Destroys the Sight of a Man Who Ruined Her Daughter.

GALLATIN, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Eighteen months ago Miss Minnie Overton of this vicinity became a mother, and charged Samuel R. Elliott, son of Attorney General Elliott, with accomplishing her ruin. Her father and brothers threatened to kill Elliott, but the matter quieted down. Last evening Mrs. A. W. Overton, the girl's mother, met Elliott in a store here and dashed the contents of a large bottle of vitriol of sulphuric acid into his face. His face was horribly burned. The Overtons are well known throughout the state. A warrant for Mrs. Overton's arrest has been sworn out.

America Good Enough for Negroes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Dr. W. B. Derrick, a prominent colored preacher, addressed a mass meeting of negroes here on the proposed colonization of the American negro in Africa. The speaker did not favor the plan. The negro race, he argued, had as much right here and made as good citizens as many of the other nationalities, but they were deprived of many advantages because of their color. Race prejudice was, however, fast dying out and this is the country for the negro.

Worcester's New Church Dedicated.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—St. Anne's Roman Catholic church on Gage street was dedicated yesterday by Bishop O'Reilly in the presence of a large gathering of clergy and laity. Right Reverend Monsigneur Griffin celebrated mass and the sermon was preached by Very Reverend Dr. Power, vicar general of the diocese of Springfield. The building is one of the finest church edifices in the city.

Against Tobacco and Rum.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19.—The Evangelical association has decided that hereafter no candidate for the ministry will be admitted if he is addicted to the tobacco habit. Resolutions denouncing intemperance were passed, and it was resolved not to support any candidate who is connected with or sympathizes with the manufacturers or sellers of intoxicants.

Sam Small Arrested.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Reverend H. N. Munroe, a Newton rector, has caused the arrest of Sam Small on account of a peculiar real estate transaction. The Prohibition committee furnished bail.

Russia Asked to Explain.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Pekin government has directed its ambassador at St. Petersburg to demand explanations from Russia for her encroachments upon the Pamir territory.

THE TREE I LOVE.

In the house of my God many trees there
On the banks of the Beautiful river—
Cedars of Lebanon, rich and rare;
The Tree of Life, whose broad leaves are
For the healing of nations; the fig tree, t
Once withered by Truth, now by Truth
new.

But the tree I love in the sacred sod
On the banks of the Beautiful river,
Is the tree where the sweet tired Pa
stood
In his harp's selah, with soul a-quiver—
Is the green olive tree in the home of m
And I trust in His mercy forever and ev
—Orelia Key Bell in Atlanta Constitu

A NONCONDUCTOR.

They had told me that she was a
less creature, frivolous and light
the sole preoccupation, the one a
her life was pleasure. In fact
made her acquaintance at a bal
rounded by an infinite variety of
ers, smiling, disdainful, allowing i
to be worshiped, completely indiff
Naturally, after a turn of the wa
which she floated, light and eleg
remained an enthusiast in regard t
and since the reputation of a sl
given me by my friends, was not
merited, I joined the crowd of vai
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Did she notice my devotion? I d
know! I know that sometimes th
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choly, thoughtful. But it was m
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mind. Was the ice melted, pe
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father; she was twenty-six years o
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show them.

Yet I could not resist, and soon
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"Finally!" exclaimed the cou
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"Signora," I replied, "you are p
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"I never flatter my friends, and
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that we have known each other."

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goli; have you forgotten us? I am s
because I wished this evening, reca
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little court to me!"

Decidedly. She was a coquette.
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"Countess!" I exclaimed, "if I w
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"I am not afraid; I believe th
signature is still negotiable."

"Take care countess, you are a
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"If there were no obstacles v
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"Well, you always succeed."

"Certainly. When I set about a
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"And now you have undertak
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"Who knows? Would you be so
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"For you, countess, I would sa
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"For pity's sake, do not let us g
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She was laughing at me. I r
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"Wait a moment, I beg of y
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voice trembled slightly.

"Countess, I am at your orders!

"Are you a friend to me—a fr
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"I hope so!" I replied.

"Well, tell me, away there in
is Giorgio happy?"

"What! You still remember
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"Was imposed upon me," she
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What was I to tell her? That h
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were trembling in her eyes.
resolute gesture, as if in answer
ward question, she turned her d
toward the parquette. When sh

ALARMIST STORY.

ald to Be Getting Ready for ar on the Great Lakes.

Oct. 19.—A special dispatch a says: Following close upon cement that the United States intended to abrogate the ntered into with Great Britain ch restricts the naval force of the United States on the great r small vessels each,) and to of gunboats upon the great s the report that, at the re- e British government, Lord demanded an immediate re- e defenses of the Dominion. al years, says a prominent ficer, the British government at Sir John Macdonald to he defenses of Canada so that uble the Dominion need not endent upon Great Britain for This request was not carried tisfaction of the British gov- it is stated that the officer com- e Dominion forces, General s sent to Canada to investi- e of affairs. to be the intention of the rnment to send several regi- anada shortly. The fortifica- fax are being strengthened to ation impregnable. The same be carried out in British t there is some hitch between d Canadian authorities as to will involve. The naval dock uimalt, on the Pacific coast, tructed by the British and vernments, has been reported authorities as being seriously

nt official of the government moment the United States abrogates the agreement of eases the strength of its fleet Great Britain will run up a ads to those waters. suggested that England has ed at the strong annexation ich appears to have seized in Canada, and is going to ionary measures to prevent velopment.

ITALY IS WITH US.

nst the American Hog d by Cabinet Ministers.

Oct. 19.—Louis Contenciu, the Italian chamber of this city, has received a om Rome stating that the et ministers have unani- ed to abolish the decree mission of American pork try, and are about to issue a effect. Mr. Contenciu says: nce of an Italian minister, f commerce for some time avoring to foster trade be- d this country. The admis- can pork is one result of here have been no threats of ade to Italy, nor has the asked her to revoke the de- s merely righted a wrong asked to do it."

, Oct. 19.—The state de- ot as yet received any in- rding the reported removal government of the prohibi- merican pork. Negotiations been progressing satisfac- hat end.

RD OF $30,000

e Body, Dead or Alive, of Revolutionary Leader.

, Tex., Oct. 19.—The capture za, the leader of the revolu- progress in the northern , has not yet been effected, dent Diaz has offered a re- to any one who will take live. It is reported that vicinity of Piedras Negras, veral hundred men well exican government is rush- at section by the hundreds, every effort to bring the end. Great alarm is felt zens on both sides of the rder. Garza has issued a esto, which is being dis- the cities of the republic ret agents.

MAN'S REVENGE.

he Sight of a Man Who d Her Daughter.

Tenn., Oct. 19.—Eighteen s Minnie Overton of this a mother, and charged tt, son of Attorney Gen- h accomplishing her ruin. brothers threatened to kill matter quieted down. Last A. W. Overton, the girl's lliott in a store here and ents of a large bottle of ric acid into his face. His ly burned. The Overtons throughout the state. A . Overton's arrest has been

od Enough for Negroes.

ct. 19.—Dr. W. B. Derrick, ored preacher, addressed a f negroes here on the pro- ion of the American negro speaker did not favor the o race, he argued, had as and made as good citi- the other nationalities, deprived of many ad- se of their color. Race however, fast dying out ountry for the negro.

New Church Dedicated.

Mass., Oct. 19.—St. Anne's church on Gage street yesterday by Bishop presence of a large gather- d laity. Right Reverend ffin celebrated mass and preached by Very Rever- icar general of the diocese The building is one of the fices in the city.

Tobacco and Rum.

Oct. 19.—The Evangelical decided that hereafter no ministry will be admitted to the tobacco habit. Res- cing intemperance were as resolved not to support he is connected with or h the manufacturers or ants.

Small Arrested.

9.—Reverend H. N. Mun- ctor, has caused the ar l on account of a pecu- ransaction. The Prohibi- urnished bail.

sked to Explain.

—The Pekin government ambassador at St. Peters- explanations from Russia ments upon the Pamir

THE TREE I LOVE.

In the house of my God many trees there are,
On the banks of the Beautiful river—
Cedars of Lebanon, rich and rare;
The Tree of Life, whose broad leaves are
For the healing of nations; the fig tree, too,
Once withered by Truth, now by Truth made new.

But the tree I love in the sacred sod
On the banks of the Beautiful river,
Is the tree where the sweet tired Psalmist stood
In his harp's selah, with soul a-quiver—
Is the green olive tree in the home of my God,
And I trust in His mercy forever and ever.
—Orelia Key Bell in Atlanta Constitution.

A NONCONDUCTOR.

They had told me that she was a soulless creature, frivolous and light; that the sole preoccupation, the one aim of her life was pleasure. In fact I had made her acquaintance at a ball, surrounded by an infinite variety of adorers, smiling, disdainful, allowing herself to be worshiped, completely indifferent. Naturally, after a turn of the waltz, in which she floated, light and elegant, I remained an enthusiast in regard to her, and since the reputation of a skeptic, given me by my friends, was not well merited, I joined the crowd of vain worshipers that surrounded the goddess. Did she notice my devotion? I do not know! I know that sometimes the profound gaze of her large black eyes, resting upon me, seemed to become melancholy, thoughtful. But it was momentary, for then that expression disappeared under her customary smile. That especial evening, leaning her arm on the railing of her theater box, she had turned toward me one of her enigmatical glances, accompanied by a slight bending of the head.

I confess that I started, and that a thousand thoughts flocked into my mind. Was the ice melted, perhaps? Had that atrophied heart begun to beat? I did not delude myself, I might be her father; she was twenty-six years of age; I almost fifty, although I tried not to show them.

Yet I could not resist, and soon after my hand pushed open the door of box No. 4.

"Finally!" exclaimed the countess. "You really leave people to wish for your company."

"Signora," I replied, "you are pleased to flatter me."

"I never flatter my friends, and I regard you as one of them. It is so long that we have known each other."

So long! It was not even a month; not knowing what to reply, I silently assented with a smile. She did not appear satisfied with my manner, and bursting into one of her gay laughs, she said:

"But do not you remember? At Venice, on the Lido, I came with my cousin, Signora Lini, and you with Giorgio Rigoli; have you forgotten us? I am sorry, because I wished this evening, recalling those memories, that you should pay a little court to me!"

Decidedly. She was a coquette, I an imbecile. But as a gallant squire of dames, was I to remain defeated?

"Countess!" I exclaimed, "if I were to take your words seriously, be warned that you would have assumed a terrible responsibility."

"I am not afraid; I believe that my signature is still negotiable."

"Take care countess, you are always playing with dangers; are you sure of conquering them?"

"If there were no obstacles victory would have no value."

"Well, you always succeed."

"Certainly. When I set about an undertaking I never draw back."

"And now you have undertaken to make me lose my head."

"Who knows? Would you be sorry to devote it to me?"

"For you, countess, I would sacrifice myself."

"For pity's sake, do not let us go into the usual commonplace phrases of society; I like eccentricity, do you know! I wish to find in you an exception; then do not try to pay court to me, leave that privilege to the boys; but you! A serious man, skeptical, almost a philosopher! To care for an atom! That would be an antithesis!"

She was laughing at me. I rose to take leave.

"Wait a moment, I beg of you. I have something to ask you," and her voice trembled slightly.

"Countess, I am at your orders!"

"Are you a friend to me—a friend in the true sense of the word?"

"I hope so!" I replied.

"Well, tell me, away there in Africa, is Giorgio happy?"

"What! You still remember him; but, your marriage?"

"Was imposed upon me," she added excitedly. "But do not let us speak of that! It is of him that I wish for news, I have wanted so long to hear from him."

What was I to tell her? That he lived there alone, disconsolate, with her memory stamped upon his heart? Reawaken the affection, sleeping, but not yet dead? Tell her that in every letter of his, overflowing with bitterness, Giorgio asked after her, but that, believing himself forgotten, he had sworn never to see her again? She must not know it.

"Happiness is a chimera, countess; but he lives tranquil, surrounded by affection and good will."

"But is his life in peril, does no one make war upon him!"

"He is very much liked, and is protected by the consul; he lives in that family as if he were a member of it."

"Ah! are there many European families there?" And she fixed her great eyes, with jealous anxiety, upon my face.

"Many. I should not be surprised, indeed, to hear some day that Giorgio would settle permanently in Africa, making himself a home of his own there."

I was silent. Some people came into the box. I withdrew to the back of it. The countess had become very pale, tears were trembling in her eyes. With a resolute gesture, as if in answer to an inward question, she turned her dark head toward the parquette. When she turned it toward me again, her face was serene, the usual smile curved her lips.

"Then goodby, signor," she said to me ironically, "or rather, au revoir, for I hope, despite the total difference of our artistic opinions, that you will remain a friend to me."

And extending her hand: "I receive every Friday evening. I hope to see you there."

I bowed and went out slowly, while she, playfully and with extreme volubility, interrogated the newcomers about the things of the day.

* * * * * * *

The next day a letter was sent to Giorgio. "Do not return, my friend," I told him. "You would have a disappointment. She lives tranquil and happy and has asked me nothing about you; forget her, she deserves nothing else!"

To those hearts be peace! As for the husband, he may rest secure. She, with the safeguard of the memory of her only love, will fearlessly meet the battles of life.—Translated from the Italian of Sofia Bini by E. Cavazza for Short Stories.

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It's flying in the face of Nature to take the ordinary pill. Just consider how it acts. There's too much bulk and bustle, and not enough real good. And think how it leaves you when it's all over!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets act naturally. They help Nature to do her own work. They cleanse and renovate, mildly but thoroughly, the whole system. *Regulate* it, too. The help that they give, lasts.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest, and best to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

A New Serial

TOMORROW.

ALHAMBRY JANE'S WEDDING OUTING.

OUR NEW NOVELETTE.

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THE BOSTON HERALD —and— **THE SUNDAY HERALD.**

CITY — OF — **QUINCY.**

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d33&w—tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Poston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

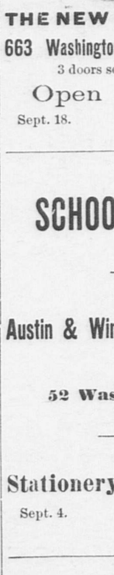
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf



MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

THE

DAILY LEDGER

CAN BE OBTAINED

At News Stand,

Old Colony Depot,

BOSTON,

AFTER 3.30 P. M.

New York's Army of Dependents.

Did you ever stop to think how large is New York's standing army of dependents, and what persons, under the commissioners of charities and correction, constitute it? According to the last report by the commissioners the total number of disabled, infirm, demented, minor or delinquent persons under public charge in the workhouse, city hospitals, almshouses, jails, insane asylums and on Blackwell's island amounted, when the last census of them was taken, to 13,348. Of the number included in the last report 5,804 were at the time in public asylums under city care, 3,184 in city hospitals, 1,636 in the workhouse, 1,517 in the almshouse and 1,375 in jails and prisons.

This takes into account merely those under the care of the city authorities and maintained wholly at public expense. This item of municipal disbursement amounts to about $2,000,000 a year, or $6,000 a day. Six hundred thousand dollars a year are paid for salaries and wages, $1,300,000 for supplies, and the rest for transportation, buildings, rentals and repairs.—New York Sun.

A Big Salmon Crop.

This is a great year for big crops. Now it is the salmon crop that exceeds anything in the history of the country. Puget Sound is reported to be so filled with salmon, making their annual run to the sound shores and the fresh water streams for feeding and spawning, that the steamboats seem to be floating on a solid mass of fish. The paddles kill hundreds of them and are choked with their bodies. The sound steamer captains describe the run as an unbroken string of salmon thirty miles long, the water for that distance being fairly alive with them.

Neither the oldest inhabitants nor the aged Indians remember such a big salmon run. The result of the enormous run is a big reduction in prices. Usually good salmon sell for ten to twenty-five cents apiece, but now at one cent each the market is glutted with the finest quality of fish. At Port Williams a few days ago two casts of a seine netted over 3,000 fine salmon. Everybody is fishing. —Chicago Herald.

A Plague of Butterflies.

Munich has been invaded by an enormous army of butterflies. Millions of the species known as "nonnenschmetterlinge" attacked the city a few nights ago, attracted, as is supposed, by the brilliancy of the electric lights. The walls of the houses before which electric lamps were fixed were literally covered with the butterflies. In several places they forced their way through the doors and windows and fluttered around the lights. In the Cafe Kaiserhof and the Loewenbrau-Keller the intensity of the light fascinated such swarms of the butterfly "nuns" that the devotees of King Gambrinus found their hats and clothes so thickly coated with the intruders that they hurried out and left the invaders in possession. In some places the lamps were darkened by the mass of butterflies clinging around them.—St. James' Gazette.

Where Caps Are Made.

New York furnishes headgear for nearly nine-tenths of the American heads that wear caps. Perhaps the inhabitants of this town think they have seen a good many yachting caps within the past few weeks, but as a matter of fact the vogue of the yachting cap has only just begun. It came from Europe, took the Atlantic coast by storm and is now sweeping westward toward the Pacific. Thousands of girls that never saw navigable water will presently be looking saucily forth from beneath this sailor headgear. Comparatively few caps of any sort are sold in the east. Nearly all of them go beyond the Alleghanies and a few are sent as far as the Sandwich islands.—New York World.

Found Her Lover in Prison.

As Miss Nichols, of Buffalo, was visiting the penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb., in company with a relative, who is one of the executive officers of the state, the young lady uttered a scream on catching sight of one of the convicts at work in the harness shop. "Why, Mollie!" he ejaculated. She was about to mention his name in the same exclamatory manner when he suddenly said: "Molly, don't mention my name or you will betray my identity." The fellow is known as Frank Carroll, and is doing time for forgery. It has been learned that he was engaged to marry Miss Nichols, and came west to make his fortune, with the above results. The young lady is prostrated.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

A mound containing the skeletons of several prehistoric people has been discovered on a farm near Carthage, Ills. The skeletons lay in all conceivable positions, and are supposed to be those of warriors who fell in battle. It is believed that the farm is the site of an ancient battlefield. The skeletons are of unusual size and the teeth in the skulls are larger than those of ordinary human beings. The authorities of Carthage college have received permission to explore the cave, and a noted antiquarian has been sent for to aid in the investigation. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Maurice Bernhardt, who is traveling with his wife in this country, is a rather handsome specimen of the Frenchman, with a tall, wiry physique, a clear olive complexion and a small dark mustache. He resembles his mother in the prominence of his features and is as exquisite in dress.

ALL ABOUT A CALF.

An Aged Woman Fatally Assaulted by a Neighbor.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD

Of a Shooting Scrape Near a Notorious Resort in a Connecticut Town—Stabbing Affray Between Portuguese at Boston—Murder at Waterbury, Conn.

WINCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Michel Smith, aged 60 years, living on Winchester street, Winchester, Mass., was assaulted by Mrs. Quigley, wife of Thomas Quigley, a well-known contractor of that town, and it is thought that she will die from her injuries. The women are neighbors, and a calf owned by Mrs. Smith has several times strayed upon the premises of Mrs. Quigley. Mrs. Quigley found the calf in her yard and tied it up. Mrs. Smith went after it, and as she was untying it, Mrs. Quigley threw hot water on her. Mrs. Quigley then caught Mrs. Smith by the hair and assaulted her with a dipper and her fist. Mrs. Smith's ante-mortem deposition has been taken. Mrs. Quigley, who is about 40 years old, will appear in court on Tuesday morning.

A BULLET IN HIS LUNG.

A Sunday Morning Row Which May Result in Frank Butler's Death.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—Frank Butler and William Jones were shot yesterday morning near a notorious resort in the town of Hamden, just over the New Haven town line, kept by a woman named Frankie Raymond. Butler's wounds are of an extremely dangerous nature, and the surgeons at the New Haven hospital do not think he can recover. The shots were fired by Elmer A. Thombs, who has recently been employed as a liquor spotter. Thombs' story is that he, with two companions, had been at the Raymond house, and, becoming involved in a quarrel with the proprietress, left the house. He had not gone far when he and his friends were set upon by a party of men. Then, according to Thombs' statement, he drew his revolver and fired several shots, intending to frighten his assailants.

One of the bullets took effect in Butler's left breast, just above the heart, and found lodgement in the lung. Jones was wounded in the back, the bullet lodging just beneath the skin. His injury is but slight. The Raymond woman claims that she refused to admit Thombs' party and that he fired his revolver entirely without provocation. Thombs is under arrest. A young man, whose name could not be learned, was wounded in the foot.

USED A JACKKNIFE.

A Portuguese Probably Fatally Stabs a Fellow Countryman at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—A stabbing affray occurred at the North End just before 11 o'clock Sunday morning, which may result in a murder. The victim of the assault is Antonio Lemos, a Portuguese, and the assailant, who is under arrest, is Joseph Alves, also a Portuguese. The stabbing occurred in a small coal and wood shop in the rear of 168 Salem street, where Alves lives. It seems that the stabbing was the outcome of a feud that has existed between the men ever since they left their native country. The weapon was an ordinary jackknife.

Pounded to Death.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 19.—During a drunken scuffle in Brooklyn district, Saturday night, William Hughes, aged 33 years, was pounded to death by William Daley, aged 32 years. Daley was arrested charged with murder and was refused bail. The autopsy and coroner's finding were unfavorable to Daly.

Drink the Factor.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19.—Otto Dore, a German, aged 23, was struck over the head with a brick by Jeremiah Murphy, yesterday, and now he is at the hospital in a critical condition. Murphy alleges self defense. Both men had been drinking, and the assault was the result of a quarrel.

Chinese Sneaking In.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 19.—The influx of Chinamen into Texas, by way of the Mexican border, continues. Not a day passes but one or two of them are arrested by deputy marshals. Some of them are aware that they are breaking the law; others have been deceived by Mexican immigration agents, and think they have a right to enter the United States. The latter class are the ones who are caught. During the past week fifteen have been arrested on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. The number of those who escaped cannot be less than than twenty-five. All those jailed will be sent back to China via San Francisco.

Washington's New College Dedicated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconesses' home and Bible college for home and foreign missionaries was dedicated yesterday in the presence of a large and distinguished audience there being present some well-known bishops of the Methodist church on this side of the water and some eminent divines from the other side. Mrs. H. M. Teller presided. The work of the home is national in character and the course of study will cover a period of two years.

Friends Were Shocked, and No Wonder.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The sudden death of Inspector General Acollas of the French home office has caused a sensation here. While visiting a woman with whom he was improperly intimate he took an overdose of a drug as a stimulant, and the effect was fatal. Mr. Acollas was a married man, and the revelation of his death was a painful shock to his friends.

Against Protection.

PARIS, Oct 19.—Jules Simons made an anti-protectionist speech before the committee of the French Exporters' union, after which that body adopted a resolution demanding that the senate insist upon the free admission into France of raw materials and food stuffs.

A Black Sheep.

BLUE EARTH CITY, Minn., Oct. 19.—Albert E. Cline, a deposed Methodist minister, has run away. He has forged notes and checks to the extent of several thousand dollars and is a bigamist.

Better Late Than Never.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Ann A. Dodge, an inmate of the poorhouse of this city and 80 years of age, has received a notice that she is the heir to an estate worth $8,000,000 in England.

AUTHOR PARTON IS DEAD.

He Had Been Suffering from Enlargement of the Heart for Many Years.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 19.—James Parton, the world-famous author and writer, died Saturday after a lingering illness. He leaves a widow, two children and an adopted daughter.

Although the cause of Mr. Parton's death, enlargement of the heart, has afflicted him for a number of years, gradually growing worse until death came, he had been able to be about the house until about a week or ten days ago, when he had to take to bed.

About two hours before his death, Mr. Parton became unconscious and remained so until the end. He died easily, his family being in attendance at his bedside when he passed away.

Mr. Parton was known to the literary world as a biographer. He never claimed to be an original writer or a profound thinker, but he had a wonderful faculty for manipulating and putting together the incidents in the lives of individuals, that made pleasant reading. He was popular with more readers than many another member of the writing fraternity, having been a voluminous contributor to the New York Ledger. He had written upon an almost incalculable variety of subjects, and had been a hard worker all his days.

He was born in Canterbury, Eng., Feb. 9, 1822, and came to this country when 5 years old. He was educated in the schools of New York city, and at White Plains, N. Y.

BOSTON IN DANGER.

A Small Blaze Leaves Her Without a Fire Alarm System.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Just a little fire that could be extinguished with three or four pails of water. Just the contents of two fire extinguishers. This seems to be a combination that would not do any great damage, and it is quite natural that the two elements should come together under certain conditions. Yet this was what put the city in great danger for three and a half hours yesterday, under circumstances such as never occurred in Boston before.

It was a danger of which very few were aware, and had it been otherwise the majority of Boston's citizens would have been very uneasy at the thought of what possibly might follow. From 1:15 to 4:45 yesterday the city was without a fire alarm system, and the safety of property and life depended largely upon the energy and faithfulness of the fire department patrol. The little blaze was under the relay board in the operating room of the department in the headquarters on the fifth floor of the city hall.

Quite a number of the circuit connections were destroyed, but this caused but little damage. The liquid used in the fire extinguishers wet down the entire apparatus in the room, and rendered every circuit useless. Men were set to work at once to repair damages, which will not, however, be completed for several days at least.

DIED IN THE HARNESS.

Professor Lincoln, for Fifty-two Years an Instructor in Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19.—Professor John Larkin Lincoln of Brown university died on Saturday in his 75th year. He was a son of Ensign Lincoln of Boston. For fifty-two years, with but slight interruption, he was an instructor in Brown, and for forty-six years professor of Latin language and literature. He prepared for college chiefly in the Boston Latin school and entered Brown university, graduating in 1836. He was a tutor in Columbia college, Washington.

In the fall of 1837 he entered Newton Theological seminary and studied there for two years with the intention of engaging in clerical work, but he accepted an offer of a tutorship in Greek at Brown and remained there two years. Then he spent three years abroad, returning to the university, where his connection continued until his death. He leaves a widow and five children.

SUGAR FOR FUEL.

A Steamship Compelled to Burn Part of Her Cargo to Get Into Port.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The steamship Dunedin, which arrived last night, two weeks from Cieufuegos, had a hard battle with sea and wind on her long voyage. Her coal gave out while the tempest was at its worst and she began drifting.

All the woodwork of the cabin and forecastle was put in the furnaces. Then the hatches were opened and hundreds of bags of sugar were taken out and pitched into the fire. The ship was rolling and pitching heavily and seas came over her frequently. Tons of water went into the hatch, damaging much of her cargo.

She drifted 120 miles out of her course, and managed to get here only after burning fifty tons, or about $2500 worth, of sugar.

Old Roman's Wife Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Thurman, wife of Judge Allen G. Thurman, died Saturday. It was late in life when Allen G. Thurman married Mary Dun, daughter of Walter Dun of Kentucky. They were, therefore, both of Southern birth, which in a great measure accounts for the hospitality for which they have always been noted. She was about his age, and always a true helpmate, their harmonious life being remarkable in its youthfulness of affection toward one another. Their son and two daughters are married, the latter residing, one in the east and the other in the far west.

Election Day in Chili.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 19.—The general election occurred throughout Chili yesterday. So far as known there was no disorder. Electors were chosen who will select the president next month. No candidates have yet been announced. The Clerical party claim that they have secured a majority in the house of deputies, and the senate will probably be controlled by the Liberals. The exact result will not be known for several days.

Belgium Will Keep Out.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Gulois publishes an interview with King Leopold of Belgium. The king indignantly denied that there was any secret treaty with Germany. Belgian neutrality would be strictly observed, he said, in the event of a conflict between France and Germany.

Steamer Edam Disabled.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The steamship Eider, from New York for Bremen, reports that on the 15th inst. she spoke the Dutch steamer Edam, which left Rotterdam Oct. 3 for New York. The latter had lost her screw and was sailing before a terrific gale.

Bled to Death.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 19.—A 5-year-old daughter of Charles English fell down stairs with a plate in hand. A piece of the plate pierced the jugular vein, causing her to bleed to death.

All New Fresh Goods!

CLOVER HONEY,
In Comb.

ENGLISH PRESERVES,
All Kinds.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES,

MEDIUM PICKLES,
In Bulk.

MIXED PICKLES,
In Bulk.

FANCY CITRON,

CRANBERRIES,
Best Dark Cape.

SWEET POTATOES,
Very Cheap.

NEW FIGS,

DATES,

CONFECTIONERY,
All Grades. Pure Goods.

MELLIN'S FOOD,

MURDOCK'S FOOD,

P. & C. SARDINES,

EXTRACTS,
All Flavors.

CANNED MUSHROOMS,

CANNED SHRIMPS,
In Glass.

CANNED LOBSTER,

CANNED SALMON STEAK

CANNED MEATS,
All Kinds.

CANNED PEAS,
Marrowfat, Early June and Patty Pois.

CEREALS,
All Kinds.

BROWN BREAD MIXTURE,

PLAIN CHEESE,

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,

EDAM CHEESE,

PINEAPPLE CHEESE,

RASPBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

WILD STRAWBERRY JAM,
In Bulk.

CIGARS

and

TOBACCO.

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block.

J. F. MERRILL, Prop.

Oct. 13. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 19.

High water at 12.01 A. M. and 12.01 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.01; Sets at 4.56.
Moon rises at 6.22 A. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 A. M.

THE ORDER submitting the water question to the vote of the people should have two amendments before adopted by the City Council. One changing the time to the city election in December, and the other that the vote be taken under Section 19 of the City Charter and the charter of the Quincy Water Company, rather than under the act of 1891. Section 19 reads:

No vote of the city council authorizing or ratifying a contract for, or providing for the purchase by the city of the franchise or corporate property, or any rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company, a corporation established by chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or of its successors or assigns, shall take effect until the same has been passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the council, taken by roll-call, and the authority so to purchase has been assented to by the voters of the city, as provided by said act.

A Giant Horse.

There is in Detroit an equine thoroughbred which is pronounced not only the handsomest, but one of the largest horses in existence. He is in truth a giant, and the veriest novice in horseflesh could not but view his size and beauty without a certain feeling of awe. This colossal animal is 5 years old and is 21 hands high, weighing 2,365 pounds. An ordinary sized man cuts but a small figure beside him. He is a dark chestnut in color, with superb mane and tail. He is owned by Richard Tregaskis, and can trot in four minutes.

It seems a pity that there will be none of his progeny. He was imported from France by a Kentucky horse breeder, who paid $5,000 for him. When put in the stud the animal became a veritable fiend. He would kick and bite on the slightest provocation, and no one could do anything with him. He soon killed one attendant and a short time after another man fell a victim to the vicious brute. The death of these two men caused the owner to change the animal into a gelding, and with good effect, his temper being greatly improved.—Detroit Free Press.

One Thing Women Can't Learn.

"There is one thing a woman never learns," said a Broadway conductor as he yanked the bellcord, "and that is to get on and off a car with a swing toward the horses. She steps on or off backward—that is, with her face the other way. If the car is moving the least bit she is liable to trip and fall down. Then she looks daggers at me, as if I did the whole thing purposely. A five-year-old boy knows better. Talk about dress reform," he murmured contemptuously, "what a woman wants to reform is in getting some sense about horse cars. She ought to take lessons from her brother.

"People have no idea how much anxiety women cost conductors and drivers. I am that worried about women getting on and off my car that it is with a sense of relief from great responsibility that I turn in my last trip every day feeling that no woman has had her neck broken or fallen down from my platform. We have narrow escapes from that every hour in the day."—New York Telegram

The Fall Bonnets.

As you see the fashionable fall woman approaching, you wonder if she is wearing a crown upon her head. Her hat is of a material that looks like burnished gold or polished brass. It sets closely to the head in front, and extends upward as if it were going to end, or rather "peak off," into the regulation top for a crown. But she isn't wearing any such mark of power. She has simply put on her fall bonnet and is wearing it, not for the purpose of astonishing the natives, but simply because it is fashionable. If she is a very fashionable woman she has had a piece of her dress material let into the top of her burnished gold hat, and at the very back of the whole affair she has caused a whole field of brass daisies to be fastened upright, so that they nod upon their wiry stems and wave to and fro as their wearer walks or talks, bows or nods.—New York Letter.

What He Would Do.

Isabelle—If you loved Tom Barry as much as I do wouldn't you marry him, Uncle Dick?

Uncle Dick—No, I would not.

Isabelle—Why not?

Uncle Dick—I should prefer to marry a lady.—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

City Council tonight.

Read tomorrow's DAILY LEDGER.

Warrants have been issued for the State election of Nov. 3.

Electric freight hearing by the City Council this evening.

The water question comes up this evening in the Council.

The hour of commencement at the High school has been changed to 8.50 o'clock.

Three naturalized citizens received their final papers at the district court this morning.

Edward Russell who was reported dangerously ill Saturday is a little more comfortable.

A large number of hearings on final naturalization papers are assigned for this week at the district court.

The Mayor will send a communication to the City Council this evening on the new schoolhouse for South Quincy.

There is a teachers' institute at Dedham today. Supt. Aldrich and Miss S. E. Brassill of Quincy are announced to take part.

All the Quincy bicyclists are invited to participate in the run to Hyde Park this evening. The start will be from Wollaston at 7.15, if pleasant.

There are two hundred voters in Ward Two that have been assessed a poll tax who are not registered, and over three hundred in Ward Three.

A union meeting of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the Congregational churches of Quincy, Wollaston, Braintree, Holbrook and Randolph will be held in the latter town this evening.

Mr. John C. Randall has purchased a very desirable tract of land of about two acres on Adams street, west of Goffe street, and it is reported that he will erect a fine house. The price paid was about $10,000.

The registration was not as large Saturday evening as was anticipated. There were however 46 new voters added and 13 restored, as follows: Ward One, 7; Ward Two, 6; Ward Three, 8; Ward Four, 14; Ward Five, 10; and Ward Six, 1.

At the close of the morning service at the Congregational church Sunday a statement was made that $1200 would be needed to carry the society through the year. Subscriptions were sought and after three attempts the whole amount was pledged.

A wedding in the First church is always an event of interest. Tomorrow evening at 7.30 Mr. George E. Plaffman will wed Miss Mabel A. Shaw, the charming and talented daughter of Ex-Councilman and Mrs. John Shaw. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents on River street.

The lecture last evening by Mrs. Dr. Marguerite St. Omer of London, England, was very well attended in Faxon hall. Her lecture was very instructive, being her personal experience, from a religious point of view, in the so-called Christian churches and her final belief in Spirit communion and spirit return. The tests she gave were very direct and good proof of spirit presence. As a Psychometrist, her readings are pronounced the best we ever saw. She will lecture again next Sunday evening and give slate writing in public. She can be consulted at Quincy House this week and give private settings.

DANGER IN MACHINE OIL. Take care how you let any machine oil or lubricator come in contact with a cut or scratch on your hand or arm, or serious blood poisoning may result. In the manufacture of some of these machine oils fat from diseased and decomposed animals is used. All physicians know how poisonous such matter is. The only safeguard is not to let any spot where the skin is broken be touched by any machine oil or lubricator.

In Avondale there are two little girls who have a younger brother whom they regard as a nuisance. The other day they had been playing together for a long time, when the mother told them they must take the little fellow into their game. And so one of the girls announced: "Well, we'll play family. Johnny will be the papa, I'll be the mamma, Mary will be the little girl, and the papa must go away and stay for seven years." The brother started for seven years of exile behind the door, and the little girls went on with their separate game. It took the boy a long time to discover that he had been victimized, but when he did make the discovery there was the mischief to pay.

BORN.

HADDEN—In Quincy, Oct. 16, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Hadden of Liberty street.

MARRIED.

SCHAETZEL—POWER—In Boston, Oct. 17, by Rev. Francis X. Napperti, Mr. Frank Schaetzel to Miss Lena Powers, both of Quincy.

DIED.

SOUTHER—In Quincy, Oct. 18, Mr. John L. Souther, aged 85 years, 8 months and 16 days. Funeral from late residence, Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 2.30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial Private.

KELLEY—In Quincy, Oct. 19, Joseph F., infant son of John A. and Annie S Kelly, aged 1 month.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Preliminary Suggestion.

He—By Jove, I wish I could prove the depth of my affection for you!

She—You might break your engagement with Miss Brown as a start.—Life.

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED.—Oct. 18, Scotch Collie "Rat" Black with brown breast, and white marks. Return and receive reward. WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving place, Quincy. Oct. 19—tf

WESTLAND'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

Oct. 17. 5t

NEW GOODS. LOW PRICES.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest

FOR FALL WEAR,

—AT—

50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS

All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods

ALL SHADES AT

50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 6 Saville avenue, Quincy. Oct. 17—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

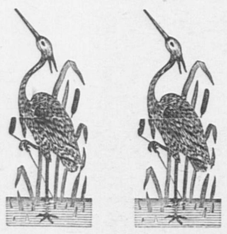
WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w



SCISSORS!

☞Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.

FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

Oct. 13. 6t

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of deli very by carriers.

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,

And Slate Writing Mediums.

QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Oct. 19. 6t

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to

H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 or 7 Good Horses. Apply to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder and Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

ALHAMBRY JANE'S WEDDING OUTING.

OUR NEW NOVELETTE.

ILLUSTRATED.

COPYRIGHTED.

WATCH FOR IT!

Tomorrow!

It is Short and You Will Like It.

The Outing was not a Happy One.

As Mary Kyle Dallas, the author, has it: "Betwext you and me Alhambry Jane and Neptune did have a most awful time, and so you'll think when I tell you all about it." The old hair trunk and Neptune's red hair were at the bottom of it and caused some sad misadventures "down at York." "But my its all over, and they've gone to housekeeping and had twins and chills since."

An Enjoyable Way to Take Tea.

There are people who get more out of life than others by a sort of philosophy of contrast or change. The listener, being invited to tea not long since, found the table set under the apple trees just a few steps from the kitchen door. There were several children seated about the table, expressing by their demure manner that it was not a novel thing at all. "Oh, no!" said the hostess; "we've hardly eaten dinner or supper in the house for three weeks. If it's a possible thing we set the table out here or on the piazza at least. There is only one disadvantage, it makes it harder on the girls, but we all take hold and help, so that they are as pleased as we are."

It was delightful to sit under the trees that flecked the table cloth with moving shadows and seemed to add new flavor to the simple food. The house stood back from the street of course, and yet if it had been near the street there might have been a great gain for the passerby. It would have given a touch of sociability to the street, like that so characteristic of the French, who eat in public so gracefully.

It formed a sort of daily picnic, without the toil and bugs and depressing after effects of that great American institution. It added charm and relish to the meal, and made the summer more distinctly a time for vacations and out of door impressions. It seemed a custom that could be profitably followed by many suburban dwellers and it would be a distinct lengthening of the playtime of midsummer.—Boston Transcript.

He Changed the Day.

The story is told of the late "Pig Iron" Kelley that on one occasion a young woman, the daughter of an old Pennsylvanian, who had been one of Kelley's political lieutenants, applied to him for a position, which he promised to secure for her the next day. On the following morning, when the young woman called on the judge, he had forgotten all about her case, but upon being reminded, apologized profusely and told her to "call tomorrow." The judge kept this up for nearly a month, when the young woman lost her patience. On the occasion of her last visit the judge, who was very absentminded, did not catch her name as the servant announced her presence in the parlor and, walking hurriedly into the room, shook hands with her and began the old formula.

"My dear young lady, I am very busy today; you will really have to call tomorrow." "But, judge," she protested, "that is what you have told me for a month. I have come almost every day, and you have invariably told me to call tomorrow." "I beg your pardon, I am sure," said the judge with great suavity. "Call day after tomorrow."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Barn Owl.

How soft is the plumage of the owl, and how noiseless her flight. Watch her as she floats past the ivy tod, down by the ricks and silently over the old wood; then away over the meadows, through the open door and out of the loophole of the barn; round the lichened tower and along the course of the brook. Presently she returns to her four downy young with a mouse in one claw and a vole in the other, soon to be ripped up, torn and eaten by the greedy, snapping imps. Young and eggs are not unfrequently found in the same nest.

If you would see the midday siesta of these birds climb up into the haymow. There, in an angle of the beam, you will see their owlships snoring and blinking wide their great round eyes. Their duet is the most unearthly, ridiculous, grave noise conceivable; unlike anything you ever heard. There they will stay all day, digesting the mice with which they have gorged themselves until twilight, when they again issue forth upon their madcap revels.

This clever mouser has a strong claim to our protection; so let not idle superstition further its destruction.—Manchester Times.

The French National Printing Works.

The French national printing works date from the year 1640, and owe their origin to Louis XIII, who established them under the title Imprimerie royale. The works were suppressed at the beginning of the revolution and reorganized in the Year II. The state printing office has had many homes. It is now in the former abode of the princely house of Rohan, in the Rue Vieille du Temple, which still retains traces of its former splendor.

Besides executing all the printing of the ministries and other public bodies, the presses of the Imprimerie nationale are at the service of all private individuals who require in their works types impossible to procure elsewhere. The collection at the Hotel de Rohan is unique and contains 200 varieties. It would almost satisfy the archdeacon of the story whose sermons could not be printed because the printer had only one ton of parentheses in stock.—London News.

Fired.

A titled Parisian, after wasting much time in the Latin quarter, finally managed, by hook or crook, to become enrolled as a pupil of Gerome. Day after day the nobleman came, took his place before the model and sketched as best he could. Finally Gerome paused before the new pupil one day and said, "You come here in the morning; what do you do in the afternoon?" "Oh," said the nobleman, "I ride in the Bois, see a few of my friends, and then dress for dinner." "You do," mused the master; "don't you think you'd better do the same things in the morning, also?" The next week a new pupil had the nobleman's place in front of the model.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Why alloys should vary in their properties so widely as they do from the metals which form them is an obscure question. Experiment is still the only means of discovering what properties such and such an alloy will have, or how these properties may be usefully changed by a slight difference in composition.

THE LEAD MINES OF LO.

TRADITIONS CONCERNING THEM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Blacksmith of Former Days Who Ran Into Bullets Ore Supplied by Indians. Pointers That Do Not Develop—Red Men's Pipes and Weapons.

Where, if anywhere, are the lead mines of northwestern Pennsylvania? In connection with attempts to answer this question the writer hereof, in boyhood, harvested many stone bruises by day and treasure dreams by night, together with numerous traditions of the days of practically unbroken forests, bears' grease and primeval economy.

This section, comprising parts of northern Venango and southern Crawford counties, is about forty miles south of Corry, sixteen miles north of Oil City, ten miles west of Titusville and eighteen miles east of Meadville. There is no doubt in the minds of plenty of entirely rational people that somewhere within, or contiguously without, the region of country which these towns bound, there is a locality where an exceptionally good quality of lead ore may be obtained, or, at least, the locality where ore of such quality was obtained formerly by the Indians, both for their own use and to sell or trade to the white settlers. As the source of this supply was carefully kept a secret by the Indians—mainly of Chief Cornplanter's tribe—and has never been discovered, it is regarded as reasonable to infer that it may yet be a source of profit as to believe that it was exhausted.

A PIONEER'S EXPERIENCE.

At what is now Bradleytown, a village three miles southwest of here, on one of the branches of Sugar Creek, a pioneer named Jacob Jennings lived 100 years ago and had near his pioneer house a small blacksmith shop. From Mrs. Samuel Matson, of Chapmanville, and John Jennings, of Sunville, some interesting reminiscences were obtained as related by their father, who was a son of Jacob Jennings. The latter, at his blacksmith shop, frequently smelted and run into bullets rich lead ore supplied by the Indians. They made periodical trips to this place for that purpose. Coming up from the Allegheny river they made it a point to reach his home in the evening, there being usually several in the party. They would be allowed to stay and would sleep around the fireplaces in the house and shop. At daybreak they would strike northward up the creek and would return a few hours later with a stock of the lead product to be melted. No amount of persuasion, of barter or of purchase price would cause them to disclose the whereabouts of the lead deposits.

Fifty years ago, according to a member of the family, Mrs. Robert Gillespie and a daughter, then a little girl, were lost in the woods, and during their wanderings found along a ravine an outcropping of lead-filled rock, a piece of which they took with them. After finding their way home they were unable to find their way back with older members of the family to the point where they had found the lead. Various and continuous searches have been made since along the ravines in that section, one enthusiast devoting a considerable portion of a year to the search; but aside from a fragment weighing about four pounds, and found in a field in Randolph township, Crawford county, where it had apparently been dropped, no lead ore has been discovered.

MATERIAL FOR PROSPECTORS.

The prospector able to develop pointers from Indian relics may find considerable material in that line in this section. At Wallaceville, three miles southeast of here, he may find a whole field of yet well defined mounds and excavations. A mile north of here, just across the line in Crawford county, he may find remnants of several large stone piles constructed of stones having notable uniformity in size and piled up by the Indians for some unknown purpose before the time of the earliest settlers. If he will follow the plow for a season in the southwestern part of this township—Plum township, Venango county—or the northerly adjoining township of Troy, in Crawford county, his labors will probably be rewarded with a fresh stock of pipes, weapons and other relics of the noble and ignoble Lo.

If he will further follow the plow in a field along the Sugar Creek flats, about two miles north of the Jacob Jennings homestead, and will fail to lift the point of his plow when he reaches a certain point in that field, his plow handles will smite him hip and thigh and put him to rout. The cause thereof will be that the plow point will strike the edge of a circular bed of burned and pounded stone It is about ten feet in diameter, projects to the top of the ground where efforts have not been made to get down to the bottom of it, and is known to have been there fully 150 years—how much longer no man knows, as it was then, according to pioneer tradition, as much a matter of mystery and antiquity as at present.

If the lead prospector chooses to consider it of no value to him, he may regard it as one of the places where the Norsemen, poking out this way from Newport and the vicinity of Boston, paused to bake beans. If he is inclined to be less skeptical he may do as tradition says the early settlers did—regard it as the foundation of a sort of Indian crucible or furnace which served in part as a smelter for lead previous to the introduction of firearms on this continent, and for purposes unknown.—Plum (Pa.) Cor. Philadelphia Press.

He Had Change.

Tramp—Have you change for half a dollar?

Gentleman—Yes. Where's the half dollar?

Tramp—I haven't any, but I thort if you had change for a half dollar you might have a dime er two fer a poor man wot's seen better days. All the gents I have asked fer help said they hadn't any change.—Good News.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYER IS CONTINUED TODA

VOL. 2. NO.

FALL

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ADAM

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CROCERIES, A

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The Best Flour in

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EAD MINES OF LO.

NS CONCERNING THEM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

lth of Former Days Who Ran ets Ore Supplied by Indians. That Do Not Develop—Red pes and Weapons.

If anywhere, are the lead orthwestern Pennsylvania? In with attempts to answer this he writer hereof, in boyhood, many stone bruises by day re dreams by night, together rous traditions of the days of unbroken forests, bears' primeval economy.

tion, comprising parts of Venango and southern Crawes, is about forty miles south xteen miles north of Oil City, west of Titusville and eightast of Meadville. There is no e minds of plenty of entirely ple that somewhere within, ously without, the region of ich these towns bound, there where an exceptionally good lead ore may be obtained, or, locality where ore of such s obtained formerly by the h for their own use and to e to the white settlers. As of this supply was carefully t by the Indians—mainly of lanter's tribe—and has never ered, it is regarded as reainfer that it may yet be a ofit as to believe that it was

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FALL STYLES

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And the Quality is the Best as usual.

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Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

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McINTOSHES, UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves,

SHIRTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

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Be Sure and Read Our New Story which Commences Today.

Alhambry Jane is Funny, yet Interesting

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

A NEW SERIAL TODAY. Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outfit.

VOL. 2. NO. 245. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Votes to Rescind the Schoolhouse Order.

A Hearing on Location of the Electric Freight Railway.

Water Order Laid on the Table But a New One Will be Offered.

Another large attendance of citizens was present at the City Council meeting on Monday evening, and it was entertained for four hours. Councilman Morton was the only absentee.

Ward Three Schoolhouse.

The communication of the Mayor of Sept. 3, relative to his inability to contract for the new schoolhouse within the appropriation, was taken from the table upon motion of Councilman Moxon and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Councilman Moxon then moved to rescind the order of July 27, whereby $31,500 was appropriated for the building of the schoolhouse. He deemed this course wise because of informalities. It was his intention to immediately offer a new order.

Councilman Fallon wanted to hear the new order read.

Councilman Gray understood there was an opinion from the City Solicitor on delegating legislative work to the Mayor and others, which he desired to have read.

Councilman Bryant objected.

Councilman Duffield moved that the presence of the Mayor be asked, and it was so voted.

Mayor Fairbanks brought the opinion in question, which President Thompson read. It in substance said that the Council had not the power to delegate authority to the Mayor to alter plans, and further that the Mayor could not accept such power.

The order making the appropriation was rescinded.

Councilman Moxon then offered an order appropriating $31,550 for an eight-room building, the same to be borrowed on nine notes of the city.

Councilman Jones inquired if there was any communication from the School Board approving the plans referred to.

Councilman Moxon thought there was.

Chairman Claflin said the Committee had approved in writing but one set of plans.

Councilman Bass made some inquiries concerning the plans, but was interrupted by time arriving for the

Electric Freight Hearing.

W. G. A. Pattee, Esq., for the petitioners, explained at length the objects and benefits of the railway, and the route asked. It was to carry freight from various portions of Quincy to tide water at Quincy Point, also to the Quincy Adams and West Quincy stations on the Old Colony. Granite could be loaded on the cars at the quarries and taken directly to the hammering shed; Old Colony cars could take it from there to its destination, or the cars of the electric railway would take it to tide water. Considerable handling of freight would thus be saved, and this was quite an item. Again incoming freight would be accommodated, coal could be taken directly to the quarries. The land along the route would be opened up for manufacturing purposes, lumber yards, etc.

There was talk that it was the purpose of the railway to monopolize the streets, but it was a very small part of the streets that it was proposed to use. It was the endeavor in the survey not to run through valuable property, not to cut up house lots, and to avoid streets. There was but 11,507 feet of streets in the whole plan of seven or eight miles. Outside of Quarry, Willard and Liberty street which were largely devoted to the granite interests there was but one-third of a mile of street, viz: 572 on Wharf street, 300 on New street, 100 on Independence avenue and 50 on Station street.

Councilman Pratt here interrupted and asked what plan Mr. Pattee was discussing, and whether the route was the one petitioned for.

Mr. Pattee explained that the company had abandoned the locations on Washington and South streets, and also on Granite, School, Marsh and Pleasant streets. That a plan had been drawn with these changes, which was the one he was considering.

Continuing Mr. Pattee said—We consider the railway will be a great benefit to Quincy. That it would save the streets from being cut up by the heavy stone teams. The now unproductive land along the route would be increased in value and the new business established would largely increase the taxable property.

Henry H. Faxon favored the project, and claimed it would increase the value of property $75,000 to $100,000 in five years. The city could effect a saving in getting its road material. Grout which now cost three cents per ton could then be secured for a cent or cent and one-half. Where it now cost 60 to 70 cents per load to cart to Atlantic it could by some arrangement with the railways be done for 20 or 25 cents. It could be done over the present street railway at night if there was no other way. Thought the rails heavy enough as the freight would be lighter than the present motors.

Charles H. Porter, temporary president of the corporation, next addressed the Council. All extensions of the route must first be brought before the Council. Claimed the railway would be a benefit to city in carting crushed stone. There would be a great saving to city in repairs of road. An immense territory would be opened up for business.

William H. Glennon favored the grant provided the city required such a rail as was now being laid by the West End Railway in Boston.

The engineer who had made the surveys felt sure the road could be built and successfully operated. Had kept on private land as much as possible. All street crossings were at grade.

Mr. Spaulding an electrical expert believed the scheme feasible.

An opportunity was given for remonstrance but no one appeared and the hearing closed.

Councilman Moxon moved to recommit the matter to the Committee on Streets, which was done after some discussion by Councilman Fallon.

City Hall Sidewalk.

A communication from Mayor Fairbanks recommended that a brick sidewalk be built in front and on the north side of City Hall. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Park Appropriation.

A communication from the Park Commissioners asked an appropriation of $100 for a road in Faxon park. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds.

The Water Order.

The motion of Councilman Bryant to submit the water act of 1891 to the people at the State election came up under unfinished business.

Councilman Gray moved to lay on the table.

Councilman Bryant wanted to get the sense of the votes as early as possible. If there was a large negative majority it would show to the Legislature that the act was objectionable. If there was an affimative vote, then proceed and purchase the present works.

Councilman Fallon queried if the vote could legally be taken at the State election.

Councilman Newcomb, who had taken the chair during the electric freight hearing, said a separate ticket and separate box would be required.

City Clerk Spear thought it would be legal but very troublesome.

Councilman Sherman said there was no time in the two weeks to educate the people on the question.

Councilman Powers favored a direct vote on the purchase of the present works.

Councilman Pratt would vote to lay on the table if a new order would be presented to vote at the city election.

Councilman Bryant said he could be depended on for that. The order was tabled.

To Meet Next Monday.

It was voted at this point that when the Council adjourn it be to next Monday evening.

Petitions.

Of William J. Bingham for job wagon license. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

Councilman Rinn presented the petition of Daniel McGrath and others of Ward Six, for a bell and fire alarm striker on the new engine-house at Atlantic. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

School Committee Wants.

The Committee on Finance reported an order appropriating $800 for school teachers and $1500 for school incidental, the same to be borrowed on a one year loan. Ordered to a second reading.

State Aid.

The Committee on State Aid recommended $4 per month to Thomas Brady. Adopted.

Hydrants Desirable.

The Committee on Fire Department reported in favor of the additional hydrants, but offered no order for an appropriation.

Councilman Pratt queried if the Mayor would make a contract without an appropriation.

Mayor Fairbanks thought an order necessary, but no money would be required this year.

Councilman Jones was not opposed to additional hydrants, but favored laying on the table while the purchase of the works was pending.

Councilman Duffield thought if any extensions were to be made Quincy Neck should be included.

The Chief Engineer said there were practically no extensions, and he had recommended no hydrants where the pipes were less than six inches.

Councilman Powers believed an order making appropriation necessary.

Councilman Bryant moved to recommit.

Councilman Sherman agreed with Councilman Jones and upon his motion the report was laid on the table.

A motion to adjourn was defeated, and it was voted to take up the

Schoolhouse Order.

Councilman Pratt said the ward had not asked for an expensive building. Wood would have been satisfactory.

The order was passed to a second reading.

[*Continued on Fourth Page.*]

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the P's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes part of the P's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Packard, Elisha,	$67 28	$86 32
Packard, Frank C.,	6 08	7 44
Packard, Abner B.,	961 48	968 28
Page, J. N.,	1 36	3 36
Page, John,	40 80	—
Page, John, estate of,	47 60	54 40
Parker, Simon,	3 36	1 36
Parker, William, est. of,	62 56	59 84
Parker, Warren S.,	—	4 72
Pattee, William G. A.,	255 98	314 12
Paterson, George S.,	25 80	23 80
Patch, Frank S.,	13 60	19 68
Pawsey, George,	14 24	14 24
Pearce, John S., heirs of,	3 06	—
Penniman, James T.,	112 16	112 16
Peterson, Bernard,	—	16 32
Peterson, George,	—	1 36
Perkins, Elias A.,	101 28	106 72
Pettengill, Charles F.,	18 32	18 32
Pettengill, Mrs. Chas. F.,	45 56	46 92
Peterson & Carlson,	3 40	—
Pierce, Chas. F., heirs of,	93 84	93 84
Pierce, Charles L.,	42 80	48 24
Pierce, W. T.,	—	8 80
Pierce, Stephen A.,	—	2 38

WARD TWO

Packard, Abner B.,	47 60	61 20
Packard, Juliana C.,	23 12	23 12
Page, John,	71 36	74 76
Parker, William,	13 60	16 32
Parrott, John F.,	3 36	3 36
Patch, Cyrus, estate of,	146 88	140 08
Patch, Frank S.,	135 32	149 60
Penniman, Jane E.,	16 66	16 66
Perry, Mrs. David W.,	48 96	51 68
Perry, Mrs. S. N., heirs of,	4 08	4 08
Petrollo, Peter,	14 96	14 96
Phillips, Mrs. Abby,	23 12	27 54
Phillips, Hiram W.,	56 40	68 64
Phillips, Mrs. Loranda,	17 68	17 68
Pierce, Thomas,	38 72	38 72

WARD THREE.

Park, George W.,	37 36	39 40
Parker, James,	24 48	27 16
Parker, William,	55 04	55 04
Parker, William, est. of,	48 96	48 96
Patterson, W. J. & G. J.,	29 24	29 24
Patterson, W. H.,	—	19 04
Petelle, Melie,	—	26 52
Peterson, Alma,	—	3 40
Pearson, Frederick J.,	—	4 08
Penniman, Stephen,	63 88	63 88
Pettett, Regis,	26 52	—
Pettee, A. C.,	16 28	15 60
Phillips, James,	15 94	16 66
Pierce, James W.,	36 00	36 68
Pierce, John,	19 68	19 68
Pietro, Adeline,	5 78	5 78
Pinel Bros.,	81 60	81 60
Pinel, Walter,	46 20	46 20

WARD FOUR.

Palmer, George A.,	10 20	17 00
Paradise, John,	13 56	13 56
Pattee, W. G. A.,	57 46	127 84
Patterson, James,	4 04	2 04
Patterson, Matthew, est. of,	21 76	21 76
Pearce, Celinda G.,	24 48	24 48
Pearce, John S., heirs of,	19 04	19 04
Pendis, John,	27 16	27 16
Perkins, Patrick,	24 44	24 44
Peterson, John,	23 76	24 44
Pettipat, Dennis,	39 40	39 40
Phalan, John,	1 02	1 02
Phalan, John,	6 76	10 84
Phalan, Patrick, est. of,	17 68	—
Pickering, Mrs. Eliza,	8 84	Exempt
Pierce, Rufus,	19 68	18 32
Pinel, Alfred,	30 56	30 56
Pierce, Laura G.,	—	1 02

WARD FIVE.

Packard, John A., 2d,	27 84	27 84
Page, Emeline E.,	63 92	63 92
Paik, Alvar W.,	—	28 56
Parker, Julia,	51 68	51 68
Parker, Newell O.,	42 12	42 12
Partridge, Martha A.,	12 24	19 04
Patterson, Louis F.,	36 68	36 68
Perkins, Pembroke,	9 52	8 12
Perkins, Frederick A.,	—	48 28
Perry, Ellen D.,	5 44	5 44
Perry, Frank J.,	53 04	110 80
Perry, Francis M.,	54 40	54 40
Perry, James P.,	52 32	52 32
Penniman, James H.,	68 00	—
Pfaffman, Martin,	140 04	140 04
Phelan, N. D.,	2 68	2 68
Phealan, Mrs. Mary T.,	38 08	38 08
Pierce, William C.,	31 24	29 24
Pike, Nathan,	59 12	59 12
Pinkham, George F.,	569 12	430 40
Pinkham, Horace A.,	92 48	92 48
Pinkham, Isaac W.,	76 80	—
Pinkham, Mary E. S.,	56 49	56 49
Pinkham, Walter S.,	26 48	24 48
Pinkham, Isora H.,	—	74 80

WARD SIX.

Parker, Chas. M., heirs of,	35 36	37 40
Parker, Chase, est. of,	311 06	341 70
Perkins, Elias A.,	109 48	109 48
Perry, William,	12 24	—
Peterson, Andrew,	2 68	68

[*To be Continued.*]

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,

and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a

Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

Oct. 13. 6t

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Underwear.

Natural Gray Fleeced, Natural Random Ribbed, Dark Blue Ribbed, Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts. The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves, Suspenders, The Century Brace.

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Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 or 7 Good Horses. Apply to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder and Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
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Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

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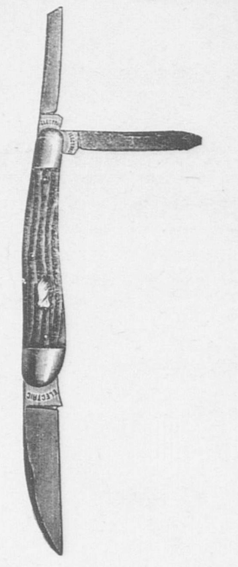
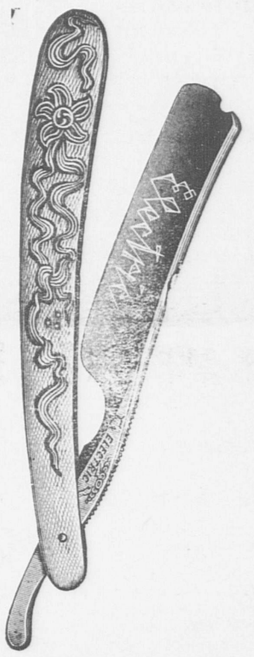


Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.



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and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

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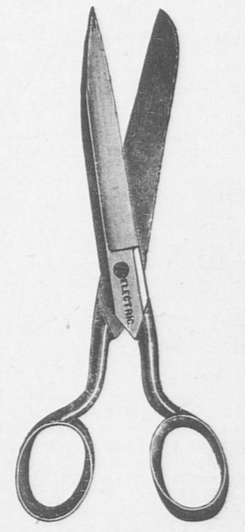
Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

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GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Latest Thing in Spoons.

"Ethel Goodbell brought home a lovely souvenir spoon with her from England."

"I know it; I saw her with him on the avenue Sunday morning."—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mrs. Thomas Gurney has gone to California on a brief trip.

Miss Lucy Fish of Lewiston, Me., is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Grindell on Franklin street.

That part of Hancock street between the fountain and the Adams academy is receiving some needed attention.

There was an unusual high tide on Monday, and the causeway between Atlantic and Squantum was covered to the depth of three feet.

The Fragment Society meeting, to have been held in the Unitarian chapel, October 21st, is postponed for various reasons, until further notice.

There is to be a Democratic rally at St. Mary's hall, West Quincy, tonight. James F. Burke will preside and addresses will be made by Josiah Quincy, F. H. Pope, M. J. McEthrick and Albert P. Worthen.

Why People Go to Europe.

The high fares on American railroads result in sending people to Europe. All of New England and the Middle states are full of people who have climbed Alps, visited Rome, boulevards of Paris, been all over the United Kingdom and seen the midnight sun on the coast of Norway, and yet who have never been west of Chicago. They hear of the beauties of the Pacific coast, they read about the glories of the Yosemite valley and they want to go and see them, but when they learn what it will cost they think they cannot afford to go farther than Niagara Falls. After that they go to Europe, and so year by year the Atlantic passenger lists have been swelling rapidly until now they are something stupendous to contemplate.—Bangor (Me.) News.

Began Growing After He Was Thirty-five.

Oak Cliff has a citizen who is now a robust old gentleman of fine physique and is descended from a very long lived ancestry, their ages running to ninety-six, ninety-eight, one hundred and six, and up to one hundred and twelve years. He has all his teeth except two which were knocked out by an accident, and they are as sound as a dollar, although he is now seventy years old. He has grown three-fourths of an inch in height since he was thirty-five years old, and he wears a size larger hat now than he wore then. From that age up to forty-one or forty-two years his weight remained at 190 pounds, and now, at three score and ten years, his mental faculties, he says, are brighter than ever before.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

Arrested for Selling Brandied Peaches.

A peculiar case of innocent violation of the revenue laws has developed in Decatur. F. S. Fox bought a quantity of imported brandied peaches. He took them to Cerro Gordo and sold them at his restaurant. Jacob Leslie's boy became intoxicated on the peaches, and this started quite a run on the peaches. Fox had to order a fresh supply. Mr. Leslie had Fox arrested for violation of the liquor law, and the trial will take place at Cerro Gordo. A Decatur chemist analyzed the peaches, and found that one bottle contained 37 per cent. of alcohol.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

INGALLS OF KANSAS

Talks Upon the Problems of Our Second Century.

A STALWART REPUBLICAN

Is What He Likes Best, but Next to That Give Him a Red-Hot Democrat.

Right of Suffrage and Unequal Distribution of Wealth Touched Upon.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Tremont Temple was filled last evening with people bent on hearing ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas. At a few minutes past 8 the well known form of General Butler was seen mounting the steps. Directly behind him, and his physical opposite, was John J. Ingalls of Kansas, the man who says the decalogue is out of place in politics.

Mr. Ingalls' head is gray, and so is his moustache. He wears glasses and stands straight. He speaks in a heavy, stentorian voice, and sees to it that a rest is afforded him at short intervals by the applause of the audience. For one hour and a half he spoke steadily.

General Butler introduced him and he immediately launched forth into

The Lecture.

Mr. Ingalls spoke as follows:

I should be guilty of dissimulation and duplicity, were I to pretend to be indifferent to the honor of my introduction to you this evening, by the most distinguished citizen soldier and statesman of Massachusetts. But yet, I must affirm to you, that I have just ground for complaint, for he has used language of unmerited eulogy; he has raised expectations that cannot be realized and you are therefore doomed to disappointment. I do not come to you as an alien and a stranger, but as a native coming home to the friends of his early years. Six generations of my ancestors, after lives of obscure toil, now sleep beneath the murmuring pines of Essex, and by the lamenting waves of the inconsolable sea.

The speaker briefly traced the progress of the Anglo-Saxon race during the last 270 years, showing its enormous gains in population and power. He referred to "Hamlet" and "Paradise Lost," saying that the latter was the book which everybody praised, but which nobody read. Continuing he said:

There is a good deal of prevailing discontent and a desire on the part of some reformers to revert

From Individualism to Paternalism

in government. We hear the doctrine announced that the state must take charge of the affairs of society. What is the state of Massachusetts anyway but the people that live in it? Those who are crying for this new dispensation, are simply laying down the proposition that the men who have succeeded in society are to surrender the result of their acquisitions and attainments to the men who have failed. It happens that in every community that the number of men who fail outnumber those who succeed, and that there are a good many more men named Dennis than there are named Eli. All men are not created free and equal, Thomas Jefferson to the contrary notwithstanding.

When he wrote in the Declaration of Independence that "all men were created free and equal," I presume he did not intend to be understood as saying that I am the equal physically of your distinguished fellow citizen, John L. Sullivan. He didn't mean morally that Jack the Ripper was the equal of Bishop Brooks. He didn't mean that the lowest in intellectual life of your people was the equal to this giant of intelligence who introduced me this evening. If Thomas Jefferson did mean that, all I have to say is he mistook his vocation, and instead of writing declarations of independence for a living, he ought to have gone into journalism—he would have found congenial occupation in writing bulletins about Blaine's health for New York newspapers. He meant

Equal Rights Before the Law.

Every man ought to be a politican, and every woman as well, and the only reason why woman hasn't the suffrage is because she does not want it. Every man ought to be a partisan politician. I have never learned the art of belonging to a party a little. If a party is worth belonging to at all it is worth belonging to a good deal and all the time. As for myself, next to a stalwart Republican, I like a red-hot Democrat.

The Anglo-Saxon has no use for the neuter gender in politics or any other capacity. I am not speaking for any intolerant partisanship. In the days when I was a politician myself I never claimed that the Republican party had a monopoly of all the good men in the country. I always admitted that there were some bad men in the party, not many, perhaps, but a few; and that I might be absolutely impartial I never denied that there were some good men in the Democratic party; not a great many, perhaps, but a few.

The speaker then considered the importance of the suffrage and the evils that threaten it, especially dwelling upon the condition of affairs at the south, and also the evil which results from a foreign population in many cases out of sympathy, as he believes, with our institutions. A restricted immigration is one of the great demands of the times. The

Unequal Distribution of Wealth

was the next problem of the second century which the speaker adverted. Said he:

In 1800 there was no millionaire here. The richest man in the country at the time of his death was George Washington. A large portion of his estate was by inheritance, but the location of the national capital, largely by his own act, within the immediate vicinity of his patrimonial possessions, did not diminish their value. It seems as if the golden age of the republic had been reached, and the prayer of Hagar for neither poverty nor riches had been realized, but today there are in Boston 300 men each worth a million dollars or more.

Jay Gould and I are about the same age. I am a little "heftier" than he is. We went into active life at the same time. He went quietly down Wall street with a patent mouse-trap; he set it, and he came very near

Catching the Earth With It.

I went west, and after thirty years of continuous toil, I am a statesman out of a job. But legislation cannot wholly remedy this thing. I would, however, make the man who enters a trust a felon, and I would tax the succession of large estates.

In closing, the speaker paid an eloquent tribute to those Bostonians whose sacrifice on land and sea has entitled their names to a place on the soldiers' monument. Their work commemorates the triumph of the government of law instead of the government of men.

Hanlan's Easy Victory.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 20.—Edward Hanlan easily defeated Alex McLean in a three-mile race in outrigged skiffs here by 220 yards. Hanlan gave McLean a start of thirty feet, and passed him before 100 yards had been rowed. The water was smooth. Time, 21:31½.

Rhode Island Baptists.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.—The state Baptist convention opened this morning with an address of welcome by Reverend J. H. Mason, of the First church of New Haven. The convention will continue two days.

Premier Parkes Resigns.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 20.—Sir Henry Parkes, premier of New South Wales, has resigned.

THE BICYCLE RACE.

A Contest Between Robb and Howell! How the Score Stands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The six-day bicycle race is an interesting novelty to New Yorkers, and there is much about the tournament to recommend it. It is a clean sport, and the natty, tireless wheelmen with their unceasing spurts, coupled with a fascinating fear of an accident whenever the riders dash around the steep inclined corners at full speed, are a vast improvement over the six-day pedestrians, who were wont at this stage of the game to become dirty, haggard, footsore and weary, inspiring nothing but sympathy as they hobbled around the track in agony.

Alfred Robb, the brother of the long distance champion, contested a five-mile race with Richard Howell, the champion of England. Robb won by ten feet, in 15m. 53s. In the regular contest Robb kept well up with the leaders until about 4 o'clock. Then, while having a hot race with Martin, he ran his machine against a box and was thrown violently to the floor. The fall gave him an ugly cut over the left eye and stunned him. He was carried to his cot. It was an hour before he appeared again and then he rode with visible effort.

Martin has been the talk of the day. He began to creep on the leaders at 2 p. m. and stuck to his task with great tenacity. At 9:30 p. m. Martin had become a leader in the race. At 10 p. m. there were 3500 persons present.

The score at 1 o'clock this morning was:

NAME.	M.	L.	NAME.	M.	L.
Ashinger	322	0	Albert	270	0
Martin	318	6	Lumsden	238	7
Robb	282	6	Boyst	240	0
Edlon	330	1	Wood	194	6
Lamb	313	0	O'Flanagan	139	8
Prince	264	0	Stage	227	0
Schock	298	0			

ALLEN MAKES TWO SPEECHES.

The Public School Question and Protective Tariff the Topics Discussed.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Colonel Charles H. Allen was given a warm welcome here last evening, Smith college girls helping to color the large audience. After speaking of his old-time acquaintance with Northampton, while at Amherst, he discussed the duties of citizenship and urged that everyone cast his vote. He sketched the development of the country and depicted the share that free public schools have had in it by instilling the lessons of responsibility for good government. He called the indifference of many men to the teachings of the public schools in this direction one of the chief dangers of the times. He closed with an earnest appeal for renewed interest in public affairs to the end that good rulers may be chosen and that the party be put in power that best serves the people.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Colonel Allen came down here from Northampton and addressed a large audience in the Opera house, which had been previously addressed by ex-Congressman William Whiting and Henry Cabot Lodge. He was heartily received and discussed the tariff question at length, especially with relation to the cost of paper, which has dropped to nearly a third of the price asked in 1883. He syled as unpatriotic the policy of the Democratic party regarding the establishment of new industries in this country. He illustrated in several ways the beneficial results of the protective tariff in stimulating manufacture and decreasing prices, and exhorted his hearers to stand by the party under which Massachusetts made its greatest advance.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fire at Grand Forks, N. D., caused a loss of $25,000.

D. E. Plummer has been appointed postmaster at Lee, N. H.

A steamer at Philadelphia reports having passed a bark on fire.

A human fiend threw nitric acid into the face of a Chicago lady.

At Chelsea, Me., S. C. Thomas was held for trial on a charge of arson.

Chicago is to have the American office of an Anglo-American bank.

The cutter Wolcott captured thirteen smugglers on San Juan island.

The London Times says that Mr. Balfour has earned his promotion.

Prentiss Davis of Bangor, Me., fell from the roof of his barn and was killed.

Two Boston fishermen were lost on the banks by the capsizing of their dory.

A receiver has been appointed for the Hutchison Lumber company of Michigan.

The Gongolo Tanning company's works at Grapeville, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

James Keegan, a horseman well known in Boston, died at Augusta, Me., after a long sickness.

The trial of Moses M. Cady for the murder of his brother Ezra has begun at East Greenwich, R. I.

An eager boy getting within reach of a lion caused a serious panic in a menagerie at Pesth, Hungary.

Five persons were killed and many others injured by the derailment of an express train in Silesia.

Father C. A. Hall, for eighteen years of the mission house of St. John the Evangelist, Boston, has resigned.

Joel Benedict Harris, a prominent citizen of Rutland, Vt., died at his home there from a shock of apoplexy.

Horace Jackson, convicted of abortion, was sentenced at Lawrence, Mass., to state prison for eight years.

R. O. Burr, a clerk in a hardware store, Bangor, Me., was badly burned by the explosion of an asphaltum barrel.

An epidemic of scarlet fever rages in Girard college, Philadelphia, but as yet there have been no deaths.

A mercantile failure, bank suspension and reported defalcation, has caused great excitement in Gretna, Neb.

Two members of the military staff of ex-President Balmaceda of Chili insist that their chief is still alive.

An Iowa man, crazed by the refusal of a girl to marry him, started out to kill her, but instead shot her father and uncle.

An unknown man, about 60 years old, was run over and killed by a freight train at the Union depot, Springfield, Mass.

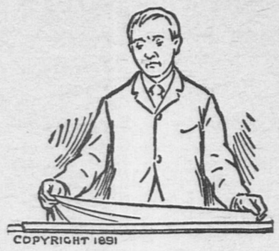
The United States supreme court has advanced the cases of two New York murderers and of Anarchists Fielden and Schwab.

The navy department at Washington thinks that the Loring failure is due to undertaking to perform the work at too low a price.

Several bulls escaped from the bull ring at Bellegarde and terrorized the town of Beaucanier, France, injuring several persons, two fatally.

William Huyler and his wife, an aged couple, were killed at the West Shore crossing, near Bergen Fields, N. J., their carriage being struck by a train.

The political situation in Argentine is reported as critical. Several members of the cabinet have resigned, and the populace are in the mood for fighting.



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There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's *guaranteed.*

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a *guarantee.* If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the *medicine* is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the *best* blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

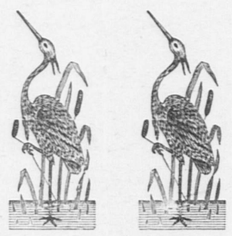
Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp



LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

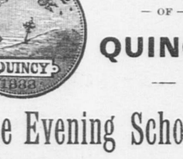
FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

Oct. 13. 6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Poston!



BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

AND NOW DEVOY HAS HIS SAY.

A Hint to Healy's Followers and Plain Talk About Davitt and Egan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—At the Irish meeting here to take action on Mr. Parnell's death and the future course to be pursued in the Irish agitation, John Devoy said that his lips had been unsealed by the death of Parnell and the subsequent efforts of his enemies to injure the cause which he espoused. Touching the compact between Parnell and the leader of the physical force party, Mr. Devoy said:

"If Healy and others go into the revelation business there will be revelations that will show them in a different light. I sat in Kildare street, Dublin, with Parnell and Michael Davitt in 1879, when the conditions were made, adherence to which was laid down to Parnell as the irreducible minimum of what would be accepted for Ireland. He wanted it understood that he was not to be made a puppet of capricious politicians. He asked that nothing should be done by the physical force element that would give England a chance to suppress public sentiment under the plea that it was treason. Parnell pledged himself to the home rule which we demanded, and promised that no member of the Irish party should accept office until it was accomplished.

"Documents are in existence to prove the truth of every tittle of what I have said. Davitt having the right to speak, we pledged ourselves to two things—to keep the movement free from premature, futile attempts at insurrection, and that the platform should not go any further on the land question than peasant proprietary. Parnell died true to these principles, and that desperate struggle was to make sure that these conditions were embodied in the home rule measure, and the Irish members kept true to them. Davitt kept these conditions faithfully about two years and then, knowing that I dared not speak for fear of injuring the movement, and that Parnell could not speak, began his conspiracy to destroy Parnell and deprive Ireland of his services. Davitt and Egan were bound together in this conspiracy, but they had warning enough to have warranted them in taking a different course."

FATHER HALL GOES BACK.

The Result of His Signing the Testimonial to Bishop Brooks.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—After a service of more than eighteen years in the ministry of America, Father Arthur C. A. Hall of the mission church of St. John the Evangelist, provincial superior of this country, is to return to England. The announcement is made to his parishioners in a letter which includes a letter from the superior of the Society of St. John the Evangelist. The letter from the superior is in reply to one from Father Hall asking to be released from his obligations in the English society as it was against his judgment that the work in America should be continued upon the present plan of close relations with England, and that no scheme of affiliation would be satisfactory. None of the other fathers in this country favored the idea of Father Hall at a conference in England to consider the matter. When the attention of the conference was called to the fact that Father Hall signed the testimonial at the diocesan convention of Massachusetts—in favor of Dr. Phillips Brooks—then bishop-elect of this diocese, and supported the confirmation of his election—it was decided to call Father Hall to England.

Father Hall supplements his letter with a statement that he shall return; but expresses great sorrow in having to do so. He adds in a postscript that he felt it right to hold the announcement until after Bishop Brooks' consecration.

BULKELEY'S SUCCESSOR.

He Believes the Legislature Alone Can Declare Who It Shall Be.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.—The Palladium this morning prints a two-column interview with Governor Bulkeley, in which the governor defines his position in the gubernatorial crntroversy. The governor says he is of the opinion, and always has been, that the constitution provides that the legislature shall declare his successor, and that whatever the supreme court may do in the way of deciding law points and in advising the legislature on the latter's petition, the court has no right to declare a governor elected, nor can the legislature, a co-ordinate power, part with its authority to so declare, to the supreme court or to anyone else. Governor Bulkeley is ready and anxious, he says, to surrender the executive chair to the rightful claimant whenever some one in authority shall tell him who that one is. Commenting on the interview the paper says:

"The Palladium's views on the subject are unchanged, and we share no responsibility for the opinions of Governor Bulkeley. They are entirely his own."

SUIT BEGUN AGAINST HOEY.

He Disposes of His Long Branch Property by Mortgages and Lease.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—The Adams Express company yesterday filed a bill in the United States circuit court against ex-President John Hoey to recover about $750,000 he is alleged to have misappropriated. The complaint asks for a lien on Hollywood (Long Branch), where the complainant believes most of the money went.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 20.—John Hoey yesterday filed a lease of all his Hollywood property to his son Frederick for twelve years; and also two mortgages on the property, aggregating $70,000, to two trustees. It is stated the trust was created for the purpose of securing a Long Branch bank against loss upon notes which John Hoey may wish to make.

The Florida Senatorship.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 20.—The seal of the state of Florida and signatures of the secretary of state have been attached to a copy of the proceedings of the joint session of the legislature, including the proceedings of May 26, when Call was elected United States senator. The attorney general has declined to institute proceedings for the issuance of a mandamus to compel the secretary of state to sign and seal the appointment of Davidson, as directed by Governor Fleming. The attorney general says he is of the opinion that Call was legally elected.

To Play with the Bostons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The following baseball contracts for 1892 have been made: With Boston—H. E. Staley, T. J. Tucker, W. M. Nash, J. Quinn, H. D. Stovey, W. S. Brodie, C. W. Bennett, C. W. Ganzel, H. Long, C. A. Nichols, R. L. Lowe.

Two Were Killed.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 20.—On the Santa Fe railroad, near Donby, an engine with five men, going to assist a wrecked train, jumped the track. Two men were killed and the other three badly hurt.

BAY STATE'S CADETS

Lay the Corner Stone of Their New Armory.

ORGANIZED 150 YEARS AGO.

They March Through Boston's Streets and are Reviewed by Governor Russell, Who Afterward Cements the Stone.

Description of the New Building.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The First Corps of Cadets, which has been the honored guardian of the commonwealth for a century and a half, observed the 150th anniversary of its organization yesterday, by laying the corner stone of its new armory, now in process of erection at the corner of Columbus avenue and Ferdinand street. Everything conspired to render the occasion a notable and successful one. The weather was cool, and men distinguished in civic and ecclesiastical life voiced the sentiments of state and church at the formal act of putting the corner stone in place.

Harmonizing with the gay uniforms of the soldiers were the bright costumes of the ladies who contributed their presence to the occasion. Age and infirmity, apparently, offered no obstacles to the successful consummation of the ceremonies, for conspicuous among those present was Matthew Bolles, who was a member of the cadets in 1828, and has the honor of being its oldest surviving member.

Promptly at 2 o'clock there assembled at the armory on Columbus avenue, in full uniform, the members of the corps, the veteran association of the corps, and the past members of the active corps, who are now officers in the state militia, arrayed in the uniforms of their rank, and present as guests of the active corps. They had attained to

Nearly All the Positions

that belong to military life in this commonwealth, and proves the efficiency of the cadets in training officers for state service. There were also present the trustees of the armory fund. There were no ceremonies at the armory other than forming in line with the veteran association on the right, commanded by General Weld, its president. Accompanying him were the vice presidents, treasurer and secretary. Then came the trustees of the armory fund, the guests of the active corps and the First Corps of Cadets, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Edmands.

Headed by the Salem Cadet band they marched through the principal streets to the common. At the city hall a marching salute was given to Mayor Matthews and at the state house Commander-in-Chief Governor Russell, with Generals Dalton, Taylor and Donahoe and Colonels Peabody, Chase, Keeler, Wheelwright and Russell of his staff were received and escorted to the common. Here the governor reviewed the troops and the ceremony of dress parade was gone through with. In this the veterans did not participate, the fatigues of the day being too much for them. They, however, joined the corps on its way to the armory, to which it marched after the ceremonies on the common were concluded.

The Laying of the Corner Stone

took place after the march to the armory, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Deposited in the box under the stone were a silver plate inscribed with a story of the principal features of the event; lists of members of the corps, etc., plans of armory, lists of subscribers, military laws and orders, reports of officers, photographs, lithographs and historical matters, sets of coins of 1891 and copies of daily papers.

With a silver trowel Governor Russell, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the commonwealth, applied the mortar that cemented the stones, and Lieutenant Colonel Edmands gave a history of the enterprise which is to result in a new armory. Then came a prayer by Bishop Phillips Brooks, after which the governor was escorted back to the state house.

Last evening the annual dinner was served at the Parker House, at which there was present, besides the active corps and guests, the veterans' corps, honorary members and guests. The latter included the governor and staff, all the ex-governors, the mayor, officers of the Second Corps of Cadets, and others.

The New Armory

will be a castellated structure on the corner of Ferdinand street and Columbus avenue, on the lot which has been occupied by a one-story drill shed. At one end of the new building there will be a drill hall 211 feet long by 100 feet wide. The hall will occupy nearly all the first floor. The basement will be given up to lockers, toilet rooms, boiler room and bowling alley. The headhouse will be four stories in height, and the first floor will be occupied by a corps room and officers' lockers. On the second floor there will be the drill hall, which will be open up to the roof, trussed with heavy rafters.

On the third floor the headhouse will contain the historical room, in which the military collection will be exhibited. Gymnasiums and janitor's quarters occupy the fourth and fifth floors. On the Columbus-avenue side of the drill shed there will be two bays, and on the corner there will be small oriel windows, with loopholes to flank the side walls.

Perhaps the most striking architectural feature of the building is the large tower on the corner, which will be a commanding object on Columbus avenue. Entrances on the side will admit to the drill hall, over drawbridges. The materials used are to be brick and stone. W. G. Preston is the architect.

Cuban Independence in Sight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Consul General Marti, a Cuban, who has represented Uruguay and Paraguay in this city, has resigned his position because of his sympathy with Cuba in her efforts for independence, and because the countries he represented are friendly to Spain. Senor Marti expresses the opinion that the prospects for Cuban independence were never brighter than at present.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

SUN RISES	6 03	MOON RISES	7 02 PM
SUN SETS	4 55	FULL SEA	12 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 52		1 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Forecast for New England: Light rain; stationary temperature; variable winds.

Storm signals are displayed at Narragansett station and Woods Holl section, and cautionary at Eastport and all other stations from Boston section to Delaware Breakwater.

JUDGE SUSPECTED PERJURY.

A Defendant and Eight Witnessess Arrested for Questioned Evidence.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—There was a sensation in the superior criminal court yesterday. At the conclusion of a case Judge Bond ordered the defendant and all his witnesses arrested on a charge of perjury, and committed them to the custody of the sheriff. The case was that of Enrico Cirri, charged with a violation of the liquor law. Two officers testified that they went to the defendant's premises and asked for lager, and were given three bottles, for which they handed him 50 cents, receiving back 17 cents in change. When the defendant took the stand he testified that the officers visited the premises as charged, but denied that they got any liquor as they had testified. One after another eight of the witnesses called by the defendant took the stand and with a unanimity that was suspicious corroborated the evidence. Before the last had told his story Judge Bond called Sheriff O'Brien to the bench and told him to see that none of the witnesses left the court room.

When Lawyer J. R. Murphy, who was Cirri's counsel, and District Attorney Stevens had concluded their arguments to the jury and the latter had been charged and retired, Judge Bond said to Mr. Stevens that in his opinion perjury had been committed in the case and that he thought the defendant and his witnesses had all committed perjury. He directed that the defendant and the eight witnesses be taken into custody. The bail of the defendant was fixed at $2000 and that of the other witnesses at $1000 each. All the parties, including Angela Passalaqua, who is but 10 years old, were taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Tyler. Later on bail was offered for the two women witnesses and the defendant.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Prominent New York Business Men Have Tackled the Subject in Earnest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—In response to invitations sent out by Captain Ambrose Snow, chairman of the executive committee, and Charles S. Price, secretary of the American Shipping and Industrial league, several merchants and solid business men met in the rooms of the board of trade and transportation, for the purpose of considering the importance of sending delegates to the council at Bath, Me., on Oct. 21, and other matters of interest to national shipping. Captain Snow presided. The first business considered was a "non-political, non-partisan memorial to the congress of the United States," in regard to the national tonnage bill, which has already been within four votes of passing congress.

This memorial sets forth that Americans are paying $250,000,000 per year to foreign shipping interests in freight and passenger receipts, equal to a foreign tax per capita of $3.85 for the benefit of the foreign artisan and farm laborer. To save this money to the people of our own country, through the revival of domestic shipping, by subsidies computed per registered ton, per each thousand miles sailed, as provided by the terms of the tonnage bill, was the object of the memorial. It was unanimously indorsed.

Captain Snow, Secretary Hill and Captain Osborne were then requested to attend the Bath council next week as representatives of those interested in shipping interests in this city. These men signified a willingness to comply.

NO LOVE FOR AMERICANS.

How Chilians Made a Brutal Attack on Sailors at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 20.—It is officially stated that the government has intimated that it will soon issue a safe conduct to those persons who have taken refuge in the American and Spanish legations. The government has recognized the right of asylum in a letter to United States Minister Egan. The Spanish minister is acting in conjunction with Mr. Egan.

The sailor of the U. S. S. Baltimore, who was killed by Chilian sailors in a street brawl a few days ago, was buried at Valparaiso yesterday. There was no hostile demonstration. An armed force of Americans from the Baltimore landed and attended the funeral. Another of the Baltimore's sailors, who was wounded in the fight, will probably die. Captain Schley of the Baltimore and the authorities of Valparaiso are investigating as to the cause of the trouble. It has been ascertained that a Chilian mob attacked the Americans, and that the onslaught was peculiarly brutal. The Chilians were all armed with knives and pistols, whereas the Americans had but few weapons, and were slow in using them. The Chilian sailors and boatmen and others about the water front are still showing bitterness toward Americans, and making all manners of threats. The better class of the Chilian people everywhere condemn the brutal attack.

BULL FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

It is Revived by a "Grand" Show in Aid of Spanish Sufferers.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 20.—Bull fighting was revived here yesterday, the show being organized by a committee of ladies with the wife of President Diaz at their head, for the benefit of the sufferers from the floods in Spain. It was one of the grandest spectacles of the sort ever witnessed in Mexico. Twelve thousand persons, of all grades of society, were present. President Diaz, Mrs. Diaz and a brilliant company occupied boxes. Nine bulls of celebrated breed were killed. Many matadors had narrow escapes. The banderillos that had been stuck into the bulls were after the fight sold at extravagant prices. The amount received for admission fees is supposed to reach $25,000.

Lives Lost and Property Damaged.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 20.—Last evening at Tucker's watch box, a short distance below St. Clair, a mountain engine on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was drawing a train of empty cars up the grade when the boiler exploded, demolishing the engine, tearing up the tracks and doing great damage to telegraph lines and surroundings. Three men were killed and one was fatally injured. The men were in the engine cab when the explosion took place. No cause is assigned for the explosion.

Failure Involves Many Banks.

TRENTON, Oct. 20.—Jonathan Steward assigned here yesterday. The liabilities foot up $329,000, and the assets about $185,000. The liabilities include numerous indorsements for the Trenton, China and Star Rubber companies, which failed a few months ago. All the Trenton banks, banks at many other places in this state, and the Seventh National bank of New York suffer.

The Pope is Grieved.

ROME, Oct. 20.—The pope has written a letter to the French pilgrims bewailing the Italian control of affairs at Rome.

Alhambry Jane's Wedding Ou

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

I.

"It's been on three weddins already

"Aunt Becky," says Alhambry J... sometimes when we air sitting up ci... ber sewing, "I don't think if I sh... live to be as old as Methuselum I sh... ever forget what an awful time I ha... my wedding outing. Sometimes I w... up in the night and feel as ef I sh... expire just thinking it over." W... she makes them remarks I don't enc... age her to go on; 'tain't good for her...

"Never grind things over, and o... shet the doors behind you, Alhamb... I says. "In this here vale of tears su... another is bound to concur. I bel... just so much trouble is rationed ou... you, and what you've had you won't... again."

"But a body's wedding outing is sa... be the blissfulest time o' life," says... hambry.

"So it is in theorems, Alhambry," s... I; "but mostly never in practition. N... unions is usually the most uncomforta... parties on a train of keers. She's afe... nobody won't know she's a bride, ... he's skeered for fear they'll be fou... out. She acts foolish and he acts s... His ma has made him feel awful, cr... and wishin he may be happy, as ef ... know'd he couldn't. Mostly they go ... way and their trunks another, he l... his keys and checks and she leaves ... bag into the rack."

"Oh, such things you could laugh ... says Alhambry, "but what happened ... me was worse than ever happened ... anybody before."

"Alhambry Jane," I tell her, "you d... know all that has happened. Some ... been burned up or collided and carr... to their predestinations without no he... on."

I talked so, but twixt you and m... Alhambry Jane and Neptune did have ... most awful time, and so you'll thi... when I tell you all about it.

That old hair trunk that Great-gr... per Rusk sots so much by was at ... bottom of the trouble. 'Twas a be... tiful trunk, too, fust off. You've s... that kind stored away in garrets, like ... Jest the color of an Alderny cow, w... leather bands and brass nails and b... handles, and a name in brass nails ... the side. "Rusk" was on this one, an... hasp as big as that on a barn door, ... a great key to lock it with. This ... was lined with blue paper with ... stars onto it. Great-granper Rusk ... bought it fur him and his compan... when they started onto a wedding to... in eighteen hundred and four, and ... daughter, Alhambry's grandmother, h... took it when she was married and w... to Niagara, and Alhambry's mother t... it onto her outing, and Alhambry's ... took it to Washington when he w... there in war times. Alhambry's old ... sister, Hetty, never forgot that, beca... her pa put her into it fur fun while ... was packing it (it held all creation ... wern't never full), and bein abstract... by natur forgot all about it and loc... her up. Wouldn't hev found her u... he got to Washington ef her gran... hadn't insisted onto it she heard the ... ten mewin inside. So, behold, 'twa... the kitten, 'twas Hetty most smothe... and skeered to death.

Well, since that time it had lived ... garret mostly with carpet rags into... Sometimes you'd find kittens there... the cover had been left up. T... mighty handsome still, and Great-gr... per Rusk, goin on fur ninety-four, u... to take company up to see it and ... out its beauties. 'Twas jest as good ... new, only it had lost one handle and ... blacksmith had put a leather one ... it, and it looked a little like it nee... hair restoratives since the moth y... Kinder a plague of moths that came ... Ciderville one spring and devoured ... the furs and woolens.

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"Only smilin to think how ple... sister'll be," James Peter says. He ... clerking it down in New York and k... more about new styles in trunks ... Great-granper Rusk did.

"Very well, my son," says the old ... tleman; "do as I say and fetch it do...

So James Peter up and fetches it ... kin hear it bumpin on the garret st... now, and granper he went to look a... standin in the spare bedroom.

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USPECTED PERJURY.

and Eight Witnesses Ar-
r Questioned Evidence.

20.—There was a sensation
or criminal court yesterday.
sion of a case Judge Bond
fendant and all his witnesses
charge of perjury, and com-
o the custody of the sheriff.
hat of Enrico Cirri, charged
ion of the liquor law. Two
d that they went to the de-
mises and asked for lager,
ven three bottles, for which
him 50 cents, receiving back
ange. When the defendant
he testified that the officers
mises as charged, but denied
any liquor as they had testi-
er another eight of the wit-
by the defendant took the
h a unanimity that was sus-
orated the evidence. Before
told his story Judge Bond
O'Brien to the bench and
that none of the witnesses
room.
er J. R. Murphy, who was
el, and District Attorney
ncluded their arguments to
he latter had been charged
Judge Bond said to Mr.
n his opinion perjury had
d in the case and that he
efendant and his witnesses
itted perjury. He directed
dant and the eight witnesses
custody. The bail of the de-
xed at $2000 and that of the
es at $1000 each. All the
ing Angela Passalaqua, who
old, were taken in charge
eriff Tyler. Later on bail
the two women witnesses
aut.

ERCHANT MARINE.

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s ago, was buried at Val-
ay. There was no hostile
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Baltimore landed and at-
eral. Another of the Bal-
, who was wounded in the
ably die. Captain Schley
e and the authorities of
investigating as to the
uble. It has been ascer-
Chilian mob attacked the
l that the onslaught was
al. The Chilians were all
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had but few weapons, and
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I.

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"Aunt Becky," says Alhambry Jane sometimes when we air sittin up chamber sewing, "I don't think if I should live to be as old as Methuselum I should ever forget what an awful time I had on my wedding outing. Sometimes I wake up in the night and feel as ef I should expire just thinking it over." When she makes them remarks I don't encourage her to go on; 'tain't good for her.

"Never grind things over, and ollers shet the doors behind you, Alhambry," I says. "In this here vale of tears suthin another is bound to concur. I believe just so much trouble is rationed out to you, and what you've had you won't hev again."

"But a body's wedding outing is said to be the blissfulest time o' life," says Alhambry.

"So it is in theorems, Alhambry," says I; "but mostly never in practition. New unions is usually the most uncomfortable parties on a train of keers. She's afeard nobody won't know she's a bride, and he's skeered for fear they'll be found out. She acts foolish and he acts stiff. His ma has made him feel awful, cryin and wishin he may be happy, as ef she know'd he couldn't. Mostly they go one way and their trunks another, he loses his keys and checks and she leaves her bag into the rack."

"Oh, such things you could laugh at," says Alhambry, "but what happened to me was worse than ever happened to anybody before."

"Alhambry Jane," I tell her, "you don't know all that has happened. Some has been burned up or collided and carried to their predestinations without no heads on."

I talked so, but twixt you and me, Alhambry Jane and Neptune did have a most awful time, and so you'll think when I tell you all about it.

That old hair trunk that Great-granper Rusk sots so much by was at the bottom of the trouble. 'Twas a beautiful trunk, too, fust off. You've seen that kind stored away in garrets, likely. Jest the color of an Alderny cow, with leather bands and brass nails and brass handles, and a name in brass nails on the side. "Rusk" was on this one, and a hasp as big as that on a barn door, and a great key to lock it with. This one was lined with blue paper with gilt stars onto it. Great-granper Rusk had bought it fur him and his companion when they started onto a wedding tower in eighteen hundred and four, and his daughter, Alhambry's grandmother, had took it when she was married and went to Niagara, and Alhambry's mother took it onto her outing, and Alhambry's pa took it to Washington when he went there in war times. Alhambry's oldest sister, Hetty, never forgot that, because her pa put her into it fur fun while he was packing it (it held all creation and wern't never full), and bein abstractive by natur forgot all about it and locked her up. Wouldn't hev found her until he got to Washington ef her granmer hadn't insisted onto it she heard the kitten mewin inside. So, behold, 'twarn't the kitten, 'twas Hetty most smothered and skeered to death.

Well, since that time it had lived up garret mostly with carpet rags into it. Sometimes you'd find kittens there ef the cover had been left up. 'Twas mighty handsome still, and Great-granper Rusk, goin on fur ninety-four, used to take company up to see it and pint out its beauties. 'Twas jest as good as new, only it had lost one handle and the blacksmith had put a leather one onto it, and it looked a little like it needed hair restoratives since the moth year. Kinder a plague of moths that came on Cliderville one spring and devoured all the furs and woolens.

Well, 'twarn't only what I expected, when jest as soon as the wedding was talked of and it was decided that Alhambry and Neptune Belcher would have an outing, that Great-granper Rusk should up and say:

"Things hes got to be done good fur Alhambry. Don't spare nothin fur the gal. She is a favyrite of fixy things. She shill have my big hair trunk to travel with. Folks shill see that she comes of people that's had things. There ain't a trunk like that to be found nowhere now. Fetch it down, James Peter, and dust it out fur your sister. What you grinin about, James Peter?"

"Only smilin to think how pleased sister'll be," James Peter says. He was clerking it down in New York and knew more about new styles in trunks than Great-granper Rusk did.

"Very well, my son," says the old gentleman; "do as I say and fetch it down."

So James Peter up and fetches it. I kin hear it bumpin on the garret stairs now, and granper he went to look at it standin in the spare bedroom.

"It's been on three weddin's already," says he; "this will be the fourth. Who is that pumpin outside, I wonder?"

"Guess neighbor Jones is borrying a bucket of water," sez I, but I knowed 'twarn't the pump. I knowed it was poor little Alhambry sobbin fit to kill herself, and I slipped out into the porch and found her cryin as if her heart would break, her head hid in the ivy vine.

"Alhambry," says I, "I understand your feelin's, but you had orter been prepared for it, and rubbin your nose and forehead into the pison ivy won't help you none."

"I don't care," said Alhambry. "I don't care what becomes of me if I've got to go on my wedding trip with Noah's ark for a trunk, and "Rusk" on it like it was a baker's wagon. You've heard ma talk about how she felt when she had to take it, and it's worse now."

"I've heard your ma retail her sufferin's," says I, "but she lived through them. So will you."

"No, I shan't," says Alhambry; "I'd rather be took for anything than a crank. I won't have that thing poked onto me. Ef I had a relationship that had any detachment for me they'd rise up in my offense when I most need 'em. You can carry on when you're a mind to. Aunt Becky, why air you dumb and motionless now?"

"Alhambry Jane," says I, "your great-granper in nat'rally quite an elderly, aged, old gentleman, and sot. Fur to be conterdicted fur the first time in his ninety-oneth year might be fatal. Moreover, though I'm not mercenarious, I don't advise a family that ain't more forehanded than they wish to be offending a great-granper with property to leave behind him, and that has already had evil influenzes brought to bear in regard to leaving it to charitable constitutions instead of his own ancestors. What is a trunk, however wounding to the fashionable inspirations of the heart, to a few thousands to start life with? Be carm, Alhambry Jane, and say to yourself, what can't be cure must be insured, and you and Neptune will be thankful hereafter."

Well, Alhambry Jane felt to feel that I was judgmatical in most things, and she washed her face in the tin basin outside the kitchen door and went in. Her eyes looked like poached eggs, but the rest of the family knowed why, and great-granper's eyes wern't overly good and he didn't notice.

Only Alhambry Jane's pa, who is kinder abstractive, kept lookin puzzled and sayin:

"I had orter tell Alhambry about that there trunk or suthin, but I can't remember what it is."

Poor Alhambry. I used to hear her cryin and moanin in her sleep after that, and I'd go in and shake her, and she'd say: "Oh, Aunt Becky! I had a nightmare. I thought great-granper Rusk's old hair trunk had got up and was sottin on my chest." Or else she was a dreamin that she was settin at the winder of one of them fixy taverns they have down to York, and seen the colored waiters histin the trunk in and all the fastidicle company larfin at it. And once she thought all her outside clothes had to be put into it because it was so big, and she was obleeged to walk up Broadway in nothin; but thoughts of that old hair trunk kerved lines into Alhambry Jane's noble brow that week that never was defaced, and ain't this minute. But she didn't say nothin, and time went on like a relentless jugglenot and fetched on the wedding day.

There wus no gret calamitndes fur as I know, only great-granper felt like he'd enjoy helpin make the fruit cake, and, his eyesight bein kinder repaired, he took a piece of brown soap for some citron, and sliced it up and stirred it in, and the evenin of the weddin her pa went up garret to read suthin another about the tariff and forgot about comin down until most too late, and then appeared at the door in his old flannel dressin gown, sayin, "You and Neptune is sottin up ruther late, darter," as they used to do courtin nights when he thought Nep ought to go hum. But everybody there knowed he was abstractive, so there wern't no need to mind so much as Alhambry did.

The minister beginnin to christen the young couple instead of marryin 'em wern't nothin neither, only Alhambry's sensitudes is so delicate, and when the other folks all snickered she cried and made herself look like she was peelin onions for the rest of the evenin. I've noticed that it's those that feels things most they happen to oftenest. But things might have been wus at Alhambry's weddin, even her travelin suit. Seems as ef it was a natral derangement of Providence that when two is wed his clothes should fit too good and hers shouldn't fit at all. A bride's travelin frock always makes her look as ugly as she kin accordin to her gifts that way, and though Alhambry Jane was right pretty sometimes in an old caliker with the sleeves tucked up, hangin out the washin, in her case her white weddin gown was more unbecoming than her gray traveling suit ef that was possible.

But what does such things matter if the young couple is happy and don't know it. On what slender chains hangs our joys or our sorrer. While they wus biddin us goodby great-granper says to Neptune:

"Nep, you kin do me a favor down in York. My old friend Captain Peeler was down to see me yesterday, and he was showing me his watch that was presented to him by the passengers for his gallant conduct in a case of shipwreck and unhitched it from his chain and left it behind. Now I want you should take it to him. Just put it in your pocket. He's at the Astor House."

"All right, granper," says Neptune, and buttoned it up, never guessin what trouble it would bring.

"Goodby," says pa; "seems to me there wus something I meant to say about that there trunk, can't remember what it wus though."

Then they wus off and we all throwed rice and old shoes. We didn't know until afterward how some of the rice got into Alhambry's eye, nor how pa's slipper hit Neptune on the nose, which was by nature a turn-up, and changed it fur the time bein into a fine Roman, only red. Such is life. But they got safely to the depot and to that "great and wicked city, New York," as our dominie calls it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TOWNS SUBMERGED

And Much Damage Done in the British Isles.

THE INVASION OF PAMIR

By a Russian Expedition May Lead to a Serious Muddle—Anarchists Withdraw from the German Socialistic Party. Redmond Wants Parnell's Vacant Seat.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The river Shannon has burst its banks in county Limerick, inundating large tracts of land. The reclamation works near Ennis, in county Clare, which recently cost the government $120,000, have been nearly ruined.

Many villages in the Trent valley are submerged. The rivers Usk, Ebow, Runney and Otway have overflowed their banks. Many thousand acres of land are covered with water, and the roads are impassable. A large number of buildings, weakened by the floods, have collapsed. The loss of live stock is very great.

Dispatches from Holyhead state that 200 vessels, many of them much damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm.

The gravest apprehensions are felt by the inhabitants of Sandgate, a small town on the English channel, situated about two miles from Folkestone, in Kent. The storms have caused a most abnormal high tide there, and this, combined with the hurricane which is blowing there, is destoying the sea wall. Many houses, situated near the shore, have already been washed over by the angry waters, and the high road leading to Hythe and Folkestone is submerged and destroyed in many places.

The river Thames at Windsor, Eton and other places is overflowing its banks and is inundating the lower parts of many houses in those vicinities.

To be added to the long list of vessels which have left their ribs upon these coasts during the recent storm is a French brig, which was wrecked yesterday off St. Catharine's Point. Five men of the brig's crew were drowned. A coasting schooner was also stranded at about the same spot.

The vilages of Ballacurre and Baltray, in Ireland, are flooded. The inhabitants had to be assisted to escape by boats, many being taken from the windows of their houses attired only in their night dresses.

A HOT-HEADED ANARCHIST

Creates a Sensation at the Socialist Congress and Then Leaves the Party.

ERFURT, Oct. 20.—At yesterday's session of the socialist congress, Herr Auerbach made a violent speech in defence of anarchy. This speech, full of the most bitter denunciation of the existing system of government and society, caused such an uproar and so much protest upon the part of the more sober minded portion of the delegates that Herr Auerbach, amid a scene of uproarious disorder, announced the secession from the Socialist party of himself and four other leading delegates, all of whom immediately withdrew from the hall.

Herr Singer read a letter from the seceding extremists, in which the seceders declared that they would no longer belong to a party which called itself the Socialist party while it renounced democratic principles. The congress thereupon adopted a resolution advising the Socialists of Berlin to take measures to render abortive any further action by the extremists, as the latter rely chiefly upon their comrades in Berlin for support.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The Wrangle Over the Frontier May Lead to a Serious Collision.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 20.—A frontier officer at Chang reports that he recently met a Russian expedition descending the Alai plateau near the confluence of Murghabi and Aksu rivers. The officer adds that he protested against this invasion of Chinese territory, but the Russians, being in greater force than the Chinese, disregarded the protest and continued their march. One division of Russians proceeded to Alichas, in the Pamir territory, and another division marched toward the great Pamir territory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Novoe Vremya says that a meeting between the Russians and the British in Pamir was inevitable, adding: "British incursions and Afghan and Chinese raids, violating the conventions forbidding them access to Pamir, now make it imperative to determine the exact frontier. Russian diplomacy would find no difficulty in establishing Suzerain rights over the territory."

War on the Sahara.

ORAN, Oct. 20.—The garrison at Tlemcen, sixty-eight miles southwest of this port, and in the vicinity of the frontier of Morocco, has suddenly received orders to march upon and occupy Toust, the oasis in the Sahara, concerning which France and Morocco have been disputing for some time past in order to prevent its being occupied by the forces of the Sultan of Morocco.

Germany's Cereal Crops.

BERLIN, Oct 20.—According to the complete official estimates of the harvest in Germany, wheat is 18 per cent. below the average yield, and rye 20 per cent. below, while barley is 5 per cent. above the average, and oats 17 per cent. above. The officials hold that the general result does not warrant fears of widespread distress.

Negotiations Blocked.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Belgium have been suspended, as Belgium is not inclined to grant Germany's demand that German agricultural products be allowed to enter Belgium free of duty.

Redmond Will Try It.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—William Redmond has been selected as the Parnellite candidate for the parliamentary seat for Cork, made vacant by the death of Parnell.

Grown Out of Its Old Clothes.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 20.—After over half a century as a four-page blanket sheet, The Morning Palladium appeared today as an eight-page paper, Henry Alloway of New York having assumed control of the property. It will be vigorously Republican in politics. A letter from Thomas C. Platt, congratulating Connecticut Republicans upon the paper's new management, is given prominence.

Their Visit Was Short.

DELANO, Cal., Oct. 20.—Fifteen Chinamen arrived here last night to take the places of a white crew working in a section gang on the Southern Pacific railroad. Shortly after their arrival a mob of white men drove them out of town.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.
25 and 50c. a bottle.

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

THE
DAILY LEDGER
CAN BE OBTAINED
At News Stand,
Old Colony Depot,
BOSTON,
AFTER 3.30 P. M.

— THE —
Original Lebanon Overalls
For Carpenters.
These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.
Granite Clothing Co.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.
Advertise in the Daily Ledger
IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE TOILING WOMEN.

EFFECTS OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT IN VARIOUS FIELDS.

Some New and Forceful Ideas on the Subject of Domestic Service—The Gains for Women So Far Have Only Complicated the Question—Turn on the Light.

[Special Correspondence.]

The literary world is again struggling with the "working woman" question, "domestic service," "factory life," and other phases of the one muddle civilization has whirled itself into. During the last half century, at short intervals, epidemics of concern on these questions have come up, run their course, and passed away, leaving no noticeble results. For the questions cannot be settled yet; the time has not come. But the ever present troubles in the industrial field compel the attention of thoughtful men and women, while they cannot hope to dispose of them; and so the agitation ebbs and flows. In this western city the daily papers have been soliciting letters from women who hire and women who are hired with some interesting but contradictory consequences. No two stories agree; but there is a reason for this. Neither understands the other's position, or even her own.

Before the age of steam a "working woman's question" was never dreamed of—scarcely a "woman question," except as a fantastic idea in the brain of some crank. Women had no place but home, and within its domains nearly all the wants of the members were provided for. But machines followed steam, and the factory disposed of the machines. Whether willing or not, women were forced out of their seclusion to become adjuncts to them.

The advancement of science, the higher enlightenment of the age and the newer demands of humanity consequent upon these have seemed to plunge society into a chaotic and perplexed state. We are, in fact, in a confused condition—a transitional period in which remains of feudalism, the customs of the present commercial system and the faint foreshadowings of some higher order are strangely intermingled.

Out of this confusion questions arise which are naturally taken up by the press and rostrum, dealt with by periodicals on a more or less broad and philosophic plane, by the daily journals as every day facts which exist and must be told of, with some vague purpose of alleviating miseries but not of changing conditions. Still they furnish the data for all discussions; philosophers must have commonplace facts to classify before they can elaborate a theory of society. The petty troubles of mistress and maid that have recently taken so much space in the papers are important factors in the great industrial problems. The thronging of women toward factories, the consequent destruction of homes in the old sense, the effect on the wages and employment of men, the probable effect of this great strain of exhaustive toil of the mothers of the race on future generations, are other factors and must all be taken into consideration.

And on the other hand there is the demand for more avenues of labor, the opening of the gates of every field of industry that women are capable or can become capable of filling; the demand for greater freedom, more independence, broader views, more usefulness for women. What has been gained for women has, so far, only brought more complications into social and industrial questions; various interests seem to clash terribly. But we must remember that we are in a transitional state; that out of it all will come some more harmonious adjustment of human affairs, and that it is not a wise plan to patch up old institutions and alleviate the misery therefrom, but rather to work and hope for new and better arrangements.

The subject of domestic service, seemingly small, is really very important. So much of daily happiness depends on the work and arrangement of the home. The mistress who complains of incompetent, lazy, saucy servants have no doubt a real grievance, and again the girls who do their housework are justified in complaining of tyranny and heartlessness on the part of employers, and of the general discomfort, loneliness and weariness of their position. The actual trouble is that their relations are out of joint with the times. Domestic service is a relict of feudalism when every household was a community in itself. All that was consumed by the family was produced on the place. The lines between classes were more strictly drawn than now, perhaps, but the workers had their own social life among themselves.

Their home and friends were there where they lived and worked. They had no interests elsewhere. They held a recognized position with plenty of others like them. Grown old and helpless, they could not be cast away. The estate was their home as long as they lived. Today the average household contains no place for servants. Many of the household wants are provided for outside—in those very factories that seem at once a curse and a blessing. The inevitable work can be performed usually by one or two women in ten or at most twelve hours of the day. No one in the house wants those women after their work is done. Nobody has any particular interest in them or a social taste in common with them. And yet custom has it that these women are asked to come and live in the house, to be always on hand when needed and out of the way when not.

Their presence, as the constant presence of any stranger must be, is a nuisance; their personalities, tastes and society are disagreeable, and in the employer's house there is no room, no provision made for them. It is a situation that makes the mistress irritable, domineering and intolerant. But the servant is no better off. She is asked to leave such home as she may have had, all her own society, her own interests, all former occupations. The new place where all her time is to be passed is not a home; it contains nothing which has any sympathy or interest for or in her; it is nothing more than a workshop, with this disadvantage, that she cannot leave it when her work is done. Workingmen are seldom so situated. Men do not take their carpenters into their homes to live. They are not supposed to share the privacy and home life of the family, nor are they supposed to be devoid of the faculties that make them desire a social life of their own. Only the constant presence of the household worker is demanded, and she is expected to be a complete nonentity when not at work; she is only considered as a working machine; her humanness (if allowed) is ignored.

The system of engaging people by the week or month to cook, scrub and clean and remain in the house, is wrong—a mere remnant of feudalism with none of feudalism's advantages. Ladies cannot be blamed for not wishing to mingle their everyday lives with strangers, and no haughtiness or superiority need necessarily be felt. Many people are not congenial to one another, and yet there is no question of being higher or lower in the social scale.

It should be remembered, however, that employes have a life to live apart from that of their employers, and they should be allowed time, place and opportunity to live it. No satisfactory settlement of such incongruous relations can ever be reached. If it is not practicable to hire housework done by the hour, as nearly all labor is now performed, leaving both mistress and maid free a part of each day, then we must await the time of universal co-operation, or at least co-operation in the drudgery of housekeeping.

But the condition of women who work in factories is less hopeful. The situation is perplexing, and none less than women comprehend why it is so. The time is not out of memory yet when they were sighing in vain for greater opportunities and wider fields of action. The monotony, the narrowness, the privation and loneliness of the old secluded homes, where women were completely dependent and entire submission to the will of masculine providers was expected, became unendurable. A devoted class of reformers has worked unceasingly to bring women out of the old, cramped sphere, helped them up to more freedom and greater activity, only to find them, alas! slaves to machines and factory bosses for a pittance a day, instead of drudging in circumscribed homes for nothing at all of their own. Is the little advantage worth all the trouble? Especially when women's entrance into the many occupations of men has made sad havoc with their work and wages?

And yet, bad and hopeless and confused as it all seems, the movement is in the right direction. Nothing permanently injurious comes of freedom; it is woman's birthright as well as man's. When there has been time for human society to adjust itself to the marvelous discoveries of science and the inventions of geniuses, when the light of human intelligence shall be turned on the social need of mankind with the same earnestness and intensity it has ever been, on his material wants, there will be found means of squaring equal liberty with the equal rights of all; some way by which the earning of an honest living by man or woman will not be the terrible task it now is.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

A Trade Union Victory in England.

The court of queen's bench in England has just rendered two highly important decisions in trade union cases. One of these, which reverses a ruling of the recorder of Plymouth, is likely to attract a good deal of attention. Mr. Treleaven, a coal merchant, had four gangs of men to unload his colliers—three were gangs of union men and one of non-union men.

The secretaries of the three unions came to Mr. Treleaven and ordered him to dismiss his nonunion men on pain of withdrawing the union men. He refused; they ordered a strike, and all the union workmen left their work. Thereupon he prosecuted the secretaries for a breach of the act of 1875 (against intimidation), and both the magistrates and the recorder decided in his favor, imposing a fine of twenty pounds each upon the three defendants.

This decision has been upset by the court of queen's bench, Lord Coleridge and his associates holding that a threat to tell men to leave work cannot be called "intimidation." This ruling, of course, does not apply to cases in which there has been any recourse to or threat of violence. The court also reversed the judgment of the recorder, that "a strike which could have the effect of injuring an employer is illegal and indictable at common law," on the ground that intimidation in a legal sense, infers some action that would justify a magistrate in binding over the offender to keep the peace.

No man has a right to marry till, in every human probability, assured that he can support a family in his own station. Mere love or improvident matches seldom turn out well; poverty comes, and there is so much self reproach on either side that gall is added to its bitterness; their tempers are soured, and they soon wish themselves unmarried. But when trials assail an attached, a reasonable pair, sorrow unites them closer; the man, feeling how much depends on him, never flags in his exertion, and often recovers the lost step; if not, there is still consolation in his wife's unvarying love—in her sweet, noiseless sacrifices. In these uncertain times there are few commercial men who have not met with reverses, and they will often say:

"Had it not been for those at home I should have blown my brains out; I could not have stood it."

Wife and children! They are a beacon to us in our troubled sea; we renew the struggle when ready to sink beneath the wave, and at last are saved. At the worst, when all is black—when friends are cool or reproachful—when the cruelest doubts assail us—there is still one who respects and loves us; at home we are still dear.—New York Ledger.

NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
—AT—
C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest
FOR FALL WEAR,
—AT—
50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS
All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods
ALL SHADES AT
50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,
158 Hancock St., Quincy.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,
Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,
And Slate Writing Mediums.
QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Oct. 19. 6t

WESTLAND'S
SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.
Oct. 17. 5t

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED.—Oct. 18, Scotch Collie "Rab" Black with brown breast, and white marks. Return and receive reward. WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving place, Quincy. Oct. 19—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.
Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 6 Saville avenue, Quincy. Oct. 17—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED,—A competent Superintendent to take charge of the laying out and cutting in a granite quarry employing 150 men winter and summer. Must understand all kinds of drawings and the handling of men. Address J. E. & A. L. PENNOCK, 305 Walnut street Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15—eod3t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Today's Almanac.—October 20.
High water at 12.45 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.03; Sets at 4.55.
Moon rises at 7.02 P. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 A. M.

THE HEARING to the petitioners of the Electric Freight Railroad before the City Council last evening, savored of an old fashioned town meeting. The speeches were able, and presented in a lucid way, the advantages of the Electric Freight Railroad. As there were no remonstrance it is probable that the Council will act favorably on the order.

IT IS hoped that the twenty-four new fire hydrants, which it is proposed to put in, will be of an improved pattern so that the steamer can couple on to a hydrant without using an expander in the suction pipe, as the case is now. The hydrants which are now in use are of an antiquated pattern and cannot supply the steamer with an adequate supply of water.

IT IS remarkable at this late day, Oct. 20, to find the grass, the trees and the flowers so bright and beautiful, in this city and vicinity. There is in the Mount Wollaston cemetery a long row of dahlias full of beautiful blossoms of various colors; many bright geraniums; red, white and pink fuchsias; Mexican Sage, Chrysanthemums, etc. Jack Frost has been very obliging this fall and has kept his icy fingers away from plants and flowers later than usual.

THERE IS but little prospect of the new Brooks avenue school house being built this year. This order has been peculiarly unfortunate.

The original order called for an appropriation of $35,000 to build a brick school house on Brooks avenue, South Quincy, but this was subsequently changed to $31,500, as $3,500 had already been appropriated for the purchase of the land. After a long and protracted debate the order was passed to be ordained, but four members voting against it,—Councilmen Holden, Bass, Roberts and Gray. Bids were advertised for and when they were opened it was found that none came within the appropriation, the bids ranging from $32,487 to $40,858, exclusive of blackboards, grading and the heating and ventilating system. It was then evident that the committee on public buildings had made an error in computing the cost of the proposed building. The committee on public buildings by a few strokes of a pencil revised the plans and specifications so that several thousands of dollars were saved, but then they did not come within the appropriation, and the Mayor returned the plans to the Council with the endorsement that "the order cannot be executed."

At the meeting of the Council, Sept. 3, Councilman Gray moved that the order be rescinded, he claiming that no changes could legally be made in the plans and specifications after the appropriation had been made. The motion was lost and Councilman Bryant offered an order which was passed, that: "The Mayor be authorized to make such changes in the plans and specifications of the new school house as the School Board and Committee of Public Buildings may approve of, to bring the cost within the appropriation; the Mayor to proceed when cost is brought within the appropriation." Councilman Gray immediately filed with the City Solicitor several questions bearing on the legality of this order. The Solicitor's reply was that the order was not legal and so reported at last evening's session of the Council. Councilman Moxon, the chairman of the Committee of Public Buildings, thereupon introduced an order to rescind this order, and offered a new order of $31,550 for the erection of a eight-room building, etc., etc.

The whole matter has been handled in a bungling way and is not a credit to the business foresight of the city government. The people of South Quincy asked for a wooden building costing a moderate sum. The Council, with the exception of Councilmen Holden, Bass, Roberts and Gray, voted with Croesus like liberality to build, including land, a $35,000 brick building. Its defeat would be a well merited rebuke to the uncalled for liberality of the Council.

Councilman Pratt of Ward Three, who is supposed to know and probably does know the desires of his constituents in this matter better than members of other wards, is a strong advocate of building a wooden school house costing about $15,000. It could be built for just one-half the cost of the proposed brick monument, but is not good enough for the fastidious taste of the Committee on Public Buildings. It is hoped that at the next reading of this order in the Council it will be put where it belongs—on the table.

The Evening Schools.

The free evening school for study in the English branches opened at the Adams school building, Monday evening, under Principal J. M. Nowland, who has for his assistants Misses Sheahan, Hatch, Billings, McDonnell and Welsh.

The number of pupils in attendance was 125, a number of whom were women, but as application for admission will be received Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week there will doubtless be many more who will apply.

The evenings of the school are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The opening of the evening school at the Willard building will be delayed until the fixtures for the electric lights can be attached.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

A damp day.

This is the month of weddings.

A dancing class for juveniles is to open in Music hall, Oct. 27.

Two received their final naturalization papers at the district court today.

Miss Carrie Shaida, clerk at Stocker's news stand, has resigned her position.

The Young Men's Republican Club will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening.

The Independent Order of Clerks will hold a dance in St. Mary's hall, Nov. 18.

J. N. Page has an apple tree upon his land on Foster street, from which a new sprig has grown upon which are three blossoms.

The Beatrice Ten, King's Daughters, Wollaston, will give an apron and necktie party in the vestry of the Unitarian church, Thursday evening.

Edward Bowditch, a clerk at Ford Bros. for the past few months, has severed his connection with the same, and accepted a position in Boston.

The pulpit of the First Church is very elaborately decorated for the Pfaffmann-Shaw wedding this evening. There will be a maid of honor and four bridesmaids.

The grocers and provision dealers of Quincy will close their stores Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and take their clerks to the Food and Health Exposition in Boston.

Miss Katie G. Welsh of this city was presented with an elegant gold watch the 7th of this month, as a birthday present, by her brother-in-law, Timothy B. Whalen, of Westerly, R. I.

Voters should see immediately that their names are on the registration lists. Registration in this city closes at 10 o'clock Saturday evening, and any one whose name is omitted after that time will be unable to get it on the lists or to vote at the State election.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Folsom, who were recently married and reside at 406 Hancock street, were surprised yesterday, on receiving a handsome tea and breakfast set, from Mrs. Folsom's former shopmates at the Wollaston machine factory. Mr. Folsom is the popular conductor on the Point route of electric cars.

Commissioner Ewell is doing an excellent job on Sachem brook, Wollaston. The underbrush is being cut out and the brook widened and deepened. The improvements will extend from Highland avenue bridge to below the Hancock street bridge. It is estimated that about 100 cart loads of debris and mud will be removed from the bed of the brook.

Monday afternoon, Dr. Hallowell's buggy, which was left in front of A. G. Durgin's store a few moments, was run into and tipped over by Supt. Aldrich's team. The superintendent's horse became frightened, and the lady left in the buggy was unable to manage the animal. At the city pump it had a narrow escape, but in front of Durgin & Merrill's block the collision overturned the buggy throwing the lady out, but fortunately she escaped with few slight bruises.

Nathan Brickett Dead.

Mr. Nathan Brickett of Irving place, who has been confined to the house for several months died very suddenly Monday evening of hemorrhage. He was in his 64th year, a member of Rural Lodge of Masons and the South Shore Commandery of Knight Templars. He leaves no immediate relatives. The above orders will attend the funeral on Thursday.

This Morning's Fire.

The alarm from Box 42 at 10.40 this morning was needless. A Swede family who occupy a house on Water street near Brewer's corner, owned by Wyman Nightengale, kindled a fire in their stove which made a dense smoke. This smoke was seen coming from the chimney by an excited individual, who, supposing the house was on fire, pulled the alarm. A recall was sounded a few moments later.

TODAY'S COURT.

Michael Black and Margaret Wade of West Quincy, two of the parties who were mixed up in the fracas with Officer D. J. Barry, Saturday evening, were arraigned this morning for assault on the above officer and fined $8 and $4 respectively.

Simon Wentworth of Randolph for illegal sale had his case continued until next Tuesday.

Michael Sullivan for being a tramp at Quincy, was sent to the State farm at Bridgewater for 9 months.

The continued case of James McClafferty of West Quincy for assault upon Edwin C. King and for the larceny of seven bottles of ale from the same person, came up this morning. The court found the defendant guilty on the assault warrant and imposed a fine of $15; on the larceny warrant the defendant was discharged.

MARRIED.

LANDERHOLM — MAGNUSSON — In West Quincy, Oct. 17, by Rev. P. A. England, Mr. Adolf F. Landerholm to Miss Hannah Magnusson.

DIED.

BRICKETT—In Quincy, Oct. 19, Mr. Nathan A. Brickett, aged 63 years and 9 months. Funeral Thursday, from late residence at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

CITY COUNCIL.

(Continued from First Page.)

Polling Places.

An order was adopted naming the polling places for the December election, the same as at the State election, which was adopted.

Another motion to adjourn was defeated.

Howard Street.

Councilman Duffield asked the Committee on Streets why it had not reported on Howard street.

Councilman Jones said the matter had been brought up at the last meeting of the Committee on Streets, but action was deferred because of the absence of the Ward Two member.

The Committee was requested by vote to report at the next meeting.

New Streets.

The Committee on Streets reported orders laying out Rodman and Botolph streets, which were ordered to a second reading.

The Schoolhouse Again.

Councilman Gray moved to reconsider the vote passing to a second reading the order appropriating $31,550 for the new schoolhouse in Ward Three. He was opposed to getting the order up to its final passage where there would be no debate, before the approval of plans had been secured from the School Committee.

Councilmen Pratt, Bryant, Warner, Powers and Moxon opposed and the motion was voted down.

Willard Matters.

The reference of certain matters in the communication of the School Committee to the Committee on Finance was withdrawn, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Adjourned at 11.05.

Unitarian Conference.

The autumn meeting of the Norfolk Conference is being held today at the Unitarian church, Wollaston, and the attendance is quite large. The devotional exercise at 10.30 A. M. was led by Rev. Obed Eldridge of West Dedham.

There was a business meeting at 11 o'clock followed by two addresses and discussions. Rev. A. S. Garvar of Worcester on "Unity Clubs" and Rev. C. R. Eliot of Dorchester on "The Unitarian Temperance Society."

During the noon intermission between 1 and 2 o'clock a collation was served.

The programme for the afternoon includes the election of officers and other business, and an address on "The Religious Guild" by Rev. W. W. Hayward of Medfield.

The Legislature.

Now that the nominations for the State election are all in, it is interesting to study them with a view to the possibilities of the next Legislature. The Senate of 1891 was evenly divided politically; the fall convention have renominated twelve Republicans and fourteen Democrats, and one Democrat is seeking a re-election on nomination papers, so that twenty-seven of the present members are aspirants for further honors in the upper branch. In the House, which stood practically 140 Republicans and 100 Democrats, there are 107 members renominated, of whom 56 are Republicans and 51 Democrats, and two Republicans and two Democrats are running independent. * * *

In the House the retirement of prominent members is far more noticeable than in the Senate. Easily distinguishable are Messrs. Wardwell of Haverhill and Sohier of Beverly on the Republican side and Quincy of Quincy and McEttrick of Boston among the Democrats. This was a conspicuous quartette on the floor in the session of 1891, and the absence of its members will be severely felt next year. Mr. Wardwell was a most determined champion of all measures favorable to the Republican party, and Mr. Sohier was an expert in parliamentary methods, and rendered much service, not only to individual members, but to the House at large, while the Democratic forces were never more ably handled and better mustered than this year under the lead of Messrs. Quincy and McEttrick. And these four, although in pairs, bitterly opposed on political matters, never failed to unite and bring to bear the benefit of their long experience on matters connected with the proper and speedy dispatch of the business of the House.—*Boston Journal.*

—Seventy-seven of the one hundred and five starters in the Press club century run, Monday, completed the one hundred mile trip to Newburyport and return.

Moral, Chew Gum.

A man from Oxford county lost a railroad coupon ticket to the fair and inquired at the ticket office if one had been found. One had been found, but how were they to know that it was his. He asked to look at it and it was shown to him. He said: "It is mine. I can prove it. See, the face of it is torn off. Look here," and he opened his vest pocket and showed a hearty cud of gum and the face of a railroad coupon sticking to it. The two matched, and the ticket was passed over to him.—Lewiston Journal.

Made a Fortune Easily.

Captain D. S. Goodell, a retired sea captain, of Searsport, Me., advanced money to enable James Knibbs, of Troy, N. Y., to prosecute a suit for an infringement upon his fire engine valve patent, on condition that he should have a certain percentage of the damages recovered, if any. Captain Goodell's share of the winnings thus far foots up $750,000.—Bangor Letter.

Eight thousand Jewish residents of Odessa are under notice of expulsion. The majority of these people own real estate in and about the city, and nearly all are engaged in business.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

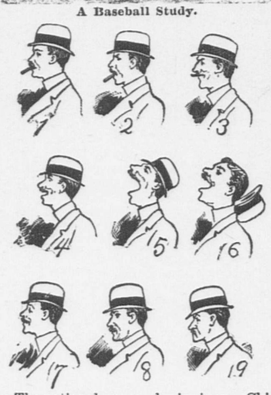
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WEYMOUTH.

Wessagusset Assembly R. S. G. F., of East Weymouth will hold a concert and ball at Reynold's hall Oct. 30.

The free evening school was opened Monday evening at the Franklin school building at East Weymouth with 100 pupils.

A Baseball Study.

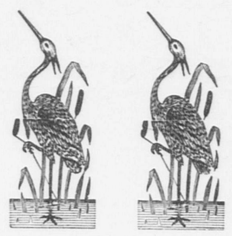


The national game—by innings.—Chicago Mail.

Appearances Are Deceitful.

While riding down Washington street the other afternoon the seat beside me was occupied by a poorly dressed, ignorant looking man, with the misshapen, dirty hands of a coal heaver. Yet he was reading, with apparently intent interest, a well thumbed copy of Herodotus in the original Greek.—Boston News.

W. QUINCY, Oct. 20, 1891.
A CARD. The undersigned desires to publicly thank Messrs. Batts & Lane and his many friends of Quincy for their kind sympathy and substantial assistance to himself and family in sickness.
DANIEL BUTLER.



SCISSORS!
☞Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors! If not, it will pay you to do so.
FRANK F. CRANE,
4 Chestnut Street.
Oct. 13. 6t

WANTED.
Fifty Girls for Housework.
ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
Oct. 8—1m C. M. LAPHAM. p4w

ALHAMBRY JANE'S WEDDING OUTING.
OUR NEW NOVELETTE.
ILLUSTRATED.
COPYRIGHTED.
First Chapter Today.
It is Short and You Will Like It.
The Outing was not a Happy One.
As Mary Kyle Dallas, the author, has it: "Betwext you and me Alhambry Jane and Neptune did have a most awful time, and so you'll think when I tell you all about it." The old hair trunk and Neptune's red hair were at the bottom of it and caused some sad misadventures "down at York." "But my its all over, and they've gone to housekeeping and had twins and chills since."

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

Making It Hot for a Lover.

An advertisement for a wife brought several answers to the advertiser, a young gentleman of Tarentum, Pa. Among them was one signed "Cora," of Springdale. The writer's sentiments and chirography seemed to indicate a young lady of refinement, regular correspondence followed, and then the young man agreed to go to Springdale and meet his ideal. They met at the railroad station and started off together. Then a procession of 200 wags of the place followed the couple, and paralyzed the young Lothario by stepping up in turn and inquiring about the health of the bewitching "Cora."

It should here be stated that "Cora" was personated by a smooth faced young man, arrayed in his mother's toggery. Lothario soon realized that he was the victim of a practical joke, and deserting the giggling "Cora" he hurried to the train and started homeward. A telegraph operator had prepared for his reception in Tarentum by sending a telegram thither; and when Lothario arrived there the whole town had turned out in a body to make exasperating inquiries about his conquest of "Cora."—Yankee Blade.

"That Is Love."

In a small watering place in western Prussia a rich lady with her daughter, nineteen years old, hired a cottage for the whole summer season.

But the two ladies had not been six weeks in the place when they suddenly departed. The reason for this abrupt ending of their pleasure trip was a love affair between the young lady and a spruce fisherman, which the mother crushed in the bud. With this, however, the story does not end.

The inhabitants of the place, fearing that some more young ladies might fall in love with the nice fisherman, which would consequently lead to more abrupt departures, resolved to prevent such occurrences in future.

They held a meeting and decided that the fisherman should be punished severely for his imprudence in allowing himself to be the object of love for young ladies. A committee took the culprit to an open place and flogged him so unmercifully that the poor fellow had to lie in bed for several days.—Boston Globe.

The Price of Coal.

A gentleman who has given much thought to the price of coal said to me: "The owners of anthracite coal hope that when householders return to town in October they will lay in their full supply of coal for the winter. Now, if householders do this, they will simply play into the hands of the coal barons and make the price of coal higher. The sensible thing to do is to purchase from hand to mouth instead of filling their cellars.

"That would result in the large companies being compelled to carry along great quantities of coal and would gradually reduce the price of this much needed article. The earnings and the income of people nowadays are on the decrease, and an excellent way to curtail household expenses is to force down the price of coal to the level it ought to reach."—New York Epoch.

A Long Island Ghost.

A house on Long Island that long possessed the reputation of being haunted was rented by a man who had no fear of ghosts, and who was determined if any existed there to meet them. He succeeded, but the ghosts weren't of the kind we see represented in pictures. He heard a strange noise late one night and located it on the roof. Accordingly he armed himself with clubs and repaired to the roof. His coming did not cause the mysterious sounds to cease, and so he gradually crept along until he came down on the "ghost." It was a large vase that was being rocked by the high winds, causing the unearthly noises. He pitched the ghost to the ground, smashing it into a thousand pieces and then returned to bed.—New York Letter.

The Trouble an Umbrella Caused.

"An overturned umbrella blown from a room in the Hotel Ryan, at St. Paul, caused a peculiar flood recently," said H. C. Calkins.

"The umbrella blew so as to obstruct the corner catchbasin during a terrific rain. Down came the flood, and the gutters became swelled into young creeks. Slowly the water in the ditches increased, until it ran over and flooded the basements of the neighboring merchants, who found gallons of water in their cellars, and hundreds of dollars' worth of goods were destroyed, all because of an upturned umbrella."—Chicago News.

His Hat Saved the Trestle.

Saturday evening Ben Rivers, of Jacksonville, Fla., while walking the Western railroad track discovered that the trestle over Highland branch was on fire. He sent in an alarm to the officials, and remained to fight the fire as best he could. The only water to be obtained was from the branch, and Rivers carried it steadily in his hat for hours until assistance arrived from town in the shape of a locomotive loaded with employees. The opportune aid of Rivers undoubtedly saved the trestle from destruction.—Exchange.

In the 6,000,000 letters that reached the dead letter office last year their was money amounting to $28,642, and checks and notes of the value of $1,471,871.

THE DOGS A NUISANCE.

THE MOST NOTICEABLE FEATURE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

You Can Scarcely Stir a Yard Without Encountering a Pack of Hungry but Cowardly Canines—How They Continue to Live Is a Mystery.

If we had in the streets of New York one-tenth the dogs they have in Constantinople what a row we should make about it. How the public would rise and rage, what fault everybody would find, what leading articles would be written on the subject, how the board of health would be buried under an avalanche of complaints and what eloquence and resolutions would be poured out at public meetings to denounce the canine nuisance.

There would of course be much said on the other side, also, and a new energy would be shown in the philanthropic spirit that organizes societies for the protection of unpopular things.

It is just possible that if we had inherited a million street dogs as an institution; if we had grown up with them all around us and were as much used to them as we are to peanut stands and lampposts; if we could revere them as "the dogs of our daddies," we might stand them, for hardly any people takes with more grace than we do the nuisances to which we are accustomed.

AIDS TO STREET CLEANING.

Perhaps, also, a million street dogs would have some influential friends in and near the city hall, for they would solve the great garbage problem. One thousand cartloads a day of garbage that has to be carried away and dumped makes a big hole in the money voted for the commissioner of street cleaning, and if there were a system by which all that garbage could be converted into yellow dog on the spot, and could trot off wagging its tail, not costing the commissioner a cent, it is evident that that honorable gentleman would be worse than a heathen if he did not come out strong in defense of "this noble and useful animal."

I say that the garbage might trot off wagging its tail, speaking after the manner of those accustomed to the dog as we know him. But the dog of Constantinople does not wag his tail. Either that expression of canine satisfaction is unknown in his latitude, or life is too serious for indulgence in such trivialities. The dog has a good tail, but its relation to happy moods of dog life is unknown—mainly, perhaps, because there are no such moods.

One of the common lines in the daily reports touches things in sight—"cotton in sight," "silver in sight," etc. If any reporter should be required to give an account of the "dogs in sight" in Constantinople at any given moment his troubles would begin. Naturally, it is a movable quantity, and, as with a very tall column of figures, you get a different result every time you add it up. Stop in the street anywhere, and at any moment, and the number will never be less than a dozen and may be twenty. They are nearly all asleep. Four or five are on the sidewalk on each side the way. Some stowed close up by the wall, some anywhere along the middle, and others are in the roadway, others in the gutters, which are dry, or else fairly in the middle just where the carts, cabs or other vehicles may rattle along at any instant. Here and there half a dozen may be on foot, but never on the alert, for even those that are awake and are so presumably under the influence of hunger stand around with a lazy, listless, sluggish air of total dissatisfaction—or at least of supreme indifference to all the incidents of life.

These dogs are permanently in a state of starvation. Nobody feeds them, and there is marvelously little waste from the kitchens of the people, so that the refuse that goes into the street is mostly very bare bones or the other inedible elements of food. Upon this the multitude of dogs must live, and the stealthy avidity with which they will rush to lick up even a grease spot on the pavement where some little shopkeeper's soup, cooking in front of his door, has boiled over, tells vividly the rage of hunger from which they are always suffering. These packs of dogs thus starved would eat the people themselves if they had the courage of any good canine race.

THEIR IMPLACABLE FOE.

The dogs seem to have one recognized enemy—this is the two footed scavenger who goes about with a basket and a long iron hook gathering bones, etc. They seem to understand that he divides with them the treasures of the garbage heap, and they set up a general howl of rage when he comes near. But they keep well out of reach of his long iron hook. Him they detest as a rival and a robber, but they have not the courage of their detestation. I never saw them look even with rage upon any other human creature, but they are afaaid of him all the same.

Their general condition is bad enough, but to see them upon a cold, rainy day is a pitiable picture. From whatever dry or warm corners they may find for themselves they are forced by hunger, and the poor result of their hunt for a bone does not help to keep them warm, and with the misery of wet and cold added to that of starvation they return to find their warm places taken by others who were before without even that little comfort. Only a stolid, heartless, brutal people would consent to see so much misery around and about them at all times.

The dog of Constantinople is what we should call "a yaller dog." The prevalent color is a tawny, dull yellow, rather lighter than the tan in our black and tan dogs. He has long hair, but it is not long enough to give him a rough or shaggy coat. His nose is sharp, his tail is bushy and he is about the size of a coyote. His aspect is at once wicked and mean, and his general expression touches any and every point between the look of a fox and a wolf, but never has the frank, open, pleasant confidence of the dog as we know him. He would be ferocious if he had the courage, but he is rather a stealthy sneak than a bold tramp.—Cor. New York World.

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THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

A NEW SERIAL
TODAY.
Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outfit.

VOL. 2. NO. 246. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

— THE —

Original Lebanon Overalls

For Carpenters.

These Overalls are especially designed for Carpenters. They have a large Nail Pocket in front, also a Rule and Pencil Pocket. Each pair contains a Rule and Pencil. Adjustable Straps. All for 75 Cents.

Granite Clothing Co.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Vegetables of all Kinds.

GROCERIES, A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Quinces, 75 Cents a Peck.

— ALL KINDS OF —

Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork and Game in their Season,

And the Quality is the Best as usual.

The Best Flour in Quincy is "Little Gem."

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS,

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FALL STYLES

Now ready at the

Granite Clothing Company,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Read what Alhambry Jane has to say Of Chills and Twins.

Continued in Today's LEDGER.

SCENE OF SPLENDOR.

Brilliant Wedding at First Church.

Mr. George E. Pfaffmann Weds Miss Mabel A. Shaw.

Followed by Grand Reception at Residence of Bride's Parents.

Seldom has the old First Church looked more attractive than Tuesday evening. It was a scene of tropical splendor, completely hiding the pulpit. There was a background of autumn leaves and evergreen against which were placed tall palms, ferns, hydrangeas and other plants, while white and pink chrysanthemums were massed with good effect.

The occasion was the marriage of the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw, Miss Mabel Abigail, and Mr. George E. Plaffmann, both very popular young people of this city.

The gathering was a very large and brilliant one. Quincy's "400" occupied the body of the edifice, and it was a beautiful spectacle as viewed from the galleries, which were also crowded with people.

Prof. Wrigley presided at the organ, and the bridal party entered to the strains of Lohengren's. First came the ushers, Mr. Charles A. Price, Mr. Wilbur Farrington, Mr. James F. Harlow, Mr. A. Moreton Swallow, Mr. Henry R. Holden and J. Harry Slade, Jr.

Four charming bridesmaids followed. The two blondes, Miss Lillian Harlow and Miss Minnie Rodgers wore gowns of blue crepe de chine, cut low neck with long sleeves and en train, and trimmed with silver girdles. The two brunettes Miss Virginia Davis and Miss Bessie Pratt wore pink gowns of the same fabric. The first two carried bouquets of pink chrysanthemums tied with blue ribbons, and the last two white chrysanthemums tied with pink ribbon.

Then came Miss Helen Slade, the maid of honor, who wore a white India silk gown and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums tied with white ribbon.

The stately bride followed on her father's arm. She was becomingly attired in a gown of white heavy-corded silk, with garnitures of duchesse lace. Her long veil was caught up with lillies of the valley and she carried a large bouquet of bride roses.

At the altar the bridal party was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Fred A. Barnard of Somerville.

The ceremony was impressively performed by the pastor Rev. D. M. Wilson.

The bridal party left the church to Mendelssohn's march, and together with the invited guests were quickly conveyed to residence of the bride's parents on River street.

Mr. Shaw's hospitable residence was another scene of splendor. It was a conspicuous object some time before it was reached, being brilliantly decorated with lanterns.

Mr. and Mrs. Plaffmann and Mr. and Mrs. Shaw received in the parlor, and the house was filled to overflowing with friends who came to offer congratulations. Mrs. Shaw wore a rich gown of pearl bengaline. Many of the gowns of the society buds present were worthy of note.

The Germania orchestra was located in the upper hall and discoursed sweet music throughout the evening.

There was an attractive display of costly presents, including silver ware, pictures, piano lamp, etc.

An elaborate wedding supper was served by Cook of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfaffmann left at a late hour on a bridal tour which will include Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and on their return will reside with the bride's parents.

Cook--McAloon.

A quiet church wedding was solemenized this morning by Rev. A. F. Roche at St. Mary's church, West Quincy. The contracting parties were Mr. Michael E. Cook and Miss Susie McAloon both of this city. Miss B. Agnes O'Donnell of Laconia, N. H., a cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Phillip Cook, a brother of the groom, was best man.

The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling dress.

After a brief trip Mr. and Mrs. Cook will take up their residence on Brackett street in this city.

Norfolk Civil Court.

A verdict for the defendants was rendered Tuesday in the case of William C. Townsend et al. vs. Giuseppe Malnati et al., an action to recover damages for breach of contract by the defendant in the delivery of a monument alleged to be defective at the time it was received.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Electric Freight Restrictions.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

Under any circumstances the proposed electric freight railway will at times be an inconvenience and possibly dangerous, particularly on street crossings at grade. But it will also be a benefit in many ways as was cited at the hearing of the City Council. The probabilities are that the Council will grant a location, but it should be extremely careful in restrictions imposed and reserve the right to modify them at any time. The following come to mind at this time:

A flat rail on streets and at crossings.

To be paved on all streets.

Speed limited to six miles an hour.

Number of cars on train limited.

Flagman or gates at crossings, as Council may from time to time determine.

Passenger cars to have the right of way at all crossings.

Freight cars not to be left standing across or on any street.

No "turnouts" to be located on any street.

Spur tracks to be run only where approved by Commissioner of Public Works.

J.

Young People's Entertainment.

The Wollaston Congregational church was filled Tuesday evening, and the audience was intensely interested in the first programme of the Young People's course. Applause was unstinted, the audience recognizing the high talent of the soloists. The programme was as follows:

And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.
—*Longfellow.*

"Bolero Toreador," T. H. Thayer
Miss Silsby.
Banjo Trio, Nelson
Bacon Family.
Swedish Songs. (a) "The Little Bird." (b) "Tu Suenherde."
Miss Lunde.
Cornet Solo.—Selected.
Miss Silsby.
"Forosetta," Arditti
Miss Corea.
Vocal Duet, Huntley
Bacon Family.
Aria from "The Prophet," Meyerbeer
Miss Lunde.
Polka.—"Silver Stream," T. H. Rollinson
Miss Silsby.
"Sweetheart," Powell
Miss Corea.
Vocal Duet, Tanbert
Bacon Family.

The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.
—*Wordsworth.*

District Exemplification.

A district exemplification of the work of the encampment branch of Odd Fellowship will be held in Canton hall, Brockton, Nov. 27, under the auspices of Nemasket Encampment, acting under orders from the grand encampment.

Nemasket encampment will work the patriarchal degree, Wanpatuck Encampment of East Weymouth the Golden Rule, and Mt. Horeb Encampment of Stoughton the Royal Purple.

It is expected that officers of the grand encampment will be in attendance.

THE MONEYED BOSTONIAN.

One of Mr. Howells' clever hits at the college bred man in his brilliant novel now running in the BOSTON SUNDAY HERALD: The local opinion scarcely did justice to, old Northwick's imperfect discharge of a father's duties; his critics could not have realized how much some capacities, if not tastes, which Northwick had inherited, contributed to that very effect of respectability which they revered. The early range of books, the familiarity with the mere exterior of literature, restricted as it was, helped Northwick later to pass for a man of education, if not of reading, with men who were themselves less read than educated. The people whom his ability threw him with in Boston were all Harvard men, and they could not well conceive of an acquaintance, so gentlemanly and quiet as Northwick, who was not college bred, too. By unmistakable signs, which we carry through life, they knew he was from the country, and they attributed him to a freshwater college. They said, "You're a Dartmouth man. Northwick I believe," or, "I think you're from Williams," and when Northwick said no, they forgot it, and thought that he was a Bowdoin man; the impression gradually fixed itself that he was from one or other of those colleges. It was believed in like manner, partly on account of his name, that he was from one of those old ministerial families that you find up in the hills, where the whole brood study Greek while they are sugaring off in the spring, and that his own mother had fitted him for college. There was, in fact, something clerical in Northwick's hearing, and it was felt by some that he had studied for the ministry, but had gone into business to help his family.

—Mrs. George Bowron of Chicago, has recently patented a car coupler of her own invention, whose simplicity and ingenuity have won the praise of all practical railroad men who have seen it.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Quincy and McEttrick Among Speakers.

Representative James F. Burke the Presiding Officer.

Frank H. Pope and Candidate Worthen Make Short Addresses.

A goodly number of the citizens of West Quincy gathered at St. Mary's hall Tuesday evening to ratify the Democratic nominees.

James F. Burke presided and upon the platform were seated Josiah Quincy, Esq., Mr. Albert P. Worthen the Democratic nominee for the Legislature from Weymouth, Mr. F. H. Pope, Mr. M. J. McEttrick, Councilmen W. F. Powers and Peter T. Fallon, Mr. Jason G. Witham, Mr. W. H. Sampson, Jr., Maj. John W. Hart, Dr. G. D. Bullock, Mr. John B. Whelan and Mr. John F. Dwyer of Weymouth.

Chairman Burke in his opening address said we are here to ratify your nomination. He then urged his hearers to be loyal to a party that is founded on principles. He was present as one who had received honors at their hands and he had been nominated for a renewal of that confidence they had placed in him. He then alluded to the several speakers who were to follow, and introduced

Josiah Quincy.

Josiah Quincy was the principal speaker and received an ovation when introduced by the chairman. He proceeded to show why Governor Russell should be reelected. He claimed that under Republican ascendency, Massachusetts has been losing the position which she has held among the foremost states in the Union. That there was now an opening through Democratic success of making the attitude of this commonwealth upon public questions of importance throughout the Union. He made a comparison between the two candidates to the disadvantage of Mr. Allen. The presence of Mr. Reed in Massachusetts should be welcomed, and also the prominence of Mr. Lodge in the campaign. They were responsible for inflicting defeat on the Republicans last year. He was glad to see Mr. Reed proclaiming the unalterable opposition of himself and his party of free raw materials which the interests of this state demand. The influences which caused her voters to elect Gov. Russell and seven Democratic congressmen had not been lost, and he predicted further success.

Mr. McEttrick

was the next speaker, who opened his remarks by quoting the following passage from Cæsar: "All Gaul is divided into three parts." He had always believed this until he had seen the Republican platform and then he was convinced that all gall was divided into two parts—Henry Cabot Lodge and Col. C. H. Allen.

The Republicans have published a list of fifty of the necessities of life that the tariff has made cheaper, but there is not an item on that list affected by the tariff, but every article has been increased by the McKinley bill.

He then in turn touched upon the civil service plank, also upon immigration, free schools, the labor and anti-saloon questions. In closing he spoke of Mr. Burke as one whose record in the House reflected honor upon the district which sent him and honor upon the party, and hoped every effort would be made to see that he was returned as we need more men of his calibre.

Mr. F. H. Pope

of Leominster followed in a semi-humorous speech, which kept the audience in good humor. He said not one single blot could be found on the pages of the ledger of Gov. Russell. He has kept inviolate his oath of office and the Democratic party propose to give him another year, and we also propose to say that John W. Corcoran shall be his lieutenant.

Mr. A. P. Worthen

of Weymouth, was the last speaker of the evening. He said he did not desire to take up the time as the hour was late, and he was present to get better acquainted with the people of Quincy. Continuing he said, we in Weymouth are satisfied with the manner in which your representative has redeemed the promises he made at Weymouth last year, and we will tender him the same cordial support we do to our own candidates. In closing he said he was proud to belong to a party that represents principles for the prosperity of the country.

BRAINTREE.

Charles W. Brett of Braintree, an insolvent school teacher, filed a schedule a Dedham Tuesday. He owes $3478 and his assets consist of $200 of household furniture.

Carpets.

The best CARPET for general use is one of our high-standard Body Brussels.

An immense variety to select from, and a large line marked down to LESS THAN PRESENT COST in order to close out.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.

560 WASHINGTON STREET.

Oct. 21. 13t—po,1w

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced, Natural Random Ribbed, Dark Blue Ribbed, Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts. The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves, Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

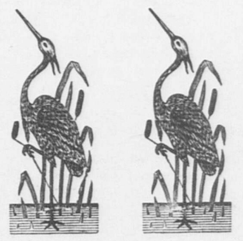
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

A'so a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl



LAMPS!

New Stock, Low Prices,

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

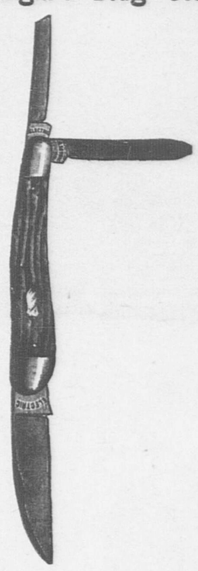
Oct. 13. 6t

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

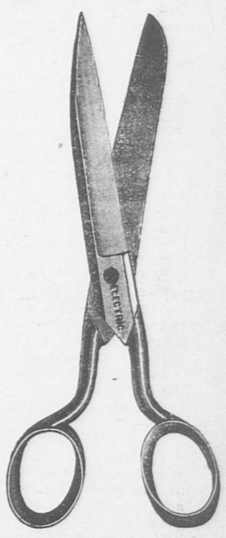
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Time to Cool Off.

Proud Father—My old friend, I have brought around my son to see if you couldn't make a place for him in your establishment. He has just graduated with high honors.

Old Friend—My dear old boy, nothing would please me better. Tell him to call around in two years.—New York Weekly.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The clerks are to hold a ball early in November.

Five infants were baptised at St. Mary's church Sunday.

James O'Dowd is having his new tenement wired for electric lights.

Hart & Barry's express lost another horse this week making the second within a week.

Bishop Brooks will make a visitation to Christ's church, in this city, on ember day, Friday, Dec. 18.

Rev. Frs. Case of Marlboro and Goden of Boston addressed the French people at Doble's hall on Sunday evening.

Thomas J. Lamb is converting the outbuildings of the old Willard school into a tenement. They are located on Copeland street.

Walter Blackburn Harte, of whom the New York Herald says "Americans are indebted to him for much of what they know about Canada," will contribute an impartial and exhaustive account of the "Journalists and Journalism of Canada" to the December New England Magazine. Mr. Harte served a long apprenticeship in Canadian journalism and he knows whereof he writes. The article, which is to be finely illustrated, will be as thoroughly independent as were Mr. Harte's Forum articles on the tendency of Canadian politics.

A Dog's Love for Another Dog.

I had two puppies of the Molussus, commonly called the Maremma, breed; large, white, very beautiful dogs, with long hair; varying in size between a Newfoundland and a collie; the old Greek race of watch dogs to which, quite certainly, Argos belonged. These puppies, named Pan and Paris, lived together, fed, played and slept together, and were never separated for a moment for seven months. In the seventh month Paris fell ill of distemper and died.

Now, by my own observation, I can declare that Pan nursed his brother as assiduously as any boy could have nursed another; licked him, cleaned him, brought him tempting bits to eat; did all that he could think of; and when his brother at last lay there cold and unresponsive to his efforts, his grief and astonishment were pitiful to see. From that time he ceased to play; from being a very lively dog he grew grave and sad; he had a wistful, wondering inquiry in his eyes which it was pathetic to behold; and although he lived for many years after, and was as happy as a dog can be, he never recovered his spirits; he had buried his mirth in the grave of Paris. Something was lost for him with his brother which he never regained. This is the only instance I have known of a dog's love for another dog.—Onida in North American Review.

Professor Long, of Chicago, is authority for the statement that if to 50,000,000 parts of water there is one part of ammonia the water is dangerous.

FREE RAW MATERIAL

Is What Roger Q. Mills Thinks We Should Have.

A SPEECH IN THE BAY STATE

In Which He Contends That the Foreigner Does Not Pay the Duty. Sugar and Tin Plate and How They Have Been Affected by the Tariff.

MELROSE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Roger Q. Mills made his first speech in Massachusetts in this campaign last night. In addition to every seat on the floor, in the galleries and on the platform being taken, a great crowd surged into the aisles and crowded round the doors.

R. T. Barry presided and during his opening remarks when the names of Governor Russell and Grover Cleveland were mentioned the audience broke out into applause. Congressman O'Neil was introduced first. His remarks were mainly confined to "tearing up" Mr. Reed, whom, he declared, the Republicans had imported to shift the scenes from tragedy to comedy.

Roger Q. Mills was tendered a great ovation. When he could obtain a hearing he said:

Mr. Mills' Speech.

The manufacturing industries of Massachusetts are the basis of all her prosperity and the policy of the country should be to free those industries from shackles, and build up this section of the country. There are two great constituents entering into the process of manufacturing, the cost of labor and the cost of material. To employ the largest amount of labor it is necessary to have the largest markets, and to secure this extension of the market Massachusetts must produce as cheaply as her rivals. New England has the cheapest labor in the world, because it is the most productive. Owing to machinery and inventive genius the labor cost of manufacturing is cheaper in New England than anywhere else in the world.

I stand for free raw material from top to bottom, and I am but one of a great host of Democrats who advocate the same thing. But Mr. Reed says he is in favor of taxing all free raw material, and that it is impracticable to protect the manufactured article unless the raw material is taxed.

I don't want to protect anything. I would put coal, ores, scrap iron, bar iron on the free list, and I would put a tax for revenue on the finished product, but would have no tax on an unfinished product. In order to reach the world's markets New England must have its materials for manufacture

As Cheaply as the Foreigner.

Our whole policy should look to the constant employment of our people. It does not make any difference whether Colonel Allen tells the people that a tax is not added to the price of a commodity.

To tell the people that an added charge to a product does not increase its price is presuming on the intelligence of the people. It is contrary to common sense to maintain that an addition to the cost decreases the price of an article. It is impossible for anyone to deny that. The fact that prices have come down is not due to taxation on articles, but it is taxation which has prevented them from coming down lower. It is machinery supplanting hand labor and inventive genius that have brought down prices.

They gave a number of articles that have come down in price. Among them is an axe. If they had gone back to 1846 they would have found that the price of an axe came down under a low tariff. If they had gone to free trade England they would have found that the price of an axe continually became lower. There are many untaxed articles which have come down in price.

Whatever increases the cost of production increases the market prices. In

The Matter of Sheeting

Carroll D. Wright reports that seventy-five years ago one spinner of cotton yarn produced three pounds in one week. Now one spinner in Massachusetts spins 2000 pounds in one week and displaces the former labor of 999 wage workers.

What has the spinning jenny done? Where seventy-five years ago it took 246 to weave 11,000 yards a week, eight weavers can now produce the same in one week. And yet Mr. Allen shouts, behold the tariff! It is a law of trade that the producer pays the whole cost of producing the article. He sells in the market to pay all expenses and to pay him for his time. They tell us the foreigner pays the tax. McKinley and his bill put a tax on tobacco. The percentage of duty of $54 worth of cigars amounts to 667 per cent. How long could the foreigner pay the duty and stay in the business. The tax on pearl buttons ranges from 100 per cent to 1400 per cent. Does the foreigner pay this tax? A button importer tells me that buttons formerly selling at 13½ cents, now sell at 50 cents, those at 25 cents at 70 cents, those at 70 cents at 96 cents. Our friends say the tariff reduces the prices of articles, when we say it increases it, and they take the tax on sugar and demonstrate our position. They say that putting a tax on tin plate reduces the price, and that taking a tax off sugar reduces the price. If you wish to enhance the

Prosperity of New England Industries

you must increase her manufactures, increase her consumption and lessen the cost of production. Take the tax off your raw material, A tax should be levied for revenue to support the honest administration of the government and nothing more, disturbing the business of the country as little as possible. Democracy says open wide the gates for the employment of labor, increase the consumption of all manufactured articles and lower the cost of production. Our farmers produce enough to feed all our people and manufacturing industries can produce enough in nine months to furnish commodities to the people for a whole year.

We need foreign markets, and yet there is a school of statesmen who wish to shut us out from these markets. Protection has swept American shipping from the ocean where formerly it reached every shore.

If you want to see American products finding a market in all the countries of the world the first step is to vote for William E. Russell for governor.

Colonel Allen Was There.

WESTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—A meeting of Hampshire county Republicans was held here yesterday, and the occasion was enlivened by the presence of Colonel Allen, Congressman Lodge, Elisha Morgan of Springfield and other candidates for local offices. A dinner preceded the speechmaking which was informal and much enjoyed by the 400 persons present.

Other Rallies.

Josiah Quincy addressed a Democratic rally at West Quincy.

Williams, Corcoran and Professor Scoville spoke at Northampton.

A rally of Everett Democrats was addressed by Hon. John E. Russell, Hon. William B. Estelle and others.

Ex-Governor Breckett, W. S. Slocum and E. W. Burdett spoke to Newton Republicans.

A campaign rally of colored Prohibitionists was held at Cambridgeport.

Barred Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The supreme court overruled Judge Thompson's motion to compel Attorney General Watson to bring suit to test the constitutionality of the Australian ballot law.

LIVED AND DIED TOGETHER.

Two Aged Women Found Dead in an Attic of a Boston Tenement House.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Two dead bodies of aged women—sisters who have lived together from birth—were found yesterday afternoon lying on the floor in their rooms in the top story of a characteristic North End tenement house in the rear of 61 Prince street. They had lived there for upward of thirty years, and if the reports of the neighbors be true, they had paid no rent for the past seven years, thanks to the kindness of their landlady.

As the neighbors had not seen either of the old women about the house for the past day or two, a policeman was notified and he burst open the door. Just over the threshold he found the dead body of Margaret Breen, 75 years old. Going to the inner room he found the body of Bridget Breen, who was 78 years old. The body of the latter was carefully covered with bed clothing, and from that fact it is reasoned that Bridget, who has been blind for many years, died first, and that when her sister went to the door to call for aid, she, too, dropped dead. Dr. Elliot has viewed the bodies and he says that in both cases death was from natural causes—old age in the case of Bridget, apoplexy in the case of Margaret.

ONE WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Russia Commemorates a Great Battle by the Launching of Three Ironclads.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—This city yesterday was en fete, it being the fifty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Navarino, where, in 1827, the combined British, French and Russian fleets, under Sir Edward Codrington, the British admiral, annihilated the Turkish and Egyptian navies. The occasion for this celebration was the launching of three new Russian ironclads, one of them, the Navarino, being a battle ship of immense size and power. These launches took place in the presence of all the foreign naval attaches and of crowds of people. Among the spectators was Admiral Count Heyden, who fought at the famous battle which is being celebrated. The launch of the new naval monster was successful, and there is now floating in these waters a barbette battle ship said to be at least equal in size, strength and speed to anything of the same class possessed by any navy in the world.

Raum Hasn't Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Commissioner Raum of the pension bureau says that he has not tendered his resignation to the president with the understanding that it shall be announced after the November elections. He said that the animus behind the fortnightly attacks upon him were easily understood. "For myself," said Mr. Raum, "I need only say that I enjoy the confidence of the president and of the secretary of the interior. If I should decide to resign, my resignation will be announced in due time, and until it is announced I see no reason why the public should worry about it."

The Typothatæ's Annual.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—The annual session of the Typothatæ of America began yesterday at the Scottish Rite Cathedral with President Pugh in the chair. Various questions affecting the publishing interests of the country will be discussed. It is learned that a scale of wages is strongly contemplated, and will doubtless be one of the important questions before the convention behind closed doors. The evils of competitive bidding will also receive attention by the delegates.

Noted Crooks Escape from Jail.

READING, Pa., Oct. 21.—Beatrice Collins, the mysterious New York beauty who was in the penitentiary here serving a two years' sentence for passing counterfeit money, and John Bush, alias John Miller, a well-known thief, escaped from jail last night. The woman evidently received assistance from the outside as her cell door was unlocked by some one in the corridor. Officers have searched everywhere for the fugitives, but as yet no trace of them has been found.

Millionaire Neglected His Family.

TRENTON, Oct. 21.—The celebrated will case of Hezekiah B. Smith, the Burlington county millionaire, politician and manufacturer, has been decided by Chancellor McGill. The result is the failure of the widow and children to share in the estate. The chancellor caustically criticised the conduct of Smith in deserting his wife and children and installing Agnes Gilkerson as mistress of his home.

Mangled by Machinery.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21.—William McNamee, employed by the American Ship Windlass company, while shifting a belt, was caught on the shafting and whirled with terrible velocity around it, tearing off his clothes and mangling his body so that he lived but a short time. He has been in this country two years and has a wife and seven children in Ireland.

Jumped 155 Feet to Her Death.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—The mangled remains of a young woman were found at the base of the Washington monument on Mt. Vernon place yesterday. She had thrown herself from the top of the shaft, which towered 155 feet above her dead body. They were recognized as that of Miss Alice Hecht.

Lightship Blown Out to Sea.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21.—Captain Foster of steamer William Crane reports the Winter Quarter shoal lightship as having been blown out to sea by the recent heavy gale, and as yet, so far as he knows, has not been found. He also reports an unknown three-masted schooner sunk off Hog island.

Brazilian Finances.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—In the chamber of deputies the bill restricting the issue of paper money was passed to its second reading by a vote of 100 against 12. The deputies also voted in favor of the abolition of the law rendering obligatory the payment of tariff dues in gold coin.

Homeless People Camping in Fields.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The town of Rockow has been entirely destroyed by fire. Five children were burned to death. The inhabitants, most of whom lost all they possessed, are camping in the fields.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

SUN RISES..... 6 01 | MOON RISES.. 7 49 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 53 | FULL SEA {.. 1 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY 10 49 {.. 1 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain; clearing in Vermont; stationary temperature; southeast gales.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Light rain; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler on the coast; westerly gales.

Storm signals are displayed from Narragansett section; and cautionary at Eastport, Portland section, and New Haven.

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21,** and **Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

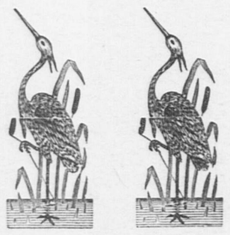
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf



SCISSORS!

☞Have you ever examined my stock of Warranted Scissors? If not, it will pay you to do so.

FRANK F. CRANE,

4 Chestnut Street.

Oct. 13. 6t

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

COY MAKES A CONFESSION.

He Murdered John Whalen, but Says That He Did It in Self-Defense.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 21.—Although not in the least unexpected, the partial confession of murderer Coy has caused a big sensation. In it the murderer sets up the story of self-defense and will attempt to escape the halter on his confession of the crime.

Nobody saw him kill Whalen; therefore no one can say that a quarrel did not take place; but, in this connection, the opinion of Medical Examiner Paddock is decidedly interesting.

Dr. Paddock gives it as his belief that the wound on Whalen's head, which fractured his skull, could not have been inflicted with the axe while the victim was in a standing posture. He clings to his original theory that Whalen was killed while he slept.

Coy exonorates George Kelley and Mrs. Coy, saying that they knew nothing about about the crime. When asked how he came to have so much money immediately after Whalen's disappearance he grew reticent, but finally said that Whalen gave it to him in consideration of his saying nothing about his (Whalen's) intimacy with Mrs. Coy.

Coy's confession is considered weak in many essential points.

THE OMAHA LYNCHING

Finds Its Echo in a Vigorous Denunciation by a Colored League.

OMAHA, Oct. 21.—The Africa-America league of Nebraska, composed of leading colored men of this state, held a meeting yesterday and passed resolutions denouncing the lynching of Smith, the negro rapist, as an "outrage, disclosing a vitiated state of public spirit that leaves safety of life decidedly precarious." The newspapers were condemned as instigators of the riot, and Sheriff Boyd was denounced for having virtually invited the mob to destroy the property he was bound to protect, and thus becoming an accessory to the taking of a prisoner's life who had been placed in his hands for safe keeping and protection. The league pledged itself to do all in its power to defeat Boyd, who is a candidate for re-election this fall.

THE JEWS MUST MOVE.

Russia Afraid That Those on the Boundary May "Spot" for China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—In view of possible complications with China, in regard to Pamir and other territory which, it is claimed, has been invaded by Russia, the governor of Trans-Baikalia, in Eastern Siberia, having Lake Baikil on the northwest and Chinese Mongolia on the south, has ordered the removal of all Jews residing within a hundred kilometres of the frontier. This action is taken, it is stated, in order to prevent the Jews from acting as spies for China. The families of exiled Jews will be sent into the districts permanently assigned to Jews.

Pacaud Owns Up.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—Pacaud, late chief editor of D'Electeur, the most prominent Liberal organ in Quebec, admitted before the royal commission investigating the Baie des Chaleurs railway scandal, that he accepted from Contractor Armstrong the $100,000 he is alleged to have received as part of the provincial subsidy of that road. Pacaud stated that $50,000 went to his own use and $40,000 went to Robidoux and Langelier, prominent provincial Liberals. He refused to say what became of the other $10,000.

Run on a Yonkers Bank.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 21.—There is much excitement here over a run on the Yonkers Savings bank, made on account of a report that the bank was in financial trouble and was about to go into bankruptcy. The officers of the bank denied the report, but 2000 persons drew out their deposits, amounting to about $200,000. Robert P. Getty, president of the bank, denied that the bank was in financial trouble, and stated that it had enough money to pay all demands.

The Manager is Missing.

WEBSTER, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Molesberger mines, which were the first to pay the advance to the miners, have been closed down on account of the mysterious disappearance of the manager, Winiber Molesberger. The men are three weeks in arrears in wages and Molesberger went to Pittsburg last Saturday to get the money to pay them, and has not yet returned. The amount due the men is about $3000. The miners are excited.

Leda Gets Seven Years.

SHERBROOK, Que., Oct. 21.—Leda Lamontague, who was extradited from the United States ostensibly on the charge of arson, and who was committed for contempt of court in refusing to testify satisfactorily against her brother, who was charged with killing her husband, was yesterday convicted of arson and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Powder Mill Blown Up.

FARMINGDALE, N. J., Oct. 21.—One of the mills of the Columbia Powder Manufacturing company, located about three miles from here, blew up with terrific force at noon yesterday. G. L. Van Note and George Wooley, who were in the mill at the time, were instantly killed by the explosion. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Secretary Foster to Take the Stump.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Foster left Washington last evening for Ohio, to remain until after the election. He is booked for ten speeches in behalf of the Republican cause, his first one at Findlay on Thursday night being the main speech of the series. It will be devoted to the silver and tariff questions, and to state issues.

Was Samuel Slater's Contemporary.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21.—Thomas Lefavour died at Pawtucket in the 94th year of his age. He was born in Marblehead, Mass., and came to Pawtucket when 14 years of age and was a contemporary with Samuel Slater in cotton manufacturing. He had been out of active business for a score of years. He leaves three children.

Was Once a Wealthy Merchant.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—John C. Hurst, traveling agent for Doherty & Crouch, druggists of this city, was struck and instantly killed by a freight train at Trenton, Mo. Mr. Hurst was formerly a wealthy merchant in Philadelphia, but lost $250,000 in business in 1876. His widow resides in Philadelphia.

Sea Captain Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The British bark Wanderer, from Liverpool for San Francisco, has been towed to Kingston with her top gallantmasts gone and sails split. A falling spar killed Captain Currie, her master.

TIME FOR A TRUCE.

Hope of Reconciliation of the Two Irish Factions.

O'BRIEN VISITS KILKENNY.

The Streets Filled with Fighting Mobs. He is Cheered by His Friends and Called a Murderer by His Enemies. Michael Davitt to Contest a Seat.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—There is a marked change for the better in tone, both of the McCarthyites and the Parnellites, and as there has been no recrimination on either side for over twenty-four hours it inspires a hope that a reconciliation is within the possibilities. Both factions are said to be alarmed by the evidence of government gains, not only in the north, but also in the south of Ireland. Tenants everywhere are hurrying to take advantage of the land purchase act, and the remarkable spectacle has been witnessed in Tipperary of the tenants who recently regarded the constabulary as their bitterest enemies, actually subscribing for prizes to be offered at the constabulary's athletic games. For these and other reasons both the Parnellites and McCarthyite leaders begin to fear that the prize may slip away while they are quarreling over it.

EXCITING TIMES IN KILKENNY.

William O'Brien Finds Friends and Enemies About Equally Divided.

KILKENNY, Oct. 21.—When William O'Brien arrived here to attend the county convention, he was met at the railway station by a great crowd of people who, upon seeing him emerge from the waiting room, greeted him with mingled cheers and hisses. A strong police escort was drawn up in front of the station, and as soon as Mr. O'Brien had taken his place in a carriage the officers formed a square about it, and the progress to the town hall began. As policemen and carriage moved slowly along the enthusiastic cheers of Mr. O'Brien's admirers were met and sometimes drowned by the ugly hissings and derisive jeers of those who insisted in looking upon the occupant of the carriage as one of the enemies of the dead Parnell.

Presently the cry of "murderer" was heard, and until the arrival of the procession at its destination this epithet fairly divided the honors of the occasion of both applause and hisses. Immediately upon Mr. O'Brien's arrival at the town hall the convention organized by electing the gentleman as its presiding officer. Routine business was promptly dispatched, and then Michael Davitt was selected to contest the seat for North Kilkenny, made vacant by the death of Sir John Pope Hennessy, in the event that the parliamentary party refused to select a candidate to make the fight.

While the convention was in session numerous rows were taking place between the factionaries, and the street was wild with fighting mobs. So savage were some of the attacks, made by the partisans upon their opponents, that the police were repeatedly compelled to separate the fighting men in order to prevent outright murder. In one or two instances the officers found it necessary to charge the crowds in force.

Balfour Speaks.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Arthur J. Balfour addressed his constituents at Manchester last evening. He said one of the greatest pieces of his good fortune was that he had good workingmen behind him. In regard to the general election he said Mr. Gladstone had a predilliction for "counting chickens before they were hatched"—and twice over at that.

Redmond Resigns His Wexford Seat.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—John E. Redmond, Parnellite member of parliament for the northern division of Wexford, has resigned the seat for that constituency, and will contest the seat in the house of commons from Cork, made vacant by the death of Mr. Parnell.

Little Ones Burned to Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—John Long and his wife went to visit a sick neighbor, leaving their four children home asleep. The hall lamp was left burning. Returning after midnight the Longs found the house in ruins, and three of the children, aged 12, 6 and 2 years, burned to death. The other child, a boy aged 14, is fatally injured. It is supposed that the lamp exploded.

Bad Wreck Causes a Blockade.

ALDEN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Legigh Valley train No. 91, on the Erie road, broke in two on the down grade near here. The rear section overtook the forward section, crashing into it, and seventeen freight and oil cars were thrown down the embankment, many of them being demolished. The tracks were blockaded several hours, but no one was injured.

Extremists Organize.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Socialist seceders who withdrew from the Socialist congress at Erfurt held a tumultuous meeting here yesterday. Many members of the moderate party were expelled. Herr Auerbach and others made violent speeches against the moderates. A committee of seven was appointed to organize the new party.

Archbishop Disobeyed Orders.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The archbishop of Aix will be prosecuted for disregarding the circular of the minister of public worship, enjoining him not to leave his diocese without the consent of the goverument. The archbishop, by his disobedience, is liable to a heavy fine as well as a term of imprisonment.

Secretary Chapleau Stricken Down.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state, was stricken with heart failure in the state department yesterday and was unconscious for ten minutes. His condition is serious, and it is thought it will be several days before he can resume his official duties.

Snow in Virginia.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 21.—The first snow of the season in Virginia fell all along the valley of the branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. At Woodstock, Newmarket and Mt. Jackson in the lower end of the Shenandoah valley to the depth of one inch.

Didn't Pay Rent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The sheriff has taken possession of the office of the United States Mercantile Protective association on attachment for $470 for rent. The company had a capital stock of $20,000. It has an office also in Boston.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

Harvard and Yale Football Teams Will Play Annually at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 21.—After a long conference at the Massasoit House, and consultation with an official of Hampden park, the Harvard and Yale representatives signed the following agreement to play here annually for four years:

We, the undersigned, representing the football associations of Harvard and Yale, respectively, do hereby agree to play a game of football annually in the years from 1891 to 1894, inclusive. The game in each year shall be played on Hampden park in Springfield, Mass.; the date of the game each year shall be the Saturday immediately preceding Thanksgiving day. The game shall be played under the playing rules of the American Intercollegiate Football association. In the years from 1892 to 1894, inclusive, a meeting shall be held between the captains of the two elevens on or before Oct. 15, at which a referee and umpire shall be selected, and all other matters covered by this agreement shall be decided. For the year 1891 the referee and umpire shall be selected as soon as may be by mutual consent of the captains of the two elevens.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

General Howard Makes Some Valuable Suggestions to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Major General Oliver O. Howard, commanding the military department of the east, devotes much space in his annual report to the war department to the discussion of coast defenses. He says that at New York, San Francisco and Boston, new guns and mortars are needed. Many fixed torpedoes or submarine mines have, however, been already constructed for use at these points. General Howard calls special attention to the necessity of having fortified points as a basis of proper defense of our national interests, and recommends that a complete defense of the combined harbors of Savannah and Port Royal, S. C., by works on Tybes, Hilton Head and St. Helena islands, be established as the most available points for that purpose. Increased pay for non-commissioned officers is recommended. General Howard gives a half-hearted endorsement of the canteen system.

The Czar Opens His Purse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The czar has given 3,000,000 roubles out of his private purse to the famine fund, and has appealed to the nobility and landed gentry to form another relief fund.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Egypt's second cotton crop shows a good yield.

George Wickes, a San Francisco capitalist, committed suicide.

A fire in Passaic, N. J., destroyed Speer's wine warehouse.

London carpenters have resumed work, pending arbitration.

The inflnenza is again raging in Paris and has many victims.

A large brewery in Highland Park, N. J., was destroyed by fire.

The Mutual One Year Benefit order has been restrained from paying out benefits.

Two British sealers, which were seized in Behring sea, have been released.

England and Russia are exchanging notes about the advance of the latter's troops in Central Asia.

It appears that the wrecking of the Despatch was not due to any shortcoming by the lighthouse service.

The dead body of Frank H. Adams of Boston, goldbeater, was found at Crescent Beach.

The failures of the Allicut Packing company of Kansas and the Blandon Iron and Steel company of Pennsylvania are reported.

The Argentine minister of finance has resigned.

A new pipe line, rival and competitor of the Standard, from the oil regions to the sea coast, is said to be an assured fact.

A natural gas explosion caused the burning of a large carpet store in Allegheny City, Pa., and severely injured three persons.

The Freeman's Journal says there is a strong feeling throughout Ireland in favor of a determined effort to secure reconciliation.

The Cunard steamer Scythia, which left Boston Oct. 10, has been sighted towing the disabled steamer Edam, heading for Queenstown.

Lancashire (Eng.) manufacturers are disturbed lest a bull movement in the Liverpool cotton market accompany the silver campaign in the United States.

The schooner Rebecca J. Evans, from Cape Verde islands for Boston, has put in at Delaware Breakwater for repairs and provisions, having been battered by a severe gale.

Mr. Murphy, Secretary Rusk's corn commissioner, has submitted his cause and a sample of corn to the German under secretary, Von Rottenburg, representing the medical and commissary departments of the German army.

M. de Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, contemplates an early visit to Paris, ostensibly to see his son, who is secretary of the Russian legation there.

Several lakes near Bangor, Wales, have burst their banks and flooded neighboring slate quarries. One thousand workmen are idle.

At the horse sale in New York the stallion Simon Magnus was bought for $10,000.

Harry Gladfelter, charged with assaulting with intent to kill John Dady at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 29, was acquitted by Judge Bosworth.

Wallace S. Johnstone, a prominent Malden (Mass.) contractor, whose debts aggregate $25,000, is missing.

Charles Colby of Hooksett, N. H., charged with manslaughter, was committed to jail without bail.

Fred Taylor was arrested at Randolph Me., charged with indecent assault on his 10-year-old stepdaughter, complaint being made by Taylor's wife.

William E. Robinson of Manchester, N. H., was convicted of horse stealing at Concord, N. H., and sentenced to four years in prison.

Schooner Ella Blifton, of Millbridge, Me., before reported sunk there, has been floated.

The French Protestants of Biddeford and Saco, Me., have purchased a lot in Saco and will shortly build a church.

J. W. Sawyer & Sons launched at Millbridge, Me., the barkentine Robert S. Patterson of Philadelphia, 742 tons register. Captain Stephen L. Tunnell will command her.

Frank C. Sherwood, an aged, retired building contractor of Saugatuck, Conn., fell dead, the result of an apoplectic stroke.

Fred Gray of Weston, Conn., arrested for horse stealing, was convicted at Saugatuck, Conn., and sent to jail. He is said to be a noted crook.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt denies that he is to resign.

Daily . . .

THE E

Alhambry Jane's Weddin

By MARY KYLE DALL

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II.

"Oh, Nep!"

Alhambry thought her tro when she saw the old hair tru cove in her room, nobody seem took no notice of it. So did Her eyes was smartin and his achin, but they just sot to an around the room together like at a ball.

"Nep, dear, don't let's go n says Alhambry. "New York Don't let's travel, and we nee no more tortures about gra hair trunk."

"Ally, darling, it's a good i Neptune. They sat down and the trunk and laughed.

"Queer old thing," says Alha "I wonder what your pa remember about it?" said Nept "We'll never know," said A "nor pa, neither."

Then they went and sot on for fun, kicking with their hee times I think there is evil infl unannermate objects.

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"Nep, your hair is real red sun shines onto it."

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"Yes I do, now," said Alha said you was real nice looking only fault I could find was hair was too red."

"Ah!" said Neptune. "W it is."

"But I don't mind it at all Alhambry. Ef she'd gone o she thought it was lovely all been right, but it was fated wise. Neptune got kind of riz up and walked to the whistled a dead march, and went and laid down on the so her eyes. The seeds wus sowe came afterward.

Pretty soon there was a sound. Alhambry said she t help had broke all the dishes, only the gong for dinner. splendid dinner, and they and went out to see a theater

Alhambry can't remember ter it was, but it was a real play, and the young gentlema keepin company with the was just too elegant for an every time Alhambry saw hi she couldn't help saying, "Oh he lovely!"

Now, Nep, he didn't feel him so much, and he didn't Alhambry, neither, so says h "Alhambry, I rather gu favyrite of black hair, for a ried a man with red."

"Perhaps I am, ain't you?"

"No, I ain't, or I'd have haired wife," says Nep.

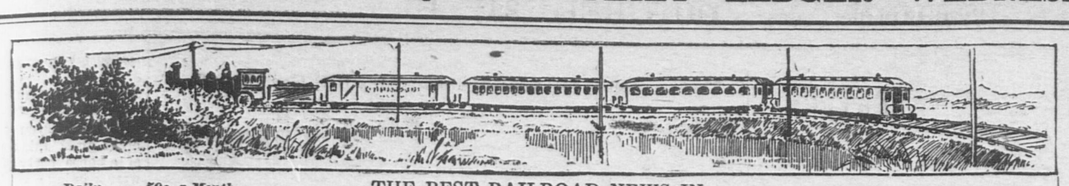
"You talk like looks was e says Alhambry.

"So they seem to be," says way you've been goin on black haired chap that stru old turkey, seems to me it for a married lady."

"If I can't look out of cause I'm married," says "it's rather funny."

"I'll take the same privi says Neptune. "You're loo chap because he's handsome Well, that girl on the st somer than you, Alhamb goin to look at her all ev see how taper her waist big eyes she has, and how hair is. I wish you had ha Alhambry; golden hair."

"It's a wig," says Alhamb "That's all envy," says N he kept staring at the girl, how pretty she was, until couldn't stand it any more he was doin it out of reven felt her chin beginning to when her chin began to puc gone. And pretty soon s sob. She couldn't stop her more she tried the more s last Neptune had to tak



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THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outing

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

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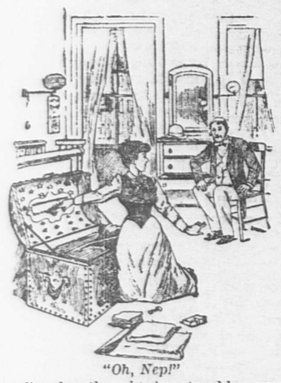
II.



"Oh, Nep!"

Alhambry thought her troubles over when she saw the old hair trunk in a alcove in her room, nobody seemin to have took no notice of it. So did Neptune. Her eyes was smartin and his nose was achin, but they just sot to and waltzed around the room together like they was at a ball.

"Nep, dear, don't let's go no farther," says Alhambry. "New York is lovely. Don't let's travel, and we needn't have no more tortures about granper's old hair trunk."

"Ally, darling, it's a good idea," says Neptune. They sat down and looked at the trunk and laughed.

"Queer old thing," says Alhambry.

"I wonder what your pa wanted to remember about it?" said Neptune.

"We'll never know," said Alhambry, "nor pa, neither."

Then they went and sot on the trunk for fun, kicking with their heels. Sometimes I think there is evil influenzes in unannermate objects.

It wus while she was sottin on that trunk that it come into Alhambry's mind to say:

"Nep, your hair is real red when the sun shines onto it."

Somehow he wasn't best pleased.

"Do you know," sez he, "that I was told that when I first began to pay attention to you you made fun of my hair."

"Why, what an idea," says Alhambry.

"I was told so. Spriggy Bell told me," said Neptune.

"Oh, pshaw! I did pass a remark," said Alhambry. "But 'twarn't that."

"Daresen't tell me what it was," said Neptune.

"Yes I do, now," said Alhambry. "I said you was real nice looking. And the only fault I could find was that your hair was too red."

"Ah!" said Neptune. "Well, it's so, it is."

"But I don't mind it at all now," said Alhambry. Ef she'd gone on and said she thought it was lovely all might hev been right, but it was fated to be otherwise. Neptune got kind of gloomy and riz up and walked to the windy and whistled a dead march, and Alhambry went and laid down on the sofy and shut her eyes. The seeds wus sowed fur what came afterward.

Pretty soon there was a most awful sound. Alhambry said she thought the help had broke all the dishes, but it was only the gong for dinner. It was a splendid dinner, and they cheered up and went out to see a theater afterward.

Alhambry can't remember what theater it was, but it was a real handsome play, and the young gentleman that was keepin company with the young lady was just too elegant for anything, and every time Alhambry saw him come in she couldn't help saying, "Oh, Nep! isn't he lovely!"

Now, Nep, he didn't feel to admire him so much, and he didn't like to have Alhambry, neither, so says he:

"Alhambry, I rather guess your a favyrite of black hair, for all you married a man with red."

"Perhaps I am, ain't you?" says she.

"No, I ain't, or I'd have got a black haired wife," says Nep.

"You talk like looks was everything," says Alhambry.

"So they seem to be," says Nep. "The way you've been goin on about that black haired chap that struts like our old turkey, seems to me it ain't correct for a married lady."

"If I can't look out of my eyes because I'm married," says Alhambry, "it's rather funny."

"I'll take the same privilege then," says Neptune. "You're lookin at that chap because he's handsomer than I am. Well, that girl on the stage is handsomer than you, Alhambry, an I'm goin to look at her all evening. Just see how taper her waist is, and what big eyes she has, and how yellow her hair is. I wish you had hair like that, Alhambry; golden hair."

"It's a wig," says Alhambry.

"That's all envy," says Neptune, and he kept staring at the girl, and saying how pretty she was, until Alhambry couldn't stand it any more. She knew he was doin it out of revenge. But she felt her chin beginning to pucker, and when her chin began to pucker she was gone. And pretty soon she began to sob. She couldn't stop herself, and the more she tried the more she cried. At last Neptune had to take her out and home, and she couldn't stop all the way, and they detracted lots of attention in the cars, and one old gentleman that didn't know they was married folks, but thought they was beaux, says to Alhambry; says he:

"Miss, I'm old enough to be your gran'ther," says he, "and if you need pertection, ask fur it."

"She's with her husband, sir," says Neptune. "I guess that is pertection enough;" and Alhambry says:

"And you'd better mind your own business, you horrid old thing."

Nep said afterward that he never felt so mortified in all his born days.

After they got back to the tavern they had a real bad time of it, and Alhambry told Nep that he could get a divorce and go and propose to that thing in the golden wig if he wanted to.

It was her fault to begin with, going on about black hair and mustachers. Our sect is unreasonable on such subjects, I must confess, but Nep hadn't been married long enough to hold out, and finally he owned up and said that he didn't think anybody was as pretty as his own precious Ally, an 'specially not a painted up ac-to-ress of forty, and she got quiet and laid down onto the sofy, and Nep tried to think what he could do to cheer her up, and he remembered she was a great favorite of ice cream, so he thought he'd go down and get her some.

So he slipped away, locking the door behind him and taking the key. The keys had tags on 'em with the numbers of the rooms, and he just looked at his to remember it, and saw it was number nine. He got the ice cream mixed—strawberry and vanilla—and up stairs he went again and along the passage, and found number nine. Didn't seem as if he locked the door good after all, it opened so easy, and there was the room just as he'd left it, the gas turned down low and all a kind of morantic twilight, and Alhambry on the sofy. And he shuts the door and goes up as easy and kneels down alongside of her and says:

"Open your mouth and shut your eyes, Tootsy. Zere, isn't zat dood?" and popped a spoonful of ice cream into her mouth, which was open.

My sakes, what a yell follered. Over went the cream. Smash went the saucer. Away went the spoon.

"Oh! oh! oh!" screamed somebody. Who it was Nep couldn't say, only it wasn't Alhambry; some other woman. "Help! Murder! Murder! Murder!" Next minute the room was full of folks. There was a fat lady in a big pink wrapper screaming with her eyes shut, and Nep in the middle of a crowd that wanted explanations.

"I thought she was my wife," says Nep. Couldn't think of anything else to say.

"He tried to poison me," says the fat lady; "put something in my mouth that burnt me."

"Twarn't only ice cream," said Nep. "Tell you I thought it was my wife, and I was feeding her for fun."

Well, there was the ice cream and saucer on the floor to prove it; and, come to see, Nep had looked at the number on his key upside down, and had took 6 for 9, as a waiter explained. But the fat lady wouldn't believe him, and she just stood and called Nep everything that was dreadful, until Alhambry, hearing the noise, came running out of her room and took his part.

Seemed to him then, he said, as if his cup was full and runnin over, for when Alhambry has been crying her face puffs up most miraculous, and she looked like she was a most a dreadful inebriation.

Finally he just yanked Alhambry back to their room by her arm, and an old gentleman that had sat all the while on the stairs and smoked—most probably the fat lady's husband—he tended to her the same way, and all was carm again. But it was long before them poor critters slumbered. If they thought their trials was over they was mistook; they was only just begun.

They didn't wake up until eleven o'clock next day, and then Neptune was as solemn as a screech owl. He wouldn't talk none, and he wouldn't go nowhere, and after awhile Alhambry got tired of it, and went to takin her things out of the trunk and puttin them into the beaury. All of a sudden she screeched out:

"Why, Nep!"

"Well?" says he.

"I've found out what pa wanted to tell me about this trunk," says she.

"Ah," says he.

"There's a flap in it," says she. "A kind of secret hiding place. Oh, Nep!"

"Well," says Nep.

"There's a pocketbook full of money here," says she. "Pa has hid it to surprise us. How kind and good. Nep, there's two hundred dollars, all in new five dollar notes."

"If there is, it's not yours," says Nep.

"Why, pa put it there to surprise us," says Alhambry. "You don't know how good and thoughtful he is yet."

"Alhambry," says Neptune, "you're just guessing. Like as not your pa has left it by mistake, or it may belong to somebody else. Don't calculate it's yours."

"Oh, I'm sure," says Alhambry, "and I'm going out to spend it all."

"Alhambry," says Nep, "as your husband, I forbid you to spend a cent of that money until you've written home to inquire."

"I don't need to inquire," says Alhambry. "Pa put it here fur me; a wedding present."

"Why, it is as plain as the nose on your face, Nep."

"Mine is pretty plain fest now," said Nep. "Worse than my red hair." Then he went to the glass and stared contemplative at himself. "I am a sight for a wedding tower!" says he.

"Oh, you look good enough," says Alhambry. But he was gloomy again, and pretty soon he went out. They'd had breakfast. Then Alhambry took the pocketbook to the windy and looked over it. It was quite an old one, but the bills was new and crisp as cowcumbers. There was some old papers in the divisions. Scraps cut out. All dated at the time her pa wus in Washington.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Why He Changed.

Conductor C., of our early train, was a church member with a reputation of being good natured and mild mannered to all. He's changed in appearance since Saturday's trip. Our train had just started from B—— station when we saw some distance off an old woman of the colored persuasion and of 200 pounds weight, shiny and nervous, with carpetbag and umbrella swinging with the energy of her great exertion to catch the train.

His heart was touched and he pulled the ropes for "down brakes." At this unusual signal every window was pushed up and an eager head thrust out of each. The conductor smilingly encouraged the would be passenger, and the others cheered her as she thundered along in a full duck gallop. Two lady friends of hers (brunettes) stood upon the platform of the car and frantically beckoned her approach. When at last she was landed by the train, and was helped on by the conductor, three brakemen and a boy, she greeted her two friends with several affectionate "smacks" and a "goodby, children," then rolling back again to the ground she turned to our polite conductor and said, "Thank you, boss," and waddled away.

That train was started as by one in a spasm, and the minister read on the following evening a prayer request from the wife of a backsliding conductor.—Troy Telegram.

A Wonderful Mineral Substance.

A new mineral substance, resembling asphalt, has been discovered in Texas, which promises to become very useful to the scientific and industrial world. It is unaffected by heat, acid or alkalies, and is said to be the most perfect insulator yet discovered. It may be used for paint and is a perfect covering for wood or iron, resisting all the influences which destroy ordinary paints. As a varnish it retains its character under all conditions. It may be rolled into a tissue and used for waterproof tents, clothing, etc.; it makes leather impervious to water and prevents iron and steel from rusting.

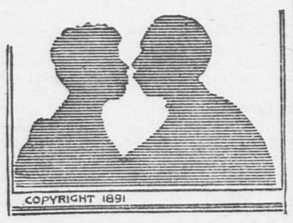
Professor Hamilton, of the Western Electric company, finds that wires covered with this substance offer sevenfold the resistance offered by other wires, and the results of its use in electrical engineering are likely to be very marked. The material is found in unlimited quantities, from two to forty feet below the surface, and if it proves as useful as it promises will be a new source of wealth to Texas.—Boston Transcript.

It's Round Everywhere.

"What ails you?" asked the carriage of the wheel.

"That tired feeling," replied the wheel.—Exchange.

Including approaches, the new London Tower bridge will be more than half a mile long, and 80,000 tons of stone, 20,000 tons of cement, 15,000 tons of steel and iron and 31,000 tons of brick will enter into its composition.



The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

The great, griping, old-fashioned pills make trouble. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent it. Their's is the *natural* way. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take.

Antelopes and "Tumble Weeds."

I was sitting in a passenger car looking out over a stretch of prairie land in the great Arkansas valley. The day was windy; indeed, a ship captain who sat next to me said it was "half a gale," though, judging from the way the wind shrieked past us, I should not have thought of using a fraction in describing it.

Suddenly a number of elegantly shaped, slightly built animals appeared in the distance and rushed toward the moving train. The wind, the antelopes—for such they proved to be—and the train engaged in a race, in which the antelopes for a short time held their own; but what most astonished me was that the antelopes were pursued by great gray balls, some of which were from four to five feet in diameter.

Not one of our party could imagine what these were, never having heard of anything of the kind. We watched the curious sight until the locomotive and the wind left the antelopes and the pursuing balls far behind us. To increase our interest, however, many more such balls could be seen on the windward side of the track, piled up against the wire fences and in ravines and gulleys along our onward route.

I afterward learned that what our party saw were known to the plainsmen as "tumble weeds," and to botanists as the Cycloloma platyphylium. It belongs to a genus of plants that grow in a thick, globe shaped mass of twigs and small branches, attached to their roots each by a small stem, which in the fall becomes dry and brittle, and, as the autumn winds sweep over the prairie, these stems break off and the tumble weeds go bounding away, scattering their seeds as they go.

Antelopes and jack rabbits, grouse and prairie dogs are put to flight, cattle are stampeded and the roadbeds clogged by these flying masses of brushwood.—St. Nicholas.

Language of Elephants.

The language of the elephant is as well understood by the East Indians and those who have to do with the large animals as if the communication was made in their own tongue, though, curious to tell, the sounds in India and Ceylon have different meanings imputed to them. When enraged the elephant utters a shrill cry through the trunk, which may be taken as a warning.

A sportsman engaged in hunting elephants had approached a large tusker when he found, to his chagrin, that he had dropped his ammunition, so that he could only lie concealed and feast his eyes upon the huge animal. His disappointment was partly compensated by observing the large elephant informing the rest that danger was lurking near them. Communication was made in the following way:

The tusker was feeding and moved slowly around until he suddenly came below the concealed sportsman, when, with its wonderful scent, it immediately recognized the presence of an enemy. It stopped feeding, raised the tip of its trunk cautiously, then in a low, suppressed, but penetrating tone uttered with its lips the word "prut," repeating it so that it sounded something like the twittering of a bird. The sound would hardly have been noticed had not the sportsman been near at hand; but it was immediately understood by the herd, that moved quickly but silently away, followed by the sentinel.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Simplicity of Carlyle's Life.

There was in Carlyle a certain arrogance of intellect that grew with years, and often asserted itself in fashions that he himself felt to be grievous. This has been mistaken for arrogance of heart. But arrogance of heart he never had. In sympathies and manner of life he remained to the end much of the simple peasant. Seldom a year passed, of the eighty-five that he lived, that he did not spend a month or two among the Scotch heaths and peat bogs in or near his humble boyhood home.

There, nearer than anywhere else, his restless soul came to the attainment of that peace and composure which it was quite capable of nowhere. To the end his own poor, toiling, uneducated kinsmen continued the dearest people on earth to him, and rarely came a payment from editor or publisher- that, whatever his own necessities, he did not share it with some of them. Had they been stupid I am not sure that he would not at times have shown them scant mercy, but their humbleness only bound them the closer.—E. C. Martin in Scribner's.

Every man ought to know what kind of a universe he is in, what his relations to it are, what and where invariable conditions are imposed, what in the nature of things is possible and what impossible, within what limits all his achievements must be, and hence what ideals he may consistently cherish that his work may not be in vain. It hardly needs to be said that neither literature nor art nor history nor theology can acquaint a man with these. Only science can do it—science not as a mass of facts, but as a body of relations.

If there be anything that the ordinary man is markedly deficient in, and which the best schooling has not added to his mental equipment, it is his failure to see the necessities of relation. Exercises in logic and the study of mathematics have been supposed to qualify a man to be logical, but if by this is meant that for every effort to be explained an adequate cause must be assigned, then most men are unequal to the occasion.—Professor A. E. Dolbear in Popular Science Monthly.

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Mason and Contractor

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Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

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F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

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BEST IN THE MARKET

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WE SELL A TON OF THE

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IT WILL PAY YOU.

WONDERFUL SUNOL.

She Makes a Mile on a Kite-Shaped Track in 2:08 1-4.

MAUD S IN SECOND PLACE

After Having Held the Crown of the Queen of the Trotting Turf for Six Years—How the Bicyclers are Panning Out at Madison Square Garden.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 21.—Sunol beat the world's record on the Stockton track yesterday, making a mile in 2:08¼, beating Maud S's time by half a second. After warming her up in three miles jogging and rubbing down, Marvin came out at 5 p. m. to go against the record. At the first attempt he nodded for the word, and she ran away alone. The runner was waiting at the half mile for her. She went the first quarter in 31¾, half in 1:04 flat, three-quarters in 1:37, and came home strong and scored in 2:08¼. There were six timers, and every watch was the same. The crowd went wild when the time was made known.

Since that memorable day at Cleveland, six years ago, the crown of the queen of the turf has rested on Maud S, the daughter of Harold and Miss Russell. It is

A Matter of History

how in 1880 Maud S broke St. Julien's champion mark of 2:12¾, and became queen of the track with a mile in 2:11¾. St. Julien was hard to beat, and in the same year he equaled the mark, and fifteen days later cut it to 2:11¼.

Less than a month later Maud S again became queen, and since then to yesterday has been undisputed champion of the world, except for one brief day, when Jay-Eye-See occupied the throne.

She found the mark at 2:12¾ and she cut four seconds off it for future generations to try against.

The nearest any mare, stallion or gelding came to it, up to Sunol's successful trip yesterday, was the 2:09 of Nancy Hankes, the 2:09¼ of the stallion wonder Allerton, and the 2:10 of Nelson and Sunol.

Sunol was a trotter from her earliest days, and the following is

Her Record.

Sunol, bay filly, foaled 1888, at Palo Alto, Cal., by Electioneer; dam Waxana by General Benton; grandam Waxy, thoroughbred. Champion trotter of the world, 2:08¼, in 1891; champion 5-year-old of the world, 2:08¼ in 1891; champion 4-year-old of the world, 2:10½, in 1890; champion 3-year-old of the world, 2:10¾, in 1889; champion 2-year-old of the world, 2:18, in 1888 (the best mark on record for the age up to 1891).

Sunol is a mare of peculiar formation, high, nervous temperament, and has always been considered the speeding wonder of the age. She is not a great race mare, but is deemed capable of trotting a mile close to 2:06, everything favorable, at maturity.

Sunol has always been driven by Charles Marvin, and when bought last year by Robert Bonner of New York from Senator Leland Stanford of California, it was a stipulation that Marvin should have the mare to prepare her for a flight against time.

SOME INTERESTING BRUSHES

In the Six-Days' Bicycle Race—Lumsden and O'Flanagan Out of It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Eight thousand people attended the race last night. The men all seemed remarkably fresh. Lumsden and O'Flanagan are out of the race, although their scores are still posted.

Lumsden went on for a five-mile brush with O'Flanagan and beat him by a scant length after an exciting race. Later Howell beat Robb in a five-mile race.

O'Fanagan beat Lumsden by one second in a five-mile match. O'Flanagan made the distance in the fast time of 16m. 42s.

Eddie McDowell tried to beat the one-mile record, which was 3m. 5s. He lowered the record to 2m. 57s. Five thousand people were present.

The score at 1 o'clock:

NAME.	M.	L.	NAME.	M.	L.
Martin	593	1	Albert	435	8
Ashinger	577	2	Boyst	471	6
Schock	532	0	Stage	414	9
Lamb	549	4	Lumeder	266	1
Edlon	500	3	Wood	302	9
Robb	500	8	O'Flanagan(not taken)		

Yearlings' Pacing Record Broken.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 21.—Yesterday was given over to record breakers. About fifty horses were started to beat their marks. The majority of them succeeded. The yearling Rollo, the property of the Jewett stock farms of Buffalo, was the star performer, breaking the world pacing record for yearlings, making the mile in 2:31.

Flooded by Mountain Torrents.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—Advices from Almecia, Audalusia, report that the mountain torrents flowing from the Sierra Nevada have inundated the surrounding country. The town of Albox suffered greatly, the inhabitants being forced to take refuge in the towers of churches and other elevated places. The damage to property is immense.

Burned to Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Thomas Oline started a fire in a wood stove, preparatory to cooking supper for herself and husband. A spark fell on the broom she had in her hand and afterward fell on her dress. Assistance promptly extinguished the flames, but she died soon after. Mrs. Oline was 17 years old.

The Loss of the Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The secretary of the navy has directed the appointment of a court of inquiry in the case of the U. S. S. Despatch in order to determine whether any or all of the officers of that vessel shall be tried by court martial for neglect of duty resulting in its loss.

Elkins Mentioned for the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Press' Washington special says it has it on good authority that the president has offered the war portfolio to Stephen B. Elkins, when Secretary Proctor takes his seat in the senate. Mr. Elkins has the matter under advisement.

A Campaign Fake.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21.—The item purporting to emenate from this city representing the formation of Grand Army men under the style of "Old Guard to Suppress Bogus Pensions" has no foundation, and is a political "fake."

Every Building Gone.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The town of Dida has been destroyed by fire. Four hundred and eight houses of all sorts, including the government offices, were destroyed.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S.

A Long Sleeve High Neck Jersey Undervest

FOR FALL WEAR,

—AT—

50 Cents Each.

BOYS' GREY MIXED SHIRTS and DRAWERS

All Sizes at 50 Cts.

Plain Cashmere Dress Goods

ALL SHADES AT

50, 25 and 12 1-2 cts.

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,

And Slate Writing Mediums.

QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Oct. 19. 6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—In Weymouth Fore river, on Monday, a Whitehall boat, which the owner can have by proving property. J. D. TABER, Lock Box 5, Quincy. Oct. 21—3t

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED.—Oct. 18, Scotch Collie "Rab." Black with brown breast, and white marks. Return and receive reward. WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving place, Quincy. Oct. 19—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.—Four lines in this column for twenty-five cents; will be inserted for one week for seventy-five cents.

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to H. M. FAXON. Oct. 15. 12t

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—Free prepaid outfit to energetic men. Several of our salesmen have earned from $70 to $100 a week for years past. P. O. BOX 1571, New York. Oct. 21—1t*

WANTED,—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 6 Saville avenue, Quincy. Oct. 17—tf

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

HOUGHS NECK—Post Office and Boyd's carriers.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 21.

High water at 1.30 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.04: Sets at 4.53.
Moon rises at 7.49 P. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 P. M.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests some restrictions which he thinks should be imposed on the Electric Freight Railway. They show that he has given the subject some consideration and many of them are quite necessary.

THE EXTRA appropriation for Faxon park, although small, can well wait until 1892, which is only two to three months off. It means a loan and $5 or $6 for interest. The appropriation should be included in current expenses next year.

THE SIDEWALK abutting the City hall property should be rebuilt as Mayor Fairbanks suggests. There is considerable travel over it, and it is in a wretched if not an unsafe condition. The city needs better sidewalks everywhere, and there is no better place to begin than where they abut public property. When once the work is begun let it be continued in all directions until our sidewalks are a credit to the city.

THE WATER question now has many sides. There are those who believe that the city should forthwith purchase the works of the existing company. Others accept this view as the only solution of the the question. Some believe there is still an opportunity to have the Act of 1891 favorably amended, by striking out the clause requiring that the city shall first purchase the present works. The Councilman who is now foremost in favor of having the Act of 1891 submitted to the people, is of the opinion that it will be overwhelmingly buried, and that the city will then be justified in asking for a revision of the act. Suppose the act should be accepted, would not Quincy then be much in the position of Braintree? It would have voted to take the waters of Blue Hill river, which might immediately invite claims for damages, and would at the same time have to buy the present works.

We suggest that the present Council vote to buy the Company's work. That it then submit to the people the question of buying the same. If there is an overwhelming vote in the negative it will show conclusively that the present works are not wanted, and the city might reasonably ask to have the Act of 1891 requiring the purchase amended.

Or, if anything more binding is desired another question, simply to get the sense of the voters, might be submitted, viz: Are you in favor of the city having an independent water supply?

It is not improbable, however, that the people might vote to purchase the present works. Not that they are in love with them, or expect to get a bargain, but as the only alternative.

WEYMOUTH.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected:

President,—B. F. Poole.
Vice-Presidents,—J. M. Cutting, Alvah Raymond, J. A. Cushman.
Secretary,—H. W. Dyer.
Treasurer,—Gordon Willis.
Supt. of Hall,—E. P. Tirrell.
Supt. of Grounds,—E. S. Wright.
Supt. of Tents,—W. B. Hersey.
Supt. of Poultry,—Frederick Reed.
Supt. of Stock,—Q. L. Reed.
Track Committee,—J. A. Cushman, B. W. Barrows, R. L. Hunt.
Directors,—Henry Loud, Elbridge Nash, J. A. Fogg, A. F. Bullock, J. C. Howe, Henry Shaw, D. M. Easton, William Burrell, James Moore, D. W. Barrows, Edward Noolan, Louis A. Cook, B. F. Whitman, Charles Hawes, C. E. Brewster, E. J. Pitcher, William Sargeant, G. B. Bailey, Preston Pratt, J. G. Hutchings.

—Mrs. Hannah R. Randall, a Rhode Island woman of 90, has just made her seventh journey across the continent to San Francisco.

—Counterfeit silver half dollars are in circulation.

—There are 30,503 dogs in New York city.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Get registered tonight.

Reynolds & Co. express have given up business.

Mrs. George W. Kenison is reported very low today.

The Unitarian conference at Wollaston today is largely attended.

Mrs. J. Madison Glover of Atlantic died this morning in her 79th year.

The West Quincy house is to be opened as a fruit store and dining room.

Mr. Edward Russell's condition was reported as being much worse this morning.

St. Francis court of Forresters are to hold a ball in November, probably the 25th.

W. H. Doble has an exhibit of purity washed currants at the Health and Food Exposition.

The annual meeting of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company will be held this afternoon.

The tax collector will be at the Wollaston hotel Thursday afternoon for the convenience of Ward Five taxpayers.

The Collector of Taxes was at the post office at Atlantic Tuesday by appointment, and the Ward Six people contributed their mite for city expenses.

Badger Bros. are to put a new boiler into their shop and have leased an old locomotive to supply their engine with steam while the change is being made.

The Epworth League connected with the West Quincy Methodist church are to hold a people's lecture course the first of which will be held next week Thursday.

State Inspector Wade accompanied by Mayor Fairbanks and Commissioner Ewell, made an offcial inspection of the Willard school building, Monday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the West Quincy Methodist church held a harvest supper Monday evening. After the supper there was a short entertainment consisting of a piano duet by the Misses Addie and Annie Miller. Soprano solo, Miss Flora Shackley, and readings by Misses Bertha Turner and Lizzie Mason.

A Handsome Book.

As is well known, real estate movements have been particularly active in the pretty village of Wollaston during the past year or two, and the outlook there is promising. The locality has many points of attractiveness, and new residences are going up steadily.

The claims of Wollaston as a desirable spot for a suburban home are well set forth in a very handsomely printed and illustrated prochure just issued by Messrs. Sherman & Nickerson. The pictures show the railroad station, the churches, several of the principal streets, etc., while the letter-press is appropriate. Two significant sentences from the latter are these: "The people are clean, intelligent and progressive. There is not a rum shop nor an 'old fogy' in the place."

Saturn's Rings Disappear.

According to Professor George C. Comstock, of the Washburn observatory, Madison, Wis., the phenomenon of the disappearance of the rings of Saturn has just occurred. Once in fifteen years the earth in its motion about the sun passes through the plane of the rings of Saturn, so that they are turned edgewise toward the earth. The rings are so thin that they then disappear altogether from sight in an ordinary telescope, while in the more powerful ones the planet appears to have a fine needle thrust through it. The appearance of the rings at the times of disappearance and reappearance is of special interest to astronomers, since it furnishes information with regard to the nature of these appendages not otherwise attainable.—Philadelphia Ledger.

School Savings Banks in England.

There has been a large increase of the number of scholars in the schools of England since Sept. 1, when the free education act went into force. The managers of schools advised the parents of the scholars to put into savings banks for the benefit of their children the three pence per week that had previously been paid for the education of each child, and school savings banks were established to receive these deposits. This advice was followed by large numbers of parents in various parts of England, and the banks have already been of service. In the city of Manchester, for example, more than 5,000 new accounts have been opened in them the first month. The small funds thus deposited will be useful to the children hereafter.—London Letter.

A Letter That Came at Last.

Dory Coal, a farmer of Saunders county, came to the city Wednesday after his mail, and one of the letters handed him was from his former sweetheart, Miss Harris, written at Port Bryan, Ills., May 8, 1875. It was sixteen years, four months and thirteen days reaching its destination.—Nebraska State Journal.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—LONN—In Quincy, Oct. 16, by Rev. George Benedict, Mr. Emil Carl W. Johnson to Miss Caroline Louise Lonn, both of Quincy.

PFAFFMANN—SHAW—In Quincy, Oct. 20, by Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mr. George E. Pfaffmann to Miss Mabel A. Shaw, both of Quincy.

DIED.

GLOVER—In Atlantic, Oct. 21, Mrs. Harriet L., widow of the late James Madison Glover, 78 years and 6 months. Funeral private on account of sickness.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the P's and Q's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the P's and Q's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Plumer, Thomas H.,	$423 60	$471 20
Plondre, J.,	—	1 36
Pope, Ozias, heirs of,	40 80	47 60
Porter, Charles H.,	220 96	237 28
Porterfield, Mrs. B.,	10 20	10 20
Pratt, Edwin B.,	701 04	770 06
Pratt, E. Granville,	4 72	4 72
Pratt & Curtis,	42 16	48 96
Pratt, Henry G.,	—	36 72
Prescott, Eben,	2 68	68
Prescott, Frank F.,	46 20	48 24
Prescott, George W.,	165 20	191 04
Pratt, Mrs. Henrietta B.,	68 00	216 92
Prince, G. M.,	—	8 50
Prior, Hiram, estate of,	23 12	17 68
Prior, John B.,	6 08	4 38
Prout, H. B.,	—	16 62
Quincy Associates,	12 92	5 44
Quincy Mutual F. I. Co.,	35 36	35 36
Quincy Yacht Club,	19 72	19 72
Quincy, City of,	—	12 92
Quong, Wong Lee,	1 36	3 36
Quong, Sing,	—	1 36

WARD TWO.

Pope, Susan & Sarah A.,	69 36	69 36
Pratt, George F.,	7 44	7 44
Pratt, Henry G., Jr.,	172 00	174 72
Pray, George B.,	16 96	16 96
Prescott, Charles L.,	6 76	11 52
Prescott, Lillie N.,	—	74 80
Prouty, Eugene H.,	68	68
Quincy Mutual F. I. Co.,	25 84	25 84

WARD THREE.

Pratt, Jonathan,	30 56	34 64
Pratt, William,	5 78	5 78
Presbyterian church,	21 76	21 76
Prout, George,	78 16	79 52
Prout, Mary A.,	33 32	33 32
Prout Bros.,	38 08	31 28
Provost, Peter,	27 87	27 84
Qualey, E. J. & Co.,	8 16	14 28
Quincy Elec. L. & P. Co.,	459 08	616 08
Quincy Water Co.,	553 52	553 52
Quincy Co-operative Store,	—	21 76

WARD FOUR.

Powell, Thomas, estate of,	36 72	36 72
Prout, George,	1 36	1 36
Prout, George, Jr., et al.,	—	86 36
Prario, Joseph,	16 28	16 28
Pratt, R. W.,	2 04	—
Pratt, Henrietta B.,	—	1 70
Prudy, Israel,	6 80	6 80
Quincy Co-op. Gran. Co.,	63 92	63 92
Quincy Mutual F. I. Co.,	43 52	43 52
Quinn, James,	11 52	11 52

WARD FIVE.

Polson, Richard,	116 24	116 24
Pratt, Edwin B.,	14 96	14 96
Prescott, Mrs. Emma C.,	2 04	22 44
Prescott, George R.,	41 44	41 44
Price, Mrs. Lydia,	56 44	56 44
Preston, Maria,	—	53 04
Plitche, Henry,	—	5 44
Quincy, J. P. & Josiah,	1,424 26	2,412 30
Quincy, Josiah P.,	89 08	165 88
Quincy, Josiah,	8 80	29 20
Quincy, Misses S. & A.,	215 56	—
Quincy Mutual F. I. Co.,	65 28	66 64
Quincy Savings Bank,	23 12	23 12
Quincy, Abbie P.,	—	224 74

WARD SIX.

Pope, Everett M.,	33 99	36 34
Pope, Mrs. Hannah C.,	412 76	370 60
Pope, Holly K., est. of,	85 68	85 68
Pope, Mrs. Jane M.,	140 76	87 38
Pope, Mrs. Rebecca C.,	8 16	9 52
Pratt, David,	3 36	3 36
Pratt, Susan D.,	43 52	43 52
Price, Edward,	26 48	26 48
Priest, Alonzo,	42 12	43 14
Priest, Alonzo, executor,	10 88	—
Quincy, City of,	12 24	12 24
Quincy & Boston S. R. Co.,	54 40	78 88

[To be Continued.]

Information Requested.

Count D'Organbore—A yacht is now an indispensable adjunct to every gentleman. I am getting one.

She—Indeed; whom are you getting it for?—Truth.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cheap Chest Protectors.

At this season of the year so many people are caught unawares at a distance from their hearth and home and warm clothes that it is a good time to mention the great value of newspapers as chest protectors. Let the papers be firmly dried and then folded into several thicknesses and placed across the chest. If they are also wrapped in strips around the arms it will be found that they exert a beneficial influence.

Professional economists who utilize everything, even to old tin cans and shoe tops, are quite unstinted in their praises of old newspapers, and use them for linings for quilts, stuffing for beds, pillows, dress linings and sole protectors.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Thunderbolt and the Barbed Wire.

A wicked Connecticut thunderbolt got hold of a Tartar at the Cheney farm at North Haven a few days ago when it tackled a barbed wire fence that encircles a big lot belonging to Mr. Cheney. The bolt hit the fence near the house, split itself in two, and the divided bolt went entirely around the field in opposite directions at the same time. The wires jingled like a cotton spindle, but held their own pretty well, though the bolt yanked out of the ground eleven posts that carried the wires.—New York Sun.

A stout Indian woman whose weight is over 300 pounds, fell through a wooden sidewalk in Bath, Me. The injury to the walk so annoyed the street commissioner that he told the woman that hereafter she must walk in the middle of the street.

The recent heavy crops of wheat and corn are already showing their effect upon the stocks and markets. Wall street is more active than it has been for years, and the return flow of gold from Europe has already reached over $1,000,000.

A laborer, while at work on a sewer in Sedalia, Mo., recently, was approached by a young man inquiring for work who turned out to be his son who had run away from home ten years before when the family lived in St. Louis.

TEST CIRCLE

By MARGUERITE ST. OMER,

At Quincy Hotel Parlor, THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Oct. 21. 2t

WESTLAND'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22. Oct. 17. 5t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 or 7 Good Horses. Apply to T. P. HAYES, cor. Kidder and Quarry streets, Quincy. Oct, 15—6t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy. C. M. LAPHAM. Oct. 8—1m p4w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices. May 28. d3t&w—tf

The Weather

Has changed and now is the time to call at

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 CHESTNUT STREET, QUINCY,

and select from his large stock of Second-hand Stoves, a

Heater for the Winter.

N. B. A few Second-hand Stewart Parlor Stoves in good order.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY! Oct. 13. 6t

An Interesting Tennis Battle.

There is something superb about the loftiness of the average British army officer when in the presence of "civilians." In the recent tennis tournament for the championship of the maritime provinces of Canada, Halifax sent the flower of her majesty's officers to compete for tennis laurels. The military men poopoohed the idea that the "civilians" had of making a fight worth talking about with British redcoats. "Now, if you had any military men here," said one, "it might be different." They stalked around with a majestic army stride before the tourney began. Then two young men, hardly more than boys, who had heard the talk about the "civilians," tightened their belts and went for the whole British army.

They defeated all her majesty's players save two, the "crack" pair of Halifax, and when their turn to meet came the humiliated officers leaned back and smiled once more in a superior way. "Now let these youngsters beat them, if they can," they said. And the youngsters did beat them. They played tennis that made the officers shiver, and thrashed them beautifully. The military men couldn't explain it, but the boys could. "I would rather have beaten those fellows than the best player in the world," said one of them, and the young "civilian" shut his teeth, "and I'd like to do it again."—New York Tribune.

Demand for Heavy Engines.

At no time in history of railroads have the efforts to improve the work of engines received more attention than at the present. Mechanics are attempting to determine the most perfect combinations of speed and strength, and at the same time economize in the use of fuel. Each year the standard of locomotives in this country is raised higher, and the engines of the present time are a great improvement on those of even ten years ago.

Some master mechanics are of the opinion that the heaviest locomotive now built is as heavy as it is practicable to build one, while others predict that still heavier passenger and freight engines will be built and the roadbeds of the country so improved as to admit of high speed with safety, even if an engine weighs one-third more than the ten wheel passenger engines now in use. What the future of mechanism will bring forth to increase the speed and power of engines is a problem of interest to others than mechanics.—New York Telegram.

A Hard Joke on a Bashful Couple.

A pretty girl from out of town had been staying for some time with a young lady friend in Buffalo, and as the time for her departure drew nigh a young man from out of town turned up and volunteered to attend the young girl on her homeward journey. The hostess put up a liberal lunch for the travelers, and then filled in all the crevices with rice. She also put some in the young man's coat pockets, slid some into the young lady's parasol, and likewise deposited some in the depths of the young man's umbrella. Both boarded the train without noticing these suggestive additions to their traps.

The result is not yet known, but as the young man is slightly bashful, and the young lady is known to blush on slight provocation, the consequences, when the rice fell all over the car floor, can be imagined.—Buffalo Enquirer.

A Good Day for Bears.

James E. Cliff, of this city, who is enjoying a vacation by hunting in the vicinity of Canaan, Vt., met quite a surprise Sunday. While walking along in the woods in Pittsburg, N. H., he suddenly became aware that three bears were very near him and his gun was out of order. Time was precious, however, and fearing he would lose his chance he fired, and fortunately captured the largest of the three. A second and third shot brought down the other two. He sold the pelts of two of the animals for twenty dollars, and as there was a bounty of ten dollars on bears in that state he made on the whole transaction about fifty dollars. The third bear Mr. Cliff will stuff and mount.—New Bedford Standard.

Rats Made Good Eating.

It is reported that a negro employed in one of the warehouses at Americus has been in the habit of supplying dressed squirrels to the good people of Americus. Nothing was known about him and it was supposed that he was a huntsman, but some one grew suspicious, and investigations followed. It was discovered that the fellow had been killing the great rats that infest the warehouse, dressing and selling them as squirrels. Indignation does not express the feelings of the negro's customers when they learned of the fraud that had been perpetrated upon them.—Savannah News.

An Enormous Toad Stool.

A huge toadstool has appeared every fall for the last ten years on a low branch of an elm tree, near Woldeck park, Berlin. It stands about twenty-five inches high and has a cap almost two feet in diameter. Two years ago a policeman picked it, cooked it, and ate, and suffered no bad results from the meal. On Sept. 3 the big toadstool sprouted for the eleventh time.—Paris Letter.

—Now it is Italy which opens her doors to the entrance of the American hog.

HE WORE A GOWN TO BREAKFAST.

How a Jolly Visitor Turned the Tables on Some Practical Jokers.

"Who do you think is coming tonight, girls?" said a pretty young hostess of a house party of young people who were passing a week of never to be forgotten fun and merriment in a spacious old country house on the beautiful borders of Lake M. "Mamma has had a letter this morning from Johnnie S—— inviting himself for a few days. I am glad he is coming, for he is such fun; but he did such outrageous things when he was here last that the mater declared he should never be asked to the house again. I wish you could have seen her face when she received his wheedling, funny letter just now.

"She had to laugh in spite of herself, and finally she said, 'Well, I suppose he will have to come, and I only hope he will have learned a lesson and will behave himself.' I must say I think it was rather cheeky to ask for an invitation when he must have known the house was full, but since he will come, let us give him a warm welcome.' And thereupon after much consultation and suppressed laughter a programme was arranged for the entertainment of the bold man who presented himself uninvited—a programme that might well have appalled the expected guest had he known of their intentions.

Nothing in the cordial and ladylike welcome given to him by the young maidens could have prepared him for the lively reception he found awaiting him when he retired to his own room. All the practical jokes that could be thought of had been brought together for his edification. His bed had been arranged on the most scientific principles of making it utterly impossible to sleep in any position without making it entirely over; his drinking water was salted; the sleeve and neck opening of his robe de nuit were run together with the sewing machine; a land turtle was found lying in his bag, and a cat sprang out of the closet when he opened the door. But his final discomfiture and utter overthrow had been planned for the morning, when he was to find his evening clothes the only ones left to put on for breakfast. The next morning a merry party waited expectantly in the dining room for his advent, nor were they kept long in suspense.

A short time after breakfast had been announced and every one else had assembled, the door was flung open, and the most extraordinary figure that had ever been seen in that stately room marched in. The apparition which struck them all dumb was Johnny S——, arrayed in one of Mrs. A——s most gorgeous dinner gowns—the low necked waist and short sleeves showing his anything but scant proportions to the greatest advantage.

With stately step he walked into the room, and with a perfect seriousness addressed the company. "How fortunate, ladies and gentlemen," he said, as soon as he could make himself heard for the shouts of laughter, "that I found the requirements suited to my needs in the fine old fashioned wardrobe which stands in my apartment. Some frivolous persons," he continued, turning severely to the giggling maidens," having removed my garments, I felt myself fortunate indeed in being able to replace them with this comfortable and appropriate raiment."

So saying, with great aplomb he discussed a most excellent breakfast, rising to supply his needs from the sideboard amid the continued titters of the company and to the utter amazement and hopeless indignation of the dignified owner of the dress. "I suppose I will find what is needful for a change in my room after breakfast?" he asked his hostess with the greatest politeness.—New York Tribune.

Derivation of Several Words.

Canter is an abbreviated form of Canterbury gallop, so called because pilgrims to Canterbury rode at the pace of a moderate gallop. A grocer, so says the dictionary, was originally one who sold by the gross. A "grenade" derives its name from its shape, which resembles a pomegranate. A "biscuit" means "twice bakad," because, according to military practice, the bread or biscuits of the Romans were twice prepared in the ovens. Did you ever notice the leaves of the dandelion? They are said to resemble, in form and size, the tooth of the lion, and so the French call it the dent de lion and we "the dandelion."

The pope was formerly called "the pape," which means the same as "papa," or father. Vinegar came from two Latin words, vin and acer, meaning "vine" and "sour." These are only a few of the many curious and interesting things I found in my afternoon's search in the old dictionary. When you are at a loss for something to do follow my example, and you will be surprised at the many bits of information you can pick up in a little time.—Omaha World-Herald.

Cost of Collection Plates.

Collection plates of metal are usually made of brass or bronze. Brass plates range in price from five dollars upward. They are eleven inches in diameter, 1½ inches in the rim and 1½ inches deep. They are inscribed with texts and are stamped or embossed in a variety of designs. The metal plates are used either with or without a mat.

Bronze plates cost twenty-five dollars and upward. Metal receiving basins of brass or bronze cost from twenty-five dollars upward. More expensive metal plates are made to order. Some are of solid silver. The cost of a silver plate depends on its weight and the work upon it; fifty dollars would be about the lowest price.—New York Sun.

Wheat Goes Down.

De Broker—Hear about De Curb?

De Ledger—No. What's happened to him?

"Knocked flat."

"You don't say so. Was he caught by the drop in wheat?"

"Well, yes, something like that. A barrel of flour fell on him."—New York Weekly.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYE... IS CONTINUED TODA...

VOL. 2. NO. ...

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OVER ...

—ASK ...

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It is our business ... in Clothing, and we kn... to come in and see how ...

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Oct. 22.

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Also all of their S...

These Goods are ... AND HEALTH EXHIB...

Call and see them t... one of us.

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THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Another NEW SERIAL ON SATURDAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 247. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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With the Crowd and make your selection of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

—o—

THE LATEST STYLES IN SUITS

AND A NOBBY LINE OF

OVERCOATS.

—‡—

—ASK TO SEE THE—

SUITS we have for $10.00,

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Pants from $1 to $7.

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It is our business to provide whatever you need in Clothing, and we know it will be to your advantage to come in and see how well we can serve you.

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Oct. 22. 3t

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PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

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QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

IS DEMORALIZING.

Drunk Law Should be Repealed.

A Success In Encouraging Drunkenness Says Mr. Faxon.

Law Should Be Enacted Imposing Severe Punishment.

Henry H. Faxon, Esq., is out with an open letter on the new "drunk law," which he styles "Success of the new device to encourage drunkenness." It is printed in full below.

Of all the specious absurdities in the shape of legislation which have been foisted upon the people of this State, the statute relative to "Punishment for Drunkenness" stands at the head.

The Republican party has repeatedly declared in its platforms in favor of "no backward step" in legislation for the control of the liquor traffic. Nevertheless, its Senators and Representatives, in the last Legislature, let down the bars and turned the products of the saloons into the streets, to terrorize women and children and endanger the lives of all peaceable citizens. Such action calls for a protest from every honest voter in this Commonwealth. I am a Republican when that party advances moral legislation, and I am a bolter when it legislates for the criminal, to the detriment of the good citizen. I maintain the same position, politically, which I adopted years ago: that of voting for Republican candidates who are known to be true to temperance and good government. Those legislators who voted for the restoration of the Public Bar, with all its baneful influences, or for the law to promote drunkenness, will not, if renominated, receive my support. There is

Too Much Sentimentalism

In regard to drunkards. If more laws were enacted to prevent men from getting drunk, instead of coddling them during a debauch, it would be better for all concerned. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is time to spend less money and prayer in trying to reform the drunkard, and do more political work in securing legislators who will vote against licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is "love's labor lost" for a reformer to waste his time and energy in endeavoring to convert old soakers. I worked for ten years, in Quincy, to secure their reformation with the license system in operation, and ten drunkards were created while I was trying to reform one.

The advocates of the new drunk law were continually harping upon the assumption that the former fine of five dollars, imposed for drunkenness, was being taken from the drunkard's family. This was perhaps true in a few cases, but my experience with this class has proved that, when released, they too often go home to beat and abuse their wives and children instead of protecting them. If the sentimentalists who clamored for the enactment of this unsound law honestly desire to benefit the families of this class of individuals, let them show it by

Suppressing the Sale

Of intoxicating liquors altogether. In doing this, they will remove the chief cause of all the misery and poverty which now exists; the inebriate of today will be able to go to his home sober, and his money, instead of being squandered in dissipation, will be used to provide comforts and even luxuries for his family.

There has always been too much sympathy for drunkards and not enough for those who have to deal with these offenders. If a drunken dead-beat, whose skull has been fractured by a fall on the curbstone, is arrested by a policeman, the drunkard's friends proclaim through the daily press,

"Brutality of an Officer

in arresting a man having a fit," or some other like statement calculated to draw the attention of the public from the real facts. I have often read such accounts in the newspapers, especially in the Evening Record, but it is seldom that a paragraph appears in praise of a faithful officer who risks his life in protecting the public. Of course, there are indiscreet officers, but they are not one-half so dangerous as indiscreet drunkards. In my career as a policeman I have known what it was to be assaulted by drunken ruffians, and I have no doubt the Record man would be reformed if his skull were laid bare by some midnight scalper. The true history of these cases is rarely made public. The fact is, that the evidence of a crowd of lying roughs, who have agreed upon a story to be told upon the witness stand, is credited by some sleepy, stupid juryman who sympathizes with law breakers in general. Such a specimen of stupidity combined with depravity is more dangerous than the criminal on trial.

The Jury System is Wrong

in principle and too often corrupt in practice. However dishonest or obstinate a juror may be, there is no law whereby he can be punished for his wrong-doing.

Mr. W. F. Spalding's interpretation of the new statute, relative to drunkenness, is as full of absurdities as a sieve is full of holes. He is clear in his supposition as to what judges, constables and probation officers will do, but experiences convinces me that his explanation, while it sounds plausible, stands upon a very uncertain foundation. The chances for evading justice under this law are innumerable; and the clause permitting drunkards to make statements shielding themselves, is a disgrace to the Statutes of the Commonwealth and on a par with the evidence given by Tewksbury paupers, which Ben Butler used in his endeavors to climb the ladder of fame.

This law probably has been productive of more perjury than any other ever placed on the Statute-book. I know from experience that habitual drinkers, as a class, are habitual liars, and not worthy of belief, when they stand on the defensive. To suppose that a man will tell the truth when he is full of whiskey, is absurd, for truth and intoxicating liquors will not mix. I notice in the report of Probation Officer Savage that 5207 persons were arrested for drunkenness and made statements relative to their offences.

"All Were Investigated

And 1129 were found to be untrue." This is the finest tabulation of falsehoods I have ever seen compiled. Does Mr. Savage desire the public to understand that he has carefully looked into the merits of all those cases? I presume that nearly one-half of the number arrested in Boston are non-residents, and the testimony of a class who will give false names, and state that they belong in Gloucester when their place of residence may be in Quincy, should be treated as very doubtful evidence. Some will say that this is nothing but talk, although they know that such things are of frequent occurrence. When licenses were granted in Quincy, and innholders sold liquor on Sundays to guests who registered, I had occasion to examine the list and was surprised to find my own name recorded there. Truly the rumseller and his patrons are versed in the ways that are past finding out. In regard to the

Number of Arrests

Officer Savage's report is very misleading. I find by careful inquiries and personal observation that not more than ten per cent. of those who get drunk are arrested, and the other ninety per cent. are helped home, or placed on board the cars, to disturb and insult every passenger who comes in contact with them.

Several articles with the thinnest veneer of sincerity have recently appeared in the newspapers, alluding to the saving of expense under the new law concerning drunkenness. The writers of these articles have carefully avoided reference to the extra cost incurred in coddling drunkards and in supporting an army of political parasites called probation officers, who are generally appointed as a reward for the skill which they exercise in manipulating ward politics. These officers stand between the criminal and leniency, and a man who has a sentence staring him in the face, will use ten times more exertion to get clear than

The Average Probation Officer

will use to punish him. When political influence and money are brought to bear upon men in such positions, the welfare of the people is seldom considered, and the transgressor generally goes scot free. It is not strange that those who have been wronged often suffer in silence rather than undertake to punish offenders. *Probation has no terrors for a rascal.* If probation officers honestly performed their duties in investigating every case of drunkenness the penal institutions of the Commonwealth would be overflowing with criminals within a few months.

It is very easy now for all the old rounders to secure free board and lodgings during cold weather. All that is necessary is for them to plead guilty to a third offence in the fall, and the judge will sentence them to winter quarters. They will come out in good condition in the spring and take a vacation tour over the State, halting in different towns, and, under an alias, get drunk perhaps every week and declare it is their first offence.

I believe that an

Imperative System of Fines and Sentences

would materially reduce the amount of drunkenness and crime in our midst. The present law is very defective. I have found in liquor cases where the fine is from $50 to $500 the rumseller generally gets the benefit $450, and the community which is cursed by his trade, receives only $50. From the moment a criminal is brought before the court, he and his friends use every kind of subterfuge to get him clear, and if he is convicted, every conceivable influence is brought to bear to have as small a fine as possible imposed. If Judges and District Attorneys were deprived of their discretionary powers in administering the law, they would not be importuned by politicians and their friends to give light sentences, place cases on file, and to adopt other methods whereby rascals are allowed to go unpunished. The pressure is great, especially upon elective officers, and political influence will eradicate the consciences of many officials who are candidates for re-election.

The demoralizing effects of the present law relative to drunkenness are becoming so apparent that I trust the next Legislature will promptly repeal it, and enact in its stead a statue which will demand a severe punishment for this offence.

HENRY H. FAXON.

Quincy, Oct. 20, 1891.

ON THE WAR PATH.

A West Quincy Chinaman Arms Himself With a Revolver.

Lee Sing Wong, the Chinese laundryman at West Quincy, went on the "War Path" Wednesday evening, and but for the interference of Officer Barry might have resulted seriously for some of the gang of hoodlums who have made his life miserable.

Ever since the Chinaman has been located at West Quincy, a gang of hoodlums who are old enough to know better have seemed to take delight in tormenting this inoffensive being.

On the above evening the gang gathered as usual and commenced its fun by throwing stones into his shop and calling him a rat eater and similar names.

Wong stood this as long as he could, and finally armed himself with a revolver of 38 calibre and a Chinese implement of warfare, which consists of a round piece of steel about eighteen inches in length, and rushed into the street, discharging the revolver at the ground.

This had the effect of making the crowd keep the other side of the street while he was stationed on the corner of Cross street. This was the position when Officer Barry appeared upon the scene.

The officer brought the Chinaman to the lockup where after receiving some fatherly advice from Deputy Langley, he was allowed to return to his home under the protecting arm of Officer Barry.

Wong says the big boys plague him so much that he will sell out next week and move away.

Unitarian Conference.

The autumnal meeting of the Norfolk Conference was held at the Wollaston Unitarian church, Wednesday.

The devotional exercises with which the conference was opened, was led by the Rev. Obed Elbridge of West Dedham. After the business of the conference was transacted, and address was delivered by Rev. A. S. Garver of Worcester on "Unity Clubs." A general discussion followed in which remarks were made by Rev. W. H. Savary of the Unity Chapel, Boston; Rev. J. Q. Osgood of Hyde Park, Rev. W. H. Fish of Dedham, Rev. George H. Hosmer of the church of the Unity, Neponset, and Rev. Christopher R. Eliot of the First Parish, Dorchester.

The Rev. C. R. Eliot gave an interesting address on "The Unitarian Temperance Society," in which he made an able appeal in behalf of the movement, and a request for more funds to carry on the good work. Remarks on this subject were also made by Rev. George H. Hosmer, Mr. R. R. Humphrey of Dorchester, Rev. C. H. Fowler of Randolph and Rev. Solon W. Bush of Boston.

The conference was closed by an address on "The Religious Guild" by Rev. W. W. Hayward of Medfield. Rev. Mr. Hayward spoke in behalf of the young people in our churches and the necessity of finding some active work for them to do to retain their allegiance. In the discussion which followed remarks were made by Rev. Crawford Nightingale, Mr. George Ellis of Dedham, Rev. D. M. Wilson of Quincy and Mr. Jacob Flint of Quincy.

The old board of officers was reelected, Hon. John Lowell, president and G. H. Badger of Natick, secretary.

Serious Accident.

John Morrison an employe of Timberlake & Small met with a severe accident Tuesday afternoon. He was delivering goods on Walnut street, Atlantic, and was in the act of getting on his team when the horse started, throwing Morrison down. The wheels passed over his bowels inflicting a severe injury.

Morrison was placed on a door and carried to his home in Neponset where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

What makes his case more severe is the fact that Morrison had been confined to his bed with inflammation of the bowels for three weeks and Tuesday was the second day he had been out.

Annual Meeting.

The Quincy & Boston Street Railway held its annual meeting Wednesday afternoon and elected the following officers:

President—John R. Graham.
Secretary and Treasurer—Fred. H. Smith.
Directors—John R. Graham, Roger H. Wilde, Winthrop Coffin, John A. Duggan, Arthur Burnham, Thomas H. McDonnell, William A. Hodges, Josiah Quincy, John F. Merrill.

The report of the secretary and treasurer showed an increase in business and will be published Friday.

WEYMOUTH.

Orphans Hope lodge, A. F. A. M. of East Weymouth, held a special communication Wednesday evening and received official visitation from Rt. Wor. Bro. Stetson Foster, D. D. G. M. of the 25th Masonic District. The Master Mason's degree was worked.

Delegations were present from Old Colony lodge of Hingham, Delta lodge of Weymouth, Konabasset lodge of Cohasset and Satuit lodge of Scituate.

At the close of the business meeting a banquet was served, Past Master M. E. Hawes officiating as toastmaster. There were remarks from well-known members of the order.

A union temperance meeting will be held at the East Weymouth Unitarian church Sunday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Carpets.

The best CARPET for general use is one of our high-standard Body Brussels.

An immense variety to select from, and a large line marked down to LESS THAN PRESENT COST in order to close out.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.

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Oct. 21. 13t—po,1w

WESTLAND'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

Oct. 17. 5t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of October 19, 21 and 23. Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, and Friday, Oct. 23, between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH, Supt. of Schools.

Oct. 12—110t 172wp

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

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QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Richard Green's Escape.

He had some wonderful adventures in the Sandwich Islands, which are related in a charming Novelette by William McKendree Bangs. It is

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and will appear in this paper.

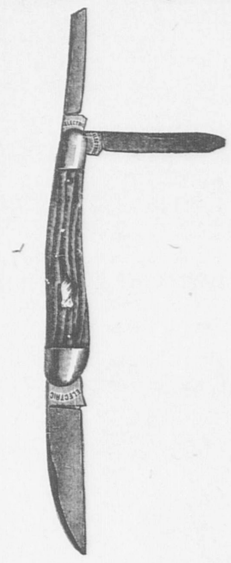
SATURDAY.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

—AT—

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

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Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

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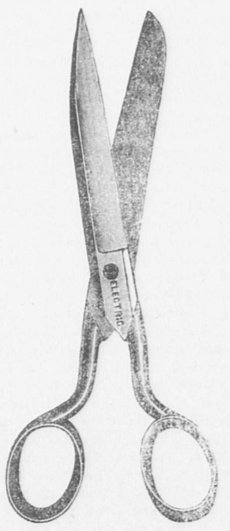
Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

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GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Closing a Bargain.

Tourist—But I—I—have already p—repaid you the twenty marks as we—a—a—greed.

Guide—That's all right, but I'm on a strike for higher rates now, and if you don't accede to my demands I'll unbuckle the straps.—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Mrs. George F. Bigelow of South street left on Monday for her winter residence in Boston.

The Y. M. C. A. convention opened at Brockton today. The Quincy Association is represented.

The barge "Clifford" of the Union Tow Boat line has been moored at Quincy Point for the winter.

Mr. Timothy Allmon and Mr. Calvin T. Dyer of this city were among those to receive pensions this week.

Most of the grocery stores close at three o'clock today that employers and clerks may attend the Health and Food Exposition.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Wollaston Co-operative Bank $1,500 was sold at five and ten cents. A dividend at the rate of 6 1-2 per cent. per annum was declared. About 350 shares out of the new series of 400 have been sold.

Weather Signs.

The formula of popular weather signs most approved by scientific men is that adopted by the Farmers' Club of the American Institute some years ago: 1. When the temperature falls suddenly, a storm is forming south of you. 2. When the temperature rises suddenly a storm is forming north of you. 3. The wind always blows from a region of fair weather toward the region where a storm is forming. 4. Cirrus clouds (curl-cloud, cat's-tail) always move from a storm-region toward a region of fair weather. 5. Culumus clouds (hay-cock) always move from a region where a storm is forming. 6. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north or north-east, there will be rain within twenty-four hours, no matter how cold it is. 7. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south or southeast, there will be a cold hailstorm on the morrow if it be in the summer, and if it be in the winter there will be a snowstorm. 8. The wind always blows in a circle around a storm, and when it blows from the north the heaviest rain is east of you; if from the south, the heaviest is west; if from the east, the heaviest is south. 9. The wind never blows unless rain or snow is falling within 1000 miles of you. 10. Whenever heavy white frost occurs, a storm is forming within 1000 miles north or northwest of you. This is about as far as popular weather prophecy has yet advanced. It is not a great distance, but it is better than the old fashion of trusting to the italic warnings in the almanac, prepared a twelvemonth ahead.

In some countries the leaves of trees are used for books. In Ceylon the leaves of the talipot tree are used for that purpose.

BAY STATE POLITICS

Are Beginning to Wax Exceedingly Warm.

THE GOVERNOR HAS HIS SAY

And Challenges Those Opposed to Him to Answer Tariff Figures—Allen and Lodge Speak at Greenfield, "Tom" Reed at New Bedford, and Roger Mills at Holyoke.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The local Democrats held a rally in city hall last evening, the largest assembly of the campaign. The speakers were Governor Russell, General John W. Corcoran and William B. DeLas Casas. The governor's party was met at the station and escorted in carriages to the hall amid fireworks and colored lights. The hall was packed with 3000 and as many more were turned away.

In his speech the governor appeared at his best. His voice was good and he waded into his subject in an aggressive manner. He had provided himself with a number of maps, showing how the Republicans had gerrymandered the state in dividing it into councilor districts, especially the Sixth, which contains Lawrence; how Mr. Lodge desired to gerrymander the congressional districts in the same way, and giving other object lessons.

The portions of the speech devoted to the tariff attracted close attention. The governor challenged Messrs. Lodge and Allen to answer a series of categorical questions on the subject.

The governor then turned his attention to Insurance Commissioner Merrill, who lives in Lawrence and edits a paper here. "Let me remind the Republican party," said the governor, "that over the insurance commissioner the governor has some authority. If they do not keep him within the bounds of official propriety, the governor of the state can, and I can assure them that he will."

The governor made attacks on Mr. Allen's record as a candidate and a legislator and several keen thrusts at Congressman Lodge. Grover Cleveland's name whenever mentioned was cheered to the echo.

PRINCIPLES OF REPUBLICANISM

And Other Topics Spoken Upon by Colonel Allen and Mr. Lodge.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22.—Colonel Allen and Congressman Lodge spent yesterday here resting. In the afternoon the Franklin county candidates and committeemen met in conference and were addressed by several speakers. The evening rally at the Opera house was a rousing one. Colonel Allen touched on the temperance question and said that Democratic ascendancy in Massachusetts was the worst possible thing for the cause. He said the Republican party would put on the statute book any law that public sentiment would support and enforce. He discussed the tariff question at some length and called for a full Republican vote Nov. 3.

Congressman Lodge took up a table of figures quoted by Congressman O'Neil at Melrose, in which the prices of this year and last on certain necessary articles were compared, and gave other prices, alleging that those quoted by Mr. O'Neil, and which had increased since a year ago, were for articles not affected by the McKinley bill. He said that when the whole truth was told, of which Mr. O'Neil told only a part, no finer picture could be given of the prosperity of the country under protection.

Ex-Speaker Reed at New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 22.—A gathering at the Opera house last night greeted Thomas B. Reed in a hearty manner, as well as J. Q. A. Brackett and Lieutenant Governor Haile. The greatest interest was manifested when Reed appeared upon the stage. He was greeted with continued applause. His speech severely criticised Governor Russell, special attention being paid to his excellency's New York dinner speech. He said if shipping had fallen off, cotton spindles hadn't, and said there should be no mourning for declining industries or deserted farms.

Roger Mills at Holyoke.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Democrats of Holyoke packed city hall last evening with a great crowd of people eager to hear Congressman Roger Q. Mills of Texas discuss the tariff. Mr. Mills spoke for three-quarters of an hour with great effect. He was preceded by Councillor Flynn of Boston, who defended Governor Russell's administration and attacked Charles H. Allen's legislative record on labor and school questions. There was a flag-raising after the meeting.

A War Hero.

ALBION, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Brevet Brigadier General Joseph B. Brown, U. S. A., died here yesterday. He served through the rebellion with the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland. He received his brevet for his services during the cholera epidemic at Governor's island, where he was stationed after the war.

Epidemic of Black Diphtheria.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 22.—Black diphtheria is spreading at an alarming rate in a Norwegian settlement in Soldier Valley, Harrison county. Fourteen persons recently died of the disease. One family of ten lost six members. The place has just been quarantined. A terrible state of affairs exists.

Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The report of Lieutenant Cowles upon the wreck of the U. S. S. Despatch has been received at the navy department. It contains no comment or explanation whatever. Secretary Tracy has ordered a court of inquiry to meet at the Washington navy yard next Monday.

Pugilist Killen is Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Pat Killen, the heavyweight prize fighter, died last night of erysipelas. Killen a fortnight ago defeated Bob Ferguson in a ring encounter near this city, and had not been a well man since.

A Royal Betrothal.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The North German Gazette says Prince Ferdinand, heir to the Roumanian throne, will be betrothed to Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.

New National Bank in Maine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Madison, Me., to begin business with a capital of $75,000.

REVOLT OF CONVICTS

Subdued After a Promise That Their Complaints Will Be Investigated.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—There was an outbreak at Deer island yesterday in which more than 100 prisoners took part, and the officers in charge of the institution were unable to control them in their riotous conduct. The trouble began on Tuesday afternoon, and it was not until late yesday that it was ended, and then it required the presence of the commissioners of public institutions to settle it.

When it is known that there are over 800 men imprisoned there, and only sixty-five officers in charge, it is easy to see that the outcome might be serious. As it was, the 100 or more men who were engaged in the outbreak gave the officers considerable trouble.

The trouble had evidently been brewing for some time, but it is very difficult yet to get at its cause, and only an official investigation will bring out the true facts. Such an investigation the commissioners will make at once. their emphatic promise to give a hearing to the men engaged in the outbreak having secured a cessation of the troubles.

The spectacle of nearly 150 men having complete control of a prison yard, and parading about for nearly nine hours with bludgeons in their hands, threatening to brain any one daring to interfere with them, is one that should furnish food for thought for all interested in prison management.

This has been the most serious outbreak that has ever occurred at the island, and it would have been but little trouble for the men to have scaled the walls and taken possession of the island. It would have taken several hours for aid to have reached the officers.

The men who were engaged in the trouble were mostly young, averaging about 20 years of age, and nearly all of them are serving long sentences.

EDUCATION OF INDIANS.

It is to Be Made Compulsory in the Case of Those of Suitable Age.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The commissioner of Indian affairs, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, has issued rules and regulations to enforce the attendance of Indian children of suitable age and health at schools established and maintained for their benefit. The rules prescribe that every Indian youth shall attend some school, but so far as practicable the preference of Indian parents or guardians, or of Indian youths of sufficient maturity and judgment, will be regarded as to whether the attendance shall be at government public or private schools. Children of a suitable age is defined to include all those more than 5 and under 18 years of age. The suitable health of a child is to be determined by a medical examination. In case there is no boarding school on the reservation the rules require that the children be placed in non-reservation schools. Where children are not allowed by their parents to attend school they will be reported to the Indian office for whatever punishment the circumstances warrant. The rules make it the duty of agents, special agents and supervisors of education to use their authority whenever necessary. Indian police will be called upon to force attendance.

Gettysburg Dedication Postponed.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The monument recently erected by New England and other states at the "high-water mark of the rebellion," on Cemetery Ridge, was to have been dedicated Nov. 19, and half rates had been secured from the entire territory of the trunk lines leading to Gettysburg. But in consequence of the liability of cold, stormy weather at that late season, the dedication has been postponed until an early day next summer. Due notice will be given of the date when decided upon.

Barred Out of New York.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Superintendent of Insurance Pierce has notified the incorporators of several alleged bogus insurance companies; notably the Manhattan Fire Insurance company of Concord, N.H., and the United Fire Insurance company of the same place, that they cannot do business in this state. The incorporators of the companies are all New York men. None of their contracts are good in New Hampshire.

The Chilian Elections.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 22.—As previously announced, the elections for presidential electors and members of the senate and chamber of deputies were held on Sunday last. The result was an overwhelming defeat of the clerical party. The electoral college in Chili both selects and appoints the president. The senate stands: Liberals, 30; Clericals, 2; the chamber of deputies: Liberals, 62; Clericals, 32.

Abductor Heavily Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Sylvester Franklin Wilson, the projector of female baseball teams, who was convicted last week of abducting 15-year-old Libbie Sunderland, from her home in Binghamton was yesterday sentenced to state prison for five years and pay a fine of $1000 or stand a day committed for each dollar until the last dollar is paid.

Two Passengers Killed.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 22.—A railway accident occurred between Brandon and Kenby stations on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Two freight trains were following each other when the second crashed into the rear caboose of the first, which was filled with passengers. James Bell and J. J. Joll were instantly killed and D. Bunting badly injured.

Charge and Counter Charge.

WHEELING, Oct. 22.—William Jones, one of the leading officers of Marshal county, has been arrested at Moundsville, charged with making an indecent assault upon a bride of three weeks. Jones is a leading church member and active politician. Jones' friends claim that the charge is the result of a conspiracy.

The 'Cyclers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The score of the race at Madison garden at 1 o'clock this morning was as follows:

NAME.	M.	L.	NAME.	M.	L.
Martin	815	7	Boyst	711	0
Ashinger	787	2	Albert	675	0
Lamb	786	5	Edlon	532	1
Schock	783	0	Stage	544	6
Robb	719	2	Wood	304	6

Made Easy for Russia.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Fairhead, near the northern frontier of British India, says that the Russians are reported to be advancing in considerable force toward Chinese Turkestan, and that the Chinese have no troops in the neighborhood sufficient to oppose them.

Ireland's New Secretary.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It has been settled that W. L. Jackson, now the financial secretary of the treasury, will be promoted to chief secretary for Ireland.

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Gray Fleeced, Natural Random Ribbed, Dark Blue Ribbed, Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts. The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves, Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY. GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—ly, p&o 1oaw uh,ep

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

BLOODSHED AHEAD.

Great Excitement in Cork Will Surely Lead to It.

BITTER POLITICAL CONTEST

Indicated by the Reception of John Redmond at Cork—The Scythia Tows the Disabled Edam to Queenstown—Europeans Involved in Chinese Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Faction fights are almost of hourly occurrence in Cork, and the excitement is growing to a degree that cannot, according to appearances, long be unattended, by bloodshed. The Parnellites are furious and revengeful, and their opponents are hardly less aggressive. The fight will be the fiercest that Cork has seen for twenty years, and all the leaders of both parties will have a share in it.

There is some hesitation among the McCarthyites as to whether they will run William O'Brien or Michael Davitt against Redmond. In the event of nominating Davitt, the letters of nomination at Kilkenny would have to be cancelled. Davitt, however, is stronger than O'Brien with the extreme element in Cork, on account of his sufferings in an English convict prison. O'Brien is looked at askance by many of both parties, who charge that he is rather unstable.

The police are doing extra duty in Cork, and find hard work in suppressing the faction fights, which are of hourly occurrence on the streets. Davitt and O'Brien and the McCarthyites generally are denounced by the Parnellites as murderers, and their followers retaliate in equally severe language. Then the shillelah comes into play.

THUD OF THE BLACKTHORN

Resounds in Cork Upon the Arrival of John Redmond and Friends.

CORK, Oct. 22.—Dr. Fitzgerald, James O'Kelly and W. Redmond met John Redmond at the station last evening on his arrival with the object of contesting for Parnell's seat in parliament. The Parnellites were accompanied by a great crowd of people with banners and torches, who escorted Redmond to his hotel, the progress being made picturesque by occasional rows and the frequent thud of the blackthorn. Speaking from the balcony of the hotel, Redmond said that he placed himself at the disposal of his colleagues and of the Cork Nationalists. He had therefore resigned his seat for Wexford and come to fight the battle, which he would do with his whole heart, because he has been requested to take up the standard that had fallen from Parnell's dying hands.

THE CHINESE DISTURBANCES.

Europeans Said to Be Mixed Up in Them. A Newspaper's Revelation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Advices from China by steamship Oceanic, which arrived here last night, say: It is believed that the steamer Kwanglee, which recently went up the Yang-tse-Kiang, contained a large amount of dynamite, besides arms and ammunition. There seems to be no doubt that a very large number of Europeans are concerned in the present conspiracy for rebellion, and it is believed that any action by the Chinese government looking to the punishment of rioters, unless backed by a foreign force, would result in a general outbreak all over the north. The North China News of Sept. 17 says editorially:

"It is startling enough for the present for foreigners to learn that the plot for an early outbreak of rebellion was so ripe as events have shown it to be. Meanwhile investigations are going on by no means smoothly at Peking. The Wuhu official, who was said to have been degraded for his culpable conduct during the Wuhu riot, has been presented with many testimonials by his countrymen. A petition for his restoration to office has been circulated and will be successful. The conduct of this man is at the bottom of all the troubles. He sent telegrams over North China stating officially that he had found in the houses of missionaries the bodies, eyes, etc., of children. This statement, which has never been retracted, fired the Chinese heart, from Wuhu to Yepang, and was the immediate cause of the riots."

A FRIEND INDEED.

Steamer Scythia, Under Great Difficulties, Tows the Edam to Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 22.—The steamer Edam lost the blades of her propeller on Oct. 13. The passengers became panic-stricken, the ship rolling about helplessly in the trough of the big seas. On being assured by the officers that there was no danger, the passengers became quiet. A sail was finally set, by means of which the ship's head was kept to the sea. The Edam drifted for three days before the Scythia came to her assistance. Bad weather prevailed and seven hours were occupied in connecting the hawsers. At midnight the Scythia started to tow the Edam, and made 200 miles daily. Owing to bad weather the Scythia will not attempt to tow the Edam to Liverpool. The Edam will be docked at Queenstown, where she will be furnished with new blades. Beside the loss of the blades she sustained no damage. All on board are well.

Anarchists Fired Out.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The Erfurt congress yesterday completed the work of lopping off the revolutionists. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expelling Werner and Wildberger as delegates from the congress. The congress adopted the new socialistic program. The proceedings were harmonious throughout, presenting a marked contrast to the stormy scenes of the earlier days of the session. The proceedings of the congress have been followed with great interest by the Berlin press, and the general expression of opinion is favorable to the action of the majority in getting rid of anarchist elements.

Unhappy Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—The floods have done an enormous amount of damage in and about Alhama, in Audalusia, many of the land owners in the country around Alhama are completely ruined. One of the churches at the town referred to has been destroyed by lightning.

Going to Be a Flagship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The U. S. S. Newark, now at New London, Conn., has been ordered to Boston preparatory to sailing for Brazil as the flagship of Admiral Benham, commanding the south Atlantic squadron.

THREE STRAIGHT HEATS

Won by Direct Over Hal Pointer. World's Records Broken at Stockton.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 22.—In the match race for $3000 at Cumberland park Direct beat Hal Pointer in three straight heats. Thousands of Tenneseeans lost money on Pointer. The time of the second heat was the best ever made in a race in harness, lowering Pointer's record half a second. Neither racer broke in either heat, and both moved like clockwork all the way around. Hal Pointer had the pole in the first heat, and held it until the quarter pole was reached, when Direct, who had been on almost even terms with him from the start, made a magnificent spurt and secured the inside of the track. After that it was easy sailing, and Eggers pulled up Pointer before reaching the wire. Time, 2:10.

The second heat saw Direct at the pole, and he held it throughout. The best Pointer could do was to stay abreast of him until reaching the half mile post, where Direct gradually drew away, the Tennessean's fine burst of speed in the stretch being of no avail. It was believed that Direct could have gone in 2:08 had Pointer pressed him more closely, he running easily in 2:09¼.

The last heat was a repetition of the others, Direct leading nearly all the way. Time, 2:11.

Hal Pointer was a big favorite in the pools on the first heat, selling at 100 against 30 for Direct. Even money and 6 to 5 was obtainable against Direct in the books. The betting in the second heat was not materially changed from the first, but the third found Direct selling at 10 against 5 for Pointer.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 22.—Two more world records were broken on the Stockton track yesterday. A Palo Alto yearling, Belle Bird, driven by Marvin, lowered her record of 2:27¾ to 2:26¼. Marvin then drove Arion against his record of 2:15¾, and made the mile without a skip, finishing strong in 2:14½. Palo Alto went against his record of 2:12¼, and lowered it to 2:11¼.

A CLERGYMAN'S VIEWS

Regarding the Catholic Church Expressed in a Rather Open Manner.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22.—At the banquet in Warner hall last evening, given by the the Baptist Social union to the delegates to the state convention, which has been in session here for three days, Dr. Gifford of Boston made a scathing arraignment of Catholicism. His address was brought about by the report that at the World's fair a memorial is to be erected, on which will be inscribed the claim that Catholics discovered America. He stigmatized Columbus as a fanatic, and said that any man could find a pile of dirt. He closed by saying the pope and the Catholic church in general were a menace to our institutions.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The east bound limited express from Chicago jumped the track a few miles west of Sir John's Run, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, yesterday afternoon. The engine, after leaving the track, turned over, and Engineer Buckles and Fireman Richards were killed. Three postal clerks were injured, but the passengers were only slightly shaken up. The accident was caused by the breaking of one of the rear driving wheels of the engine.

Chicago's New Baseball Club.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Association Baseball club officers were elected as follows: President, George Williams; vice president, George H. Rickey; treasurer, Samuel G. Morton. Fred Pfeffer will manage and captain the team and will also choose the players. Ryan, Wilmot, and probably Cooney of the Chicago team, may join the new team. This looks as if a strong rival to the old Leaguers had been established.

Crazy Lawyer at Large.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Frank Collier, the lawyer, who has been confined in the insane asylum at Dunning for several months, made his escape yesterday by breaking away from his attendant and jumping into a buggy that was standing near the asylum gate. A woman was in the buggy. She gave the reins to Collier, who drove rapidly toward the city. The asylum authorities gave orders at once for a chase and also notified the city police.

Bank Run Ended.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct 22.—The run which began on the Yonkers Savings bank, having been started by a false rumor, did not last very long. Yesterday there was a line of depositors on hand who demanded their money, which was paid out as fast as they called for it, and confidence was soon restored. A number of deposits were made, and the run is entirely over.

Langevin's Removal Asked For.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—It is stated that the governor general has requested Premier Abbott to take steps leading to the removal of the name of Sir Hector Langevin from the list of privy councillors for Canada, at the suggestion of the imperial government, in accordance with the precedent in Sir Charles Dilke's case. The premier has promised to consider the request.

Jones is Acting Governor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Lieutenant Governor Jones is, by the constitution, the acting governor of the state in the absence of Governor Hill, and yesterday declared his intention of exercising the gubernatorial functions. He is still in a darkened room at the Park avenue hotel, recovering from an operation on his eyes.

Ship and Cargo Lost.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—J. W. Doane & Co., importers, have received intelligence that the sailing ship Hecla, which left Japan Sept. 17 for San Francisco, is lost. The vessel had a cargo of general merchandise, weighing 2,800,000 pounds, including 1,750,000 pounds of tea, consigned to American merchants.

Stock Broker Attempts Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—William T. Whitehouse, 40 years old, a member of the New York stock and produce exchanges, shot himself at the Clarendon hotel in Brooklyn. He left a letter addressed to the hotel keeper and one to his wife. The wound is thought to be fatal.

Significant Warning to Missionaries.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—The Colahut secret society has caused the walls of Woo Chang, a large city in the province of Hoo Pee, on the Yang Tse Kiang, to be placarded with posters announcing that all missionaries will shortly be exterminated.

Hope of Peace Abandoned.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—The Freeman's Journal says that the speeches made by the members of the National league Monday render hopeless all ideas of peace and conciliation.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 12, 1891, Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.12, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 12.13, 12.36, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.52, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, 10.13, 11.13 P. M. **Sunday**—9.19, 9.31 A. M. 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.58, A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M. 12.45 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.10, 6.41, 7.11, 7.41, 8.11, 8.41, 9.01, 10 11, 11.11, A. M. 12.11, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 4.4', 5.11, 5.41, 6.11, 6.50, 7.11, 8.11, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11 P. M. Sunday —9.27 A. M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8 30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12 30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston— 6.16, 6.47, 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 A. M. 12.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 6.56, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 6.24, 6.30, 6.54 7 20, 7.24, 7.50, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.50, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 12.20, 12.24, 12 54 1.20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.20, 4.24, 4.50, 4.54, 5.20, 5.24, 5.50, 5.54, 6.20, 6.24, 6 50, 7.20, 7.24, 8.20, 8.24, 9.20, 9.24, 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 P. M. **Sunday**—9.37. A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 6.5', 7.0', 7.20, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10.30, 11.20, 11.30, 11.50 A. M.; 12.20, 12.30, 1.20, 1.30, 2 20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.00, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.20, 5.30, 5.59 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 7 20, 7.30, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10 30, 10.50 11 20, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy for Boston (Stopping at East Milton)—6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 11 50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, July 1, 1891, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy.—6.20, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4 40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.10, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10 10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 11.05 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, 7.15, 7.44, 8.13, 8.44 9.30, 10.10, 1040, 11.15, 11.50 A. M. 12.20 1.05, 1.50, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.28, 8.57, 9.50 10.25, 10.55, 11.35 A. M. 12.05, 12.50, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.50, 10.15, 11. 0 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30 9.33, 10.30, 11 15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A. M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall for Neponset.—7.30 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, *11.10 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.55, 11.40 A. M. 12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.10 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12 00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4 50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9 15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

*To Quincy only.

†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point. Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

ON PLEASANT SUNDAYS

Cars for West Quincy will run every twenty minutes from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. To Neponset every twenty minutes from 1 to 9 P. M. To Quincy Point every thirty minutes from 2 to 9 P. M.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Alhambry Jane's Wedding Out

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

III.

*The spinsterhood looks at her and l—

Colony.

...ter Oct. 12, 1891,
...ains Leave

...Boston.—6.12, 6.43, 7.13, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 5.13, 6.52, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, Sunday—9.19, 9.31 A. M. 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

...Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.58, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, P. M. Sunday—8.30, 9.00, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

...ns for Boston—6.10, 6.41, 8.31, 9.01, 10.11, 11.11, A. M. 1.11, 4.11, 4.4 , 5.1 , 5.41, 6.11, 11, 10.11, 11.11 P. M. Sunday 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

...Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6.00, 30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. ...M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00

...for Boston— 6.16, 6.47, 8.47, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 A. M. 3.17, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 7.17, 10.17, 11.17 P. M. Sun- 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

...Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. Sun- 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

...r Boston—6.19, 6.24, 6.50, 50, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.50, 8.54, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 1.20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 50, 4.54, 5.24, 5.24, 5.50, 5.54, 20, 7.24, 8.20, 8.24, 9.20, 9.24, 20, 11.24 P. M. Sunday— 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

...Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 11.20, 11.30, 11.50 A. M.; 12.20, 2.20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.00, 00, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.00, 6.20, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 20, 11.30 P. M. Sunday— 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

...y for Boston (Stopping —6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16,

...West Quincy (Stopping 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 11.50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20,

...R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Boston Street Railway.
ELECTRIC.)

...r Monday, July 1, ...ectric cars of this Com- ...ake trips as follows:

...(change without notice). ...Hall) for West Quincy. ...0.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; ...1.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, ...20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4 40, 5.00, ...20, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, ...20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P. M.

...y for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, ...50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, ...40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, ...20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, ...20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, ...20, 11.05 P. M.

...Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, ...44 9.50, 10.10, 10.40, 11.15, ...20 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, ...5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.45, ...M.

...nt for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, ...8.57, 9.50 10.25, 10.55, 11.35 ...30, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, ...00, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.33,

...y Hall) for Neponset.— ...9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; ...3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, ...M.

...r Quincy.—6 40, 7.30, 8.25, ...11.50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50, ...4.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30,

...only.

...UNDAY.

...West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30, ...M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, ...4.00, 5.00, 9.15, 10.20 P. M.

...y for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, ...A. M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, ...30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

...y Hall for Neponset.— ...9.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, ...00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50,

...r Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, ...12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, ...50, 9.50, 10.10 P. M.

...Hall) for Quincy Point. ...0.00 A. M.; 12 00 M.; 1.10, ...50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00,

...t for (City Hall) Quincy. ...11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, ...5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30,

...ly. ...only.

...lose connection is made with ...Cars to and from Boston. ...ntre close connection is made ...rs to and from Quincy Point. ...at Beale street, Wollaston, ...ter leaving Nepouset and ...fter leaving Quincy.

...EASANT SUNDAYS ...Quincy will run every twenty ...A. M. to 10 P. M. To Nepon- ...ty minutes from 1 to 9 P. M. ...every thirty minutes from

...WEEKS, Superintendent.

...IBE FOR THE

...AILY

...DGER,

...00 Per Year.

Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outing

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

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III.

The spinsterhood looks at her and looks at the pocketbook.

Now down into her secret soul that girl was aweer that bein as it was her pa, he might hev left his head in that trunk, let alone his pocketbook, and never knowed nothin about it no mor'n ef he hadn't done it. Not a grain, but she didn't want to believe it, and she shoved it to one side.

"Pa wanted to surprise me," said she, "and I'll write him a letter sayin how thankful I be and how I've enjoyed spendin it." And then she put on her things and went out feelin richer than she ever did in all her born days before. As I told you, the money was all in five dollar bills, forty of 'em, real handy to spend. And she bought challys for her gown, and lace for her cape, and lots of presents for home folks, and Neptune a smoking jacket and cap; and everything she bought she had sent home to the hotel to "Mrs. Neptune Belcher," only some candies, real splendid ones that they put in a paper box for her, where she took some sody and ice cream into a confectory.

There was a real sharp featured spinsterhood behind the cash desk in that confectory, Alhambry says, and when she handed her the bill—havin nothin else, fur she spent the change as fast as she got it—that spinsterhood pitched a glance at her that wus like a kerving knife.

"Ain't you got nothin smaller?" says she, as short and snappish as you please.

"No, ma'am," says Alhambry, who was fetched up to be polite, and if others wasn't to illude it to their ignorance. "No, ma'am, ef I hed I'd have offered it, seein as I ain't traded fur no great quantity, and I know stores is generally short of change."

"H—m," says the spinsterhood, "you've got other money there."

"Yes, ma'am," says Alhambry, taking back the five and giving her another. "They're all alike though."

The spinsterhood looks at her and looks at the pocketbook, and then she beckons to a boy with a tray and whispers to him:

"Just step this way ef you please," says she, opening the door of a back parlor, "we kin be quieter here."

Alhambry felt she meant to be real polite, but she says:

"I'd jest as lieve wait here, thank you."

But the spinsterhood says, like she'd bite her head off:

"I'd a little ruther you'd sit there."

Seemed as ef Alhambry couldn't say no, and 'twasn't polite not to be willin to visit a little, however sharp folkses noses and voices was, ef they invited you so persistent. So she went in and the spinster says, "Set down." So she sot.

"It's real pleasant this morning," says Alhambry.

"Glad you find it so," says the woman. "We've had plenty of rain," says Alhambry. "And I juss hope it will stay clear while we're travelin about."

"Mebbe you won't travel quite as fast as you expect to," says the woman, looking fust at her bonnet and then at her shoes, and sniffing.

Now, Alhambry is quite a reader, and among the stories she'd read was one of a traveler that came to a wayside tavern and was onprudent enough to take out his pocketbook and let 'em see how much money he had, and that night, after he had gone to bed, he heerd noises and suspicionated suthin another, and got up and hid in a corner, and lo and behold! a trap under the bed opened and it disappeared. 'Twas a den of murderers, and travelers was their prey. I forget how it ends, but it couldn't have been wrote unless he jumped out of the window and so escaped. But all these dreadful facts rose up before Alhambry Jane. She had showed her money too free; she'd been illured into this back parlor fur to be done away with. Like as not there was a trap under her chair. Never since she wus born had she been so deadly scared, and uttering a screech, she jumped up and ran fur the door.

"Stop!" says the spinsterhood, but Alhambry wouldn't stop. She rushed through the store and out into the street, and up that street she flowed, the spinsterhood at her heels.

"Murder!" screams Alhambry.

"Stop thief!" screams the woman, and a couple of men jest saved Alhambry from bein run over by a butcher's wagon as two policemen appeared upon the scene of conflict with drawed clubs.

I said when I began this here heartrending noration that Alhambry's wedding outing was an awful trying one. I shan't attempt to give no description of the feelings of a lady of such delicate sensitudes on being marched like a Fourth of July procession up Broadway, her big hairpin lost and her hair down her back, one sleeve pulled out and her gathers ripped and most of the York folks follerin on behind.

When they arrived at the station house and she was marched in, her only comfort was that the spinsterhood was there, too, and she had a false front and it had got crooked. She couldn't look at her for horror, but she felt safe from bein murdered. Next thing she knew she was made to go up before a desk, and a gentleman—most probable a legal lawyer—was asking all their names, and saying to the spinsterhood:

"Do you make a charge against this woman?"

And the spinisterhood was answering:

"Yes, sir. She passed this counterfeit bill on us, and she's got others of the same kind with her. I've no doubt she's one of a gang sent out to flood the city with 'em. Minute I saw her I knew what she was. I've seen that kind, mimeny, pimeny. Butter wouldn't melt in their mouths, you'd think, till you found 'em out."

"Silence," says somebody.

"Why, you dreadful thing!" put in Alhambry. "How can you talk so? I thought you took me into the back parlor to rob and murder me. I believe you did. I've read all about such places. That money can't be counterfeit. It's as new as can be."

"Silence!" says somebody again.

"Be quiet, be quiet!" says the legal lawyer. "If you did not know the money was counterfeit and can tell me where it came from and who gave it to you, it will be all right."

Alhambry looked at him, an awful thought arisin in her mind.

"If I tell where it came from," said she, "what would you do with the person that gave it to me?"

"He would be punished according to law," said the legal lawyer. "Speak up!"

"No," says Alhambry. "Take me away and put me into a dungeon, for never will I reveal the name!"

I know that gal, and I know the sperrit of the christened martyrs rose in her buzzum when she thought of her poor pa dragged from his home and suffering in a prison.

"No," says she to herself, "far better for all the family that it should be me."

So she says "Never" more determined than before, and folds her arms.

"It's some man," says the spinsterhood; "her kind is always connected with some man."

"Silence," says somebody.

"Your kind mostly ain't," says Alhambry.

Ef it had been her dying gasp she'd have had to say it.

Somebody says "Silence" again.

"Who gave you that money to pass? You had better tell the truth, young woman," says the judge.

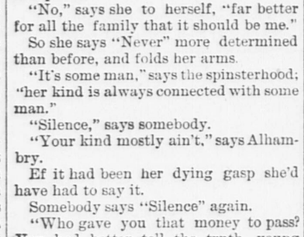
"Tortures couldn't drag it from me," says Alhambry Jane. Nummore it couldn't, nor if they had used racks and thumbscrews, like they did in Fox's martyrs. I know that gal. Before I commenced norating this afflictive tale I didn't know my talons; but now I feel I have 'em. I perceed to envelope a more literary style of writing, and you mustn't be surprised when I say the plot begins to jell. That's better than "thicken;" seems to me newer too.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Killed a Deer with a Pocketknife.

One morning about three weeks ago George Phaup, of Chesterfield, Va., heard two hounds running a deer, but as this was no unusual occurrence in his neighborhood he paid no attention to it. Later in the day, while about to cross the Appomattox river bridge below his house, he was surprised to recognize the voices of the same two hounds he had heard in the morning, and this time they were baying something in a slash on the low grounds, which, on investigation, proved to be an enormous buck that had got hung in such a manner that despite his frantic efforts he could not release himself.

Mr. Phaup had no weapon other than a pocketknife, but he attacked the animal with that, and succeeded after a desperate struggle with the thoroughly enraged buck in cutting his throat. The final and most difficult task was getting his prize on the horse, but he soon accomplished this, and your humble servant had a piece of the venison for breakfast the next morning.—Cor. American Field.



You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, —or you have $500 in cash.

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Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

EATERS OF CARBON.

Trees and Plants Grow Out of the Air, Not from the Ground.

Take an ordinary seltzer water siphon and empty it till only a few drops remain in the bottom. Then the bottle is full of gas, and that gas, which will rush out with a spurt when you press the knob, is the stuff that plants eat—raw material of life, both animal and vegetable. The tree grows and lives by taking in the carbonic acid from the air and solidifying its carbon; the animal grows and lives by taking the solidified carbon from the plant and converting it once more into carbonic acid.

That, in its ideally simple form, is the Iliad in a nutshell, the core and kernel of biology. The whole cycle of life is one eternal seesaw. First the plant collects its carbon compounds from the air in the oxidized state; it deoxidizes and rebuilds them, and then the animal proceeds to burn them by slow combustion within its own body and to turn them loose upon the air once more oxidized. After which the plant starts again on the same road as before, and the animal also recommences da capo. And so on ad infinitum.

But the point which I want particularly to emphasize here is just this: That trees and plants don't grow out of the ground at all, as most people do vainly talk, but directly out of the air, and that when they die or get consumed they return once more to the atmosphere from which they were taken. Trees undeniably eat carbon.

Of course, therefore, all the ordinary unscientific conceptions of how plants feed are absolutely erroneous. Vegetable physiology indeed got beyond those conceptions a good hundred years ago. But it usually takes a hundred years for the world at large to make up its leeway. Trees don't suck up their nutriment by the roots, they don't derive their food from the soil, they don't need to be fed like babies through a tube with terrestrial solids. The solitary instance of an orchid hung up by a string in a conservatory on a piece of bark ought to be sufficient at once to dispel forever this strange delusion—if people ever thought: but, of course, they don't think—I mean other people.

The true mouths and stomachs of plants are not to be found in the roots, but in the green leaves: their true food is not sucked up from the soil, but is inhaled through tiny channels from the air; the mass of their material is carbon, as we can all see visibly to the naked eye when a log of wood is reduced to charcoal, and that carbon the leaves themselves drink in by a thousand small green mouths from the atmosphere around them.

But how about the juice, the sap, the qualities of the soil, the manure required, is the incredulous cry of other people. What is the use of the roots, and especially of the rootlets, if they are not the mouths and supply tubes of the plants? Well, I plainly perceive I can get "no forrader," like the farmer with his claret, till I've answered that question, provisionally at least: so I will say here at once, without further ado, that the plant requires drink as well as food, and the roots are the mouths that supply it with water.

They also suck up a few other things as well, which are necessary indeed, but far from forming the bulk of the nutriment. Many plants, however, don't need any roots at all, while none can get on without leaves as mouths and stomachs—that is to say, no true plant-like plants, for some parasite plants are practically to all intents and purposes animals. To put it briefly, every plant has one set of aerial mouths to suck a carbon, and many plants have another set of subterranean mouths as well, to suck up water and mineral constituents. —Cornhill Magazine.

This Dog Knew a Good Thing.

It would be quite impossible for any living being, it would seem, to be insensible to the charms of camp life. One morning when the Listener was in camp, a queer looking black dog of uncertain race, but broad between the eyes, like all intelligent dogs, suddenly popped into the place, evidently upon some journey around the lake. He looked about him in astonishment, and then sat down and looked again. Then he settled instantly down, in a sort of glad, grateful way, which was as much as to say, "This is exactly the sort of place that I've always been looking for!" Not another step did he stir on the journey.

He adopted the camp from that moment and everybody in it. Nobody knew where he came from or to whom he belonged. He was a total stranger to the people who lived on the farm not far away. He slept in front of the tent at night, and barked at any stranger who came that way, and answered amiably to the name of Liberty Moses. No doubt, when the camp broke up, he went back to his more civilized home, wherever it was, but as long as that charming spot remained in existence there was no other place for him.—Boston Transcript.

To Remind Him.

Little Pete is a good boy as well as a boy of a great deal of originality in his "notions," but he has the serious fault of being extremely forgetful.

One day, after having gone on an errand and forgotten what he was sent for, he exclaimed bitterly to his sister:

"Oh, dear! I wish I was a snake!"

"You wish you were a snake?" said his sister, horrified.

"Yes, and a great long one—as much as six feet long."

"Why, what for, Pete?"

"So I could tie knots in myself to make me remember things!"—Youth's Companion.

Three Roofs in a Century and a Half.

Morgan Mory, of Upper Saucon, Pa., has had his barn reroofed with tin. The structure was built in 1753, when it was roofed with cedar. A number of years later pine shingles took the place of the cedar. It has been roofed only three times during its existence. The barn is still in a good state of preservation, and will outlast a few more roofs.—Exchange.

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LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

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COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

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Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

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Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

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FRANK S. PATCH.
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Advertise in the Daily Ledger

IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE UNIVERSALISTS

Hold Their Annual Convention and Report Progress of Their Societies.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22.—The biennial convention of the United States Universalist denomination, which covers the entire country, opened in the First Universalist church in this city with a half hour prayer and praise service, which was followed by a communion, presided over by Reverend Almon Gunnison. The sermon was preached by Reverend I. E. Atwood, on "The Means and the End."

The report of the board of trustees noted eleven deaths of members throughout the country during the past year. The Womans' Centenary association has raised $2278 and expended $1900. The Womans' Universalist society of Massachusetts has received $1875 and $1121 was expended. There are in the United States 947 parishes; 42,089 Universalist families; 41,177 church members; 56,110 Sunday school pupils; the property, less debt, is $7,938,348, and the expenses and contributions $1,198,854. Increase over 1891 of 3.21 per cent. in church membership, and 3.61 in property. The sum of $29,000 has been expended by the convention in missions. The total amount paid for scholarships since the beginning of the enterprise is $149,973, while the funds amount to $247,095. The treasurer reports the receipts $67,445, expenditures $67,049.

THE SEARLES WILL CASE

Again Occupies the Attention of the Probate Court at Salem, Mass.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 22.—At the hearing in the Searles' will case, held in the probate court yesterday, more interest was manifested by the spectators, especially the female portion, whose ears were wide open to hear the recital of Mr. Searles' romantic experience with love and matrimony.

The evidence was principally documentary, yet sufficiently spicy to keep everyone on the qui vive for something very sensational at each succeeding utterance by Mr. Searles, or letter read by counsel for petitioner in the case. Mr. Searles was on the stand nearly the entire day, while Timothy Hopkins was seated in a conspicuous position in front of Judge Harmon and surrounded by several legal advisers.

Lawyer Burley made a vigorous attack against the will. There were several trunks and boxes containing books and letters brought into the court room before the hearing opened, and from this mass of manuscript the evidence submitted during the day was largely obtained.

Mr. Searles, severely cross-examined, told about the settlement, and testified that neither he nor Mrs. Searles had read it. He created a sensation by stating that he thought it honorable to his wife to pay $2,000,000 to lawyers for services.

Banker Dubedat's Sentence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—F. E. Dudebat, banker and broker of this city, whose failure and disappearance with liabilities estimated at £120,000 was announced early in January last, pleaded guilty yesterday to defrauding his creditors. The prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labor, and to seven years' penal servitude. Dudebat was arrested in South Africa at the end of last May, and was brought back to this country for trial.

Slaughter of Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—Serious anti-semitic riots are reported at Tchernigoff, in which thirty Jews were killed, while 500 others suffered in person or property.

Influenza's Ravages.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—Influenza is raging in Galicia. Four thousand cases are reported from Lomberg alone.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

SUN RISES..... 6 05 | MOON RISES.. 8 44 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 52 | FULL SEA { 1.. 2 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..10 47 | { 2.. 2 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct., 22.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday; cooler by night; northerly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed at New Haven.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A new Ursuline convent was dedicated at Waterville, Me.

The Thetis has returned to San Francisco from Behring sea.

N. H. Allen & Co., an old London publishing house, has failed.

San Francisco customs officers seized a quantity of smuggled opium.

The 110-ton gun on the British ironclad Victoria has developed a crack.

Friction between stevedores and dockers in London may cause a split.

The white murderer of an aged negress in Louisiana was lynched by white men.

A carriage factory and machine shop were burned at Amesbury, Mass. Loss $90,000.

Granulated sugar is quoted at the lowest price (wholesale) ever known in the trade in this country.

Experiments made with Dr. Koch's lymph in a practically pure condition give no better results.

The Bristol (Eng.) people object to conferring the freedom of the city on the Duke of Edinburgh.

A pamphlet has been issued in Germany which gives reasons for supposing that the czar is a madman.

The creditors of the McCosh Iron and Steel company of Burlington, Ia., ask for the appointment of a receiver.

Political union between Canada and the United States seems to be growing in favor across our northern border.

A novel Austrian invention is an attachment for a rifle that automatically photographs the object hit by the bullet.

The Glendale woolen mill at Great Barrington, Mass., was burned down, causing a loss of $50,000 or more. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

Three fishing schooners, two from Gloucester, Mass., and one from Beverly, Mass., with a total of thirty-six men, have been given up for lost.

Oats advanced 1s 6d per quarter in London on rumors that the Russian government's prohibition of the export of oats from Russia was imminent.

The London News denies Devoy's charges that Michael Davitt broke his agreement with Mr. Parnell in regard to not accepting office under the British government.

The fact that the buildings at the Columbian exhibition are to be of wood, instead of stone and iron, it is announced will prevent France from participating.

It is stated that Edison's latest device, in the shape of a new street railway system, is very like the Gordon system which has been testing in England for some time.

Mr. Cleghorn, father of the heiress apparent to the Hawaiian throne, denies the stories of English intrigues for control, and says if Hawaii is ever to unite with any nation he shall favor the United States.

THE HONORED DEAD.

Ceremonies at the Unveiling of the Grady Monument.

PROUD DAY FOR ATLANTA.

Governor Hill and Other Notables Pay Honor to the South's Distinguished Son—Nearly Every State in the Union Contributed to the Memorial.

ATLANTA, Oct. 22.—The monument erected in memory of Henry W. Grady, on one of the principal streets of Atlanta, was unveiled yesterday in the presence of the governor of New York, the governor of Georgia and a large assemblage of southern people. The universal love and respect with which Henry Grady was held gave the occasion more than a local interest. The entire nation was interested in the erection of the monument, and Atlanta felt as though the nation's sympathies were with her people in honoring the distinguished dead.

The hour set for the ceremony was high noon. The sun shone brightly on the busy streets of the city. The sound of music and the tramp of marching feet had been heard all through the forenoon as the militia companies and the civil organizations, which were to take part in the parade, marched to the place of assembling.

A local committee, headed by the president of the Grady Monument association, Mr. Northen, had called at the hotel and escorted Governor Hill to the state capitol, where Governor Northen received him. Shortly before 11 o'clock Governor Hill was escorted to a carriage drawn by four white horses which stood at the foot of the capitol steps. He was accompanied by Governor Northen, Mr. Northen and Clark Howell, who succeeded Henry Grady as managing editor of the Atlanta Constitution.

The distinguished visitors from New York were distributed with members of the monument committee in the carriages following. When the guests had taken their places in the carriages, the news was carried to the grand marshal, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, and a few minutes later the command to march was given. The marshal rode at the head of the column with ten aides, five from the Fourth Georgia battalion in full uniform, and five in civilian dress with gray sashes and leggings.

The Procession

was in six divisions. A squad of mounted police led the way, followed by the famous Mexican band. Then came the Fourth battalion, with the Grady Cadets, a battalion of police, the Atlanta artillery and the Moreland Park Cadets. In the second division were the Asolph-Brandt division, Knights of Pythias, the Atlanta division, Knights of Pythias, and the boys and girls of the high school. In the third division, headed by the Fourth Artillery band, marched the Confederate veterans, and behind them O. M. Mitchell Post, Grand Army. The fourth division was made up of members of the Railroad league, several hundred strong. In the fifth division were representatives of the press, including 200 men from the various departments of The Constitution. Behind them marched a squad of newsboys. The sixth division was headed by the Governor's Horse Guard, which acted as guard of honor to the governor of the state and his distinguished guest from New York.

Beside these already named there were in the carriages Mayor Hemphill and the members of the general council, and a committee from the Travelling Men's association. Following the line of carriages came the fire department, with seventeen companies in line. Mayor Hemphill had

Declared the Day a Holiday,

and almost all the stores along the line of march were closed, while the sidewalks were thronged with citizens of Atlanta and visitors from the surrounding country who had come in on the morning trains. The procession passed through the principal parts of the city.

As the first division passed the monument the Grady Cadets were detached, and they surrounded the platform about the statue as a guard of honor. The procession then massed its divisions about the monument after the governor and his guests had left their carriages. Governor Northen, Governor Hill and the other guests, with the members of the monument committe, took seats on the grand stand, where accommodations had been arranged for 500. Governor Hill was was greeted with loud applause. Mrs. Grady and her children occupied seats on the stand.

It was shortly after noon when, the Mexican band having rendered a selection, President Northen called the assemblage to order. Miss Gussie Grady, the only daughter of Henry Grady, then drew the cord which held the canvas in place about the figure on the monument. The cloth slipped from the statue, leaving

The Bronze Figure Revealed.

It was greeted with cheer after cheer by the great assembly. Reverend W. J. Lee was then introduced to deliver the invocation. At its conclusion Fulton Colville read a statement prepared by the monument committee, giving a brief history of the movement for the erection of the monument. It showed that almost every state in the Union had subscribed to the fund, and that the amount necessary had been raised within thirty days of Mr. Grady's death.

Clark Howell then stepped to the front of the platform to introduce the orator of the occasion—David Hill, governor of New York. Governor Hill received a most enthusiastic greeting from the assemblage, and his oration was received with great interest and enthusiasm.

Among the decorations on the stand about the Grady monument in the morning were pictures of Jefferson Davis, Lee and Stonewall Jackson. They were ordered by the committee to be taken down before the exercises took place. The only decorations on the stand were the national colors.

Too Bad.

One of the regrettable features of the ceremony was the failure of the local committee, headed by C. S. Northen, to extend to Mrs. Grady and her children an invitation to take part in the parade or in the exercises. Mrs. Grady learned of the arrangements through the newspapers, but in consequence of the failure of the committee to invite her to participate in the parade, she did not ride in one of the carriages as had been intended. She was at the monument, and with her children sat opposite Governor Hill when he delivered his oration.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES
— AND —
FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

TEST CIRCLE

By MARGUERITE ST. OMER,

At Quincy Hotel Parlor, THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Oct. 21. 2t

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,

And Slate Writing Mediums.

QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Oct. 19. 6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—In Weymouth Fore river, on Monday, a Whitehall boat, which the owner can have by proving property. J. D. TABER, Lock Box 5, Quincy. Oct. 21—3t

LOST.

LOST.—Tuesday night at the wedding, a light shawl black and white with purple border. Finder will please leave it with MRS. SAMUEL CRANE, 3 High School Avenue. Oct. 22—3t

LOST OR STRAYED.—Oct. 18, Scotch Collie "Rab" Black with brown breast, and white marks. Return and receive reward. WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving place, Quincy. Oct. 19—tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A competent Superintendent to take charge of the laying out and cutting in a granite quarry employing 150 men winter and summer. Must understand all kinds of drawings and the handling of men. Address J. E. & A. L. PENNOCK, 305 Walnut street Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15—eod3t

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 22.

High water at 2.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.05: Sets at 4.52.
Moon rises at 8.44 P. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 P. M.

LAST EVENING'S Traveller had a sensational and at the same time unfortunate criticism on School Committee matters in Quincy. It appeared more like an effort to "dig" the Democratic party, and will have a tendency to make bad blood where none existed. It sees in the recent vote to pay the janitor of the Willard school $1000 per year a Democratic movement, and lays all at the door of Mr. H. A. Keith. Many who oppose the action of the School Committee regret that such an article should have appeared.

THE PASSAGE of the poll tax amendment is not all that is required to permit persons to vote without paying a poll tax It simply amends Article 3 and removes the constitutional requirement. Chapter 6 of the Public Statutes provides that:

"Every male citizen of 21 years of age and upwards (except paupers, persons under guardianship and persons excluded by Article 20 of the amendments to the Constitution) who has resided within the State one year, and within the city or town in which he claims a right to vote six months next preceding any election of city, town, county or state officers, or representatives to Congress, or of electors of President and Vice-President, *and who has paid by himself, his parent, master or guardian, a state or county tax assessed upon him in this state, within two years next preceding such election*, shall have a right to vote in all such elections; and no other persons shall have such right to vote except as provided in section three."

It will be necessary for the next Legislature, in event of the adoption of the amendment, to amend the above also.

NOT IN QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Quarrel in the City Council of Quincy, Illinois—Hard Names.

A disgraceful scene occurred in the city council meeting of Quincy, Ill., Monday. In a debate over a sewer building, which Mayor Thompson refused to endorse, Alderman Harrop called the mayor "a miserable puppy," and "a——rebel," and said he would do him up yet, The mayor said, "Sit down, or I'll throw the gavel at you." They almost came to blows, and some one heard a revolver click. Alderman Swimmer was also called a——Jew by Harrop, and, for awhile it looked as if the entire meeting would break up in a bloody row.

TODAY'S COURT.

James P. Ballou of Quincy, for the larceny of three bush hammers from T. Farrell was fined $12.

The continued case of Edward Lane of West Quincy, for assault on Officer David J. Barry came up for hearing this morning and attracted a large audience of West Quincy people. Mr. Pattee appeared for the government and Mr. McAnarney for the defendant.

Officer Barry testified that a dance was in progress at Donahue's hall, he was patrolling the street and heard the howling some three hundred feet away. He started for the hall and met Mamie Boulanger who said she had lost her wallet and in consequence of this conversation he went in and inquired who had charge. Being informed that Lane did he asked if anyone had found a wallet. A moment later the lights were extinguished and Lane grabbed him by the collar and forced him against the building. The lights were then turned on and I went out followed by Lane whom I arrested.

Lane, the defendant, testified that there were sixty or seventy present. Saw Barry talking to the girl and went up to see what trouble there was. Learning a wallet had been lost I told Barry if he had any suspicion I would detain all present until searched. Defendant then went around hall and inquired if any one had found the wallet. Barry then said he would arrest me for disturbing the peace. Had conversation with Barry about hiring the hall and he said he would bet $5. I did not hire it and if it was not for his buttons and badge he would throw me out. The lights then went out and I turned them on. Barry was then near the door and putting his hand on my shoulder arrested me. Did not lay hands on Barry.

John Murry and several others testified to the same story, although on several points they differed.

The Judge after hearing the arguments of the counsel, resumed his decision until next Tuesday.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Westland opens his dancing school at Doble's hall this evening.

Miss Emma Stenzeil is the new clerk at Stocker's news stand.

John McAloon has been appointed special police for St. Mary's hall.

The engagement is announced of Fred Moore and Sarah Rastuss of Atlantic.

A benefit dance was held in Music hall, Atlantic, Wednesday evening for a Neponset party.

But one more date on which to get registered in this city for the state election, Saturday.

Something like 35 new pupils joined the evening school in the Adams building Wednesday evening.

A number of ladies of Quincy avenue went smelting last evening, but what luck they had is not known.

"Tot" Mitchell is envied by all the South Quincy boys. He now has a white jackass which attracts their attention.

The Registrars of Voters added 79 names to the voting lists last evening, of which 62 are new voters and 15 restored.

At the hospital collection at the Wollaston Congregational church, Sunday, $46 was taken, and at the Unitarian over $20.

The Committee on Streets of the City Council were on Water street Wednesday, estimating the damages for a 45 foot street.

No probate business for Quincy or adjoining towns was transacted at the session of the court, in Dedham, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Abigail J. Kenison, wife of Mr. George W. Kenison, died yesterday, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held Saturday.

The Young People's Society of the Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church hold a sociable and entertainment this evening.

Another large stone drawn by 16 horses went through the Square this morning. The whole was photographed by Mr. Bussell.

The gentlemen of the Wollaston M. E. church gave an excellent clam supper, Wednesday. There was a large attendance and lots of fun.

The Edwards-Emery wedding this evening will be a quiet family affair, but will be followed by a reception for which about two hundred invitations have been issued.

Rural Lodge of Masons and quite a large delegation of South Shore Commandery, K. T., the latter with a drum corps, attended the funeral of Nathan A. Brickett this afternoon.

A Democratic rally will be held at Hancock hall, Saturday evening Oct. 31. James F. Burke will preside and addresses will be made by Henry M. Cross of Newburyport, F. K. Foster and T. J. Gargan of Boston.

Dr. J. W. Briggs, Grand President of the Grand Lodge of Mass. Order Sons of St. George, is stopping at the Quincy hotel, and will pay an official visit to Granite Lodge this city Saturday evening, and hopes to meet all the members on that occasion.

Miss Elsie Benzie was given a surprise party Wednesday evening by a number of her friends at her home on Liberty street, A good time was enjoyed. During the evening Master Joseph Barnicoat presented her with a pair of bracelets in behalf of the company.

Hose company No. 1, held its first social dance of the season at Hancock hall, Wednesday evening, something like fifty couples participating. Hanson's orchestra furnished music and the floor was under charge of Captain P. S. Morris, assisted by J. P. Duffy and members of the company.

Frank W. Bird's Birthday.

The 83d birthday anniversary of Hon. Francis W. Bird today recalls his 50th birthday party at the Revere House in Boston in 1859, when the late William S. Morton of Quincy contributed the words for a song then sung. Two verses read:

We honor him because we feel,
In him our race is lifted;
And note him, and enroll his name,
Among the true and gifted.

We've watched him in his bygone years,
Through time so quickly fleeing,
We love him for the boundless love
He bears each human being.

Pastor Surprised.

A number of the ladies of the Presbyterian church called upon their pastor, Rev. John Ramsey at his residence on Liberty street, Wednesday evening and presented him with a $40 bookcase, a pair of driving gloves and pocket handkerchiefs. The evening was passed in a pleasant manner.

BRAINTREE.

The Democrats are to meet tonight in Union hall in East Braintree and have a confab concerning the political situation in Braintree. Senator Eaton of Quincy and Candidate Whitcomb of Holbrook for representative to the General Court are expected to be present.

The warrant is out for the holding of a special town meeting Thursday evening next week, for the purpose of taking advantage of the act of the Legislature empowering towns to manufacture electricity for the use of their inhabitants. The act requires two meetings to be held and this is the final one. The warrant contains eight articles.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the R's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the R's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Randall, John C.,	$61 84	$68 04
Reed, Mrs. Timothy,	221 00	221 00
Reed, Timothy, et al.,	163 20	163 20
Reform Club, trustees of,	61 20	61 20
Reinstrom, Jonas,	15 60	14 96
Rhen, Andrew,	1 36	1 36
Reinhalter Bros.,	40 12	[48 28
Rice, Harry L.,	5 40	3 40
Rice, William B.,	877 84	1,102 92
Rich, Joseph A.,	49 60	51 64
Rich, Vesta J.,	14 96	10 88
Rideout, Anna L.,	50 32	50 32
Rideout, Frank D.,	6 08	5 40
Robertson, J. W., est. of,	588 88	588 88
Robideant, Amable,	13 60	——
Robinson, Marcella A.,	50 32	50 32
Robinson, Matthew H.,	4 72	4 72
Rogers Bros.,	68 00	89 08
Rogers, Osborne,	——	14 96
Rogers, Albion,	15 64	21 04
Rogers, Harriet G.,	107 44	116 96
Rogers, Howard,	38 76	28 56
Rogers, William A.,	88 36	95 16
Russell, A. W., est. of,	315 52	318 92
Russell, Edward,	78 20	80 24
Russell, Elsie,	13 60	13 60
Russell, George,	19 00	19 00
Ryan, James,	14 24	14 24
Ryden, Alexander,	23 12	27 20
Rouse, Mrs. A. P.,	——	1 36

WARD TWO.

Raleigh, Thomas,	6 80	——
Randlett, Mrs. Nancy H.,	28 56	28 56
Raycroft, Richard,	61 16	61 84
Redding, Walter S.,	393 00	443 66
Reynolds, William,	67 28	74 08
Rice, Charles A.,	4 76	8 80
Richardson, Mrs. Diana,	798 32	798 32
Ricker, Mrs. Ellen F.,	44 20	56 78
Ring, Mrs. Catherine,	62 56	——
Ring, John C.,	4 72	7 44
Ring, Michael C.,	10 88	74 76
Robertson, J. W., est. of,	72 08	72 08
Rodgers, Henry C.,	61 16	61 16
Rodgers, Herbert T.,	44 84	43 48
Rogers, Alvin,	139 36	140 72

WARD THREE.

Rain, Samuel,	3 40	3 40
Ratti, Charles,	2 72	4 72
Reed, Sereno V.,	14 96	——
Reed Bros.,	40 80	43 52
Reed, Napoleon,	——	13 56
Regan, Mrs. Ellen M.,	——	29 24
Restelli, John,	36 00	36 00
Rich, Henry E.,	——	42 12
Richards, Mary J.,	——	42 16
Richards, James,	——	59 12
Richards, William,	——	6 80
Richardson, Edward,	——	29 20
Riddle, Mrs. James,	——	32 64
Rideout, James W.,	33 28	33 28
Rideout, Mrs. Luke,	44 88	44 88
Rideout, W. H. H.,	32 62	——
Ripke, Gustave, heirs of,	23 80	10 20
Roberts, John,	58 78	56 78
Roberts, William,	22 40	19 04
Robin, Annie,	34 00	34 00
Roche, A. F.,	5 44	7 44
Rogers, Alvin,	61 20	61 20
Ross, John,	21 04	21 04
Rossiter, John, heirs of,	26 48	24 48
Roush, Joseph,	19 00	19 00
Russell, Edward,	9 52	9 52

WARD FOUR.

Ramsdell, S. D.,	——	10 88
Randlett, Josiah,	57 76	57 76
Reardon, B. W.,	146 84	145 14
Reardon, Timothy,	16 96	34 00
Reinhalter, Alphonse,	71 36	129 84
Reinhalter, Peter, & Co.,	70 72	51 68
Reinhalter, John B.,	55 04	55 72
Reinhalter, Peter,	34 00	——
Rennie, John,	24 44	24 44
Rickart, John,	28 52	59 12
Rideout, James W.,	1 36	1 36
Riley, Bernard,	38 04	38 04
Riley, Charles,	63 20	63 20
Ring, Thomas,	33 28	33 28
Ripley, Walter H.,	43 48	44 84
Ripley, Mrs. William,	45 56	45 56
Roberts, David,	25 12	25 12
Robertson, J. W., est. of,	780 60	2,483 36
Robertson, Joseph,	——	12 20
Robertson, Julia,	——	26 52
Rodman, George W.,	20 36	20 36
Rogers, O. T., Gran. Co.,	297 16	337 96
Rollou, Joseph,	27 84	27 84
Rollou Bros.,	6 80	——
Rooney, Bartholomew,	20 36	20 36
Roredder, Mrs. Guerin,	16 32	16 32
Rose, James,	33 76	27 76
Rubadue, Joseph,	——	4 72
Ryan, John,	26 48	26 48

WARD FIVE.

Randall, John C.,	23 12	23 12
Ray, Jessie M.,	23 80	23 80
Ray, A. Louise,	——	56 44
Record, Jonathan D.,	104 04	155 00
Record, Wellington,	6 08	6 08
Rhodes, Mrs. Sophia,	21 42	21 42
Rice, George B.,	46 20	——
Rice, Warren W.,	164 52	164 52
Rice, William B.,	88 06	100 30
Rice, Jennette N.,	——	93 50
Rich, Lewis,	61 20	61 20
Rich, J. A.,	16 32	19 04
Robbins, Edward L.,	41 44	39 44
Robert, John H.,	46 20	46 20
Roche, David J.,	7 48	9 48
Roche, Maria F.,	44 20	44 20
Rollins, Harriet L.,	59 16	59 16
Rollins, Joshua D.,	5 44	7 44
Ross, William,	——	3 36
Russell, Lizzie C.,	51 00	51 00

WARD SIX.

Radley, Thomas,	6 08	6 08
Ramsdell, Eliab,	120 32	113 52
Ramsdell, Henry C.,	——	8 16
Ramsdell, John B. F.,	4 72	5 40
Ramsdell, Mrs. Mabel,	34 68	35 70
Ramsdell, Samuel D.,	112 16	119 64
Rayner, Jesse,	9 52	44 16
Redman, Benjamin R.,	138 00	15 60
Redman, Mrs. H. J. A.,	77 18	82 28
Reed, Harry W.,	——	9 82
Rice, Mary A.,	10 88	10 88
Rinn, Harriet F.,	29 29	27 54
Robertson, Joseph,	22 06	19 38
Robertson, J. W., est. of,	108 80	129 20
Robinson, A. M.,	1 36	1 36
Ross, Hugh,	4 76	4 76
Russell, A. W., estate of,	89 76	106 76
Russell, Mrs. Mary A.,	34 00	34 68

[To be Continued.]

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

AND STILL ANOTHER

SHORT SERIAL

Will Appear Saturday.

—o—

RICHARD GREEN'S ESCAPE.

By WILLIAM McKENDRE BANGS.

Mr. Richard Green was an adventurous American who circumnavigated the globe as an able seaman and in other capacities. He had some very strange experiences in the Sandwich Islands, which are graphically described in this story.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Brockton Alert.

The Commercial Club of Brockton has appointed a committee of eleven to appear before the Old Colony Railroad officials and ask for better cars and some new trains. It was stated in the meeting that the revenue which the road received from Brockton was between $600,000 and 700,000 a year.

Servant girls in California receive on an average $25 per month. Nurse girls are paid from $15 to $20; and good cooks from $30 upward.

BORN.

MORIARTY—In Quincy, Oct. 13, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Moriarty of Sumner street.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS—McDONALD—In Quincy, Oct. 21, by Rev. H. E. Cotton, Mr. George H. Reynolds to Miss Catherine McDonald, both of Quincy.

COOK—McALOON—In Quincy, Oct. 21, by Rev. A. F. Roche, Mr. Michael E. Cook to Miss Susie R. McAloon, both of Quincy.

SWIFT—McKENZIE—In Milton, Oct. 20, by Rev. S. P. Fay, Mr. Benjamin Swift to Miss Isabel McKenzie, both of Milton.

DIED.

KENISON—In Quincy, Oct. 21, Mrs. Abigail J., wife of Mr. George W. Kenison, aged 74 years and 3 months. Funeral from late residence 58 Washington street, Saturday Oct. 24th, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.

ANDREWS—In Hingham, Oct. 19, Miss Julia S., daughter of the late David Andrews.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.
Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

Making Good Roads.

The movement which has been well begun in many parts of the country to reform the wagon roads, which have to a great extent fallen into a sad state of neglect, is likely to be forwarded by the action taken by several agricultural colleges, and particularly by Cornell university, in giving courses of instruction in roadmaking.

Very often bad roads exist because no one in their vicinity knows how to construct a road. The people often do the best they can; but roadmaking is a science in itself, belonging properly to the civil engineer's profession.

In Cornell university the professor of civil engineering, the professor of agriculture and the professor of horticulture have been directed to prepare a plan for putting the roads of the university property into the best possible condition; and when the road has been completed an inscription is to be put upon it, stating how much it cost, what materials were used, and what methods were employed in its construction.

In several agricultural colleges, courses of lectures are given by practical men upon roadmaking. Farmers' institutes are taking the matter up, and the people everywhere are learning that much better methods of roadmaking exist than the old one of heaping up dirt in the middle of the driveway, to be worked into ruts and washed into the ditches again in the course of a year.—Youth's Companion.

Gold Chain in a Lump of Coal.

A curious find has been brought to light by Mrs. S. W. Culp. As she was breaking a lump of coal preparatory to putting it in the scuttle she discovered, as the lump fell apart, imbedded in a circular shape, a small gold chain about ten inches in length of antique and quaint workmanship. At first Mrs. Culp thought the chain had been dropped accidentally in the coal, but as she undertook to lift the chain up the idea of its having been recently dropped was at once made fallacious, for as the lump of coal broke it separated almost in the middle, and the circular position of the chain placed the two ends near to each other. As the lump separated the middle of the chain became loosened, while each end remained fastened to the coal.

This is a study for the students of archæology who love to puzzle their brains over the geological construction of the earth, from whose depths the curious is always cropping out. The lump of coal from which this chain was taken is supposed to come from the Taylorville or Pana mines, and it almost hushes one's breath with mystery when it is thought for how many long ages the earth has been forming strata after strata which hid the golden links from view. The chain was of eight carat gold and weighed eight pennyweights.—Morrisonville (Ills.) Times.

A Landlady's Bill.

In the house of a lady in the Kurfurstenstrasse, Berlin, an Englishman took a furnished room and agreed to pay thirty-three marks a month for it. At the end of that time he asked for the bill, when to his surprise he found the thirty-three marks had risen to eighty for his apartment. Among other peculiar items in the bill were: "For using the carpet, four marks; for use of knife and fork, four marks; for putting the room in order, ten marks; for use of a chair on the occasion of a visit from your brother, four marks." The lodger considered this reckoning preposterous, and refused to pay, so the lady detained his box, which contained a large sum of money. The Englishman has sought the aid of the law in revising the bill of the speculative hostess.—London News.

Two New Spoons.

The latest outbreak of the souvenir spoon mania is a "love spoon." The bowl is heart shaped and of bright gold, or, cynical suggestion, of gilt. The handle is a silver arrow, its barbed point piercing the center of the heart and its shaft entwined with forgetmenots. The spoon is intended primarily for an engagement token, but it can be inflicted, in one dozen lots, on a bride, or used as a pledge of affection on any suitable provocation. Another new souvenir freak is the "old oaken bucket" spoon, a "souvenir of childhood." The bowl depicts the bottom of the well, with the bucket floating on the water. The chain runs up through the mouth of the well, at the shoulder of the spoon, and up the handle to an oak tree at the top.—New York Sun.

Shaved While Asleep.

The Bath (Me.) Times says a young man visiting that city takes the prize for the queerest somnambulistic feat on record. He went to bed with the idea of arising early and shaving. In the night he found himself on the floor. The next morning he went to the looking glass and prepared to shave, when he discovered that his beard had been removed as clean and nice as a barber would have done it.

Thought They Were Friends.

A big leopard seal came up in the midst of a lot of bathers at Santa Barbara, Cal., causing a good deal of alarm at first, as some thought the creature a shark or sea serpent. Some of the boys barked like a seal and the visitor seemed for a time to think it was among friends of its own kind and kept coming closer, until finally, taking in the situation, it turned tail and fled out to sea again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Sixth of November.

There are some peculiar coincidents in the family history of Uncle John Threlkeld, of the Bohon neighborhood. He will be eighty-seven years old on the 6th of November; his mother was born on the 6th of November and died on the 6th of November, and he had three sisters, all of whom were born on the 6th of November.—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Sayings.

Like Many Other Signs.

"Keep off the grass," reads a sign on the court house grounds at Hillsdale. Just five spears of grass are visible by actual count.—Detroit News.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYE
IS CONTINUED TOD

VOL. 2. NO.

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PIERCE'S SE

ALWAY

Also all of their

These Goods a
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Call and see them
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ROGERS

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It is our business to
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GRANITE C

ADAMS

GEORGE N. NASH,
Oct. 22.

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THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Another NEW SERIAL ON SATURDAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 248. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

—o—

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

—o—

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

—o—

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FALL IN LINE

With the Crowd and make your selection of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

—o—

THE LATEST STYLES IN SUITS

AND A NOBBY LINE OF

OVERCOATS.

—‡—

— ASK TO SEE THE —

SUITS we have for $10.00,

AND INSPECT THE LARGE STOCK OF

Pants from $1 to $7.

—o—

It is our business to provide whatever you need in Clothing, and we know it will be to your advantage to come in and see how well we can serve you.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH, - - - - Manager.

Oct. 22. 3t

VOTE OF QUINCY.

Democratic at State Elections

And Republicans at the City Elections in December.

The Figures for Several Years.—A Large Independent Vote.

While the politicians are actively engaged figuring out majorities for their parties, it will be interesting to review the vote in recent years. Take the three city years, 1888, 1889 and 1890. At the state or November election the city has gone Democratic each year, with pluralities of 24, 238 and 200 respectively. At the city or December elections there were Republican pluralities each year, of 275, 193 and 65 respectively.

The following summary shows the total vote at each election and the vote of each party:

		Total Vote.	Democratic.	Republican.
1888,	Governor,	2,405	1,185	1,161
1888,	Mayor,	2,250	983	1,258
1889,	Governor,	2,106	1,095	879
1889,	Mayor,	2,112	905	1,059
1890,	Governor,	2,309	1,205	1,005
1890,	Mayor,	2,408	1,129	1,194

So close is the city politically that there is a difference of only 73 in the total vote of the last six elections, and this is in favor of the Republicans.

The Democrats have, however, carried Quincy at five consecutive State elections, or since 1886. Previous to that the town was generally Republican, 1882, when Butler ran against Bishop, being the only exception for many years.

The vote for the last ten years of the town is given below:

	Republican.		Democratic.
1878,	Talbot	845	Butler 666
1879,	Long	770	" 568
1880,	"	985	Thompson 884
1881,	"	629	" 423
1882,	Bishop	775	Butler 903
1883,	Robinson	1028	" 1014
1884,	"	957	Endicott 845
1885,	"	763	Prince 608
1886,	Ames	761	Andrew 833
1887,	"	797	Lovering 882

The vote at the last city election was a few in excess of the vote at the Presidential election in 1888, and that of the last State election was within 100 of the vote in the Presidential year. The registration this year will be in excess of 2900. There were 2,739 for the State election in 1890. It is safe to predict that the total vote will be nearly 2500. Who will get the extra 200? That was just the plurality of Governor Russell last year, so the Republicans can hardly hope to wipe it all out.

The Mayor a Judge.

Beatrice Ten, King's Daughters, of Wollaston, gave a necktie and bonnet party in the Unitarian vestry, Thursday evening. The judges, Hon. Henry O. Fairbanks and Mr. W. E. Simmons, awarded the first prize for the best trimmed bonnet to Mr. Edwin L. Gannett, and the booby prize to Mr. C. Verry Starrett; and the first prize for the most tasty necktie to Miss Maude A. Perry and the booby prize to Miss Edith R. Noyes.

Death of Edward Russell.

Mr. Edward Russell died early Thursday evening at his residence on Winthrop avenue, Wollaston, after a short illness of Bright's disease. He was born in Somerville in 1841, but came to Quincy when quite young. After the war, in which he saw honorable service, he took up his residence in Newton, but a few years ago he purchased the Quincy branch of Ambler & Hobart's grain business and again moved to Quincy. He was a much respected citizen, and his widow, son and daughter have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Funeral services will be held from his late residence Monday at 2 P. M.

Wollaston Sidewalks.

Councilman Sherman has induced Mr. W. W. Rice to put sidewalks in front of his two estates on Beale street, Wollaston. This is in keeping with Mr. Rice's disposition to aid all needed improvements.

Mr. Sherman has also raised by subscription a sum sufficient to build a sidewalk on the Beale street and Newport avenue sides of the hotel. A sidewalk in front of the Post office is now being solicited.

This secures to Wollaston a complete line of handsome edgestones from the Post office through to Taylor street.

Three hundred feet more will build through to the Methodist church, and the zealous patrons of that energetic society will not be obliged to wade through mud and water six months in the year in order that they may assemble for divine worship.

If ex-Councilman Whitman could spare a little time from his multitude of cares this portion of the sidewalk would surely be built.

HARVEST CONCERT.

Programme to be Given in the Baptist Church, Wollaston, Sunday Evening.

The harvest concert of the Baptist Sunday school will be held in the auditorium of the church on Sunday evening, Oct. 25, at 6 o'clock. The following programme will be presented:

Anthen, O Lord How Manifold
Choir.
Scripture reading,
Miss Mabel Battison,
Prayer,
Mr. Corthell.
Song, Come ye thankful people, come
School.
Recitation, Harvest time
Miss Grace Wilson.
Exercise, Autumn leaves
Misses Lena Fenton, Clara Shunk, Mabel Hill, Grace Wilson, Edith Olney.
Song, Our Father we adore Thee
Ten boys.
Exercise, Thanks for the Harvest
Infant class.
Recitation, Cornfields
Miss Bella Dewsnap.
Recitation, God loveth a Cheerful Giver
Master Gordon Gannett.
Solo, Gleaming Song from "Ruth"
Miss Mabel MacKay.
Exercise, Autum's response—The Harvest
Misses Alice Porter, Dolly Beckwith, Grace Pike, Lillie Beckwith, Eloise Flood, Mattie Tabb.
Recitation, Give Thanks
Miss Harietta Fenton.
Song, My God, I Thank Thee
School.
Recitation, Think of the Giver
Masters Thaddeus and Charles Dunn.
Recitation, Autumn
Miss Katie Shuman.
Duet, Early to the Vineyard
Misses Margaret Fenton and Sadie Emery.
Recitation, The reaper and the Flowers
Miss Marion Gurney.
Song, Beautiful Autumn
Solos by Misses Margaret Fenton, Eloise Flood, Marion Gurney.
Recitation, Seed-time and Harvest
Miss Sadie Emery.
Song, Sing to the Lord a joyful song
School.
Exercise, Rest
Misses Stella Thomas, Bessie Whittemore, Marion Howe, Annie Pinkham.
Collection.
Song, Day is dying in the West
School.
Benediction.

Very Enjoyable Sociable.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Congregational Church held a very enjoyable sociable Thursday evening, which was largely attended. There was a social time with games the first of the evening, followed by an impromptu programme. This included songs by Miss Pettengill, Miss Tarbell and Miss Brackett, readings by Miss Elliott, and selections by the celebrated automatic warblers, Dr. Sherman, Charles Sampson and Arthur Bailey. Games concluded the evening's enjoyment.

Of Quincy Granite.

The soldiers' monument presented to the town of Mendon by Austin Wood was dedicated Thursday. It is of Quincy granite, 12½ feet high, and surmounted by a cannon ball. The base is four feet square, on which stands the column of polished granite which contains the inscription. The event was made a gala day for the town.

Shipping at Quincy Point.

Arrived—2d, schooner Abba, Capt. Walters from N. S. with 140,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

2d, schooner Glad-Tidings, Capt. Gilchrist from N. S. with 110,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

2d, schooner Charles Cooper, Capt. Grey from Bangor, Maine, with 116,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

7th, schooner Emily Staples, Capt. Cellars from Bangor, Maine, with 80,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

7th, schooner Jennie Howard, Capt. Hutchings from Bangor, Maine, with 65,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

10th, schooner Albert, Capt. Fletcher from Calais, Maine, with 80,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

17th, schooner Hattie Mayo, Capt. Potter from Calais, Maine, with 63,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

MILTON.

Revival meetings are being held every evening this week at the Baptist church; Rev. Mr. Gunn has charge.

The stores of East Milton closed Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the proprietors and clerks took in the Food Exposition.

Fifteen members of the local lodge of the Fraternal Circle received their $200, Wednesday evening, at a cost of $135.

High School Monthly.

The "Golden Rod" is the name of the new High school paper, the first number of which has just appeared. It will hereafter be issued monthly during the school year. The business managers are Arthur V. Curtis and Sarah C. McGovern. The editorial department is in charge of Eva G. Reed and Lelia H. Sprague. The "Personal" by Jennie Griffin and Herbert Holmes. The "Local" by Pauline Wilkins and Walter Sampson, and the exchange by Cassie Thayer and John Estabrook.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the S's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes part of the S's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Safford & Very,	$34 00	$34 00
Sanborn & Damon,	25 84	25 84
Saunders, Charles W.,	5 40	3 40
Saville, Catherine M.,	163 20	176 80
Saville & Jones,	95 20	95 20
Saville, George G.,	5 40	5 40
Saville, Mrs. Lydia,	36 72	36 72
Schenckleberger, A. F.,	1 02	—
Sears, William G.,	7 48	9 48
Shea & Co., Henry,	5 10	—
Shea, James, estate of,	9 52	4 08
Shea & Sons, William,	99 28	99 28
Sheen, Mrs. William G.,	82 96	82 96
Sherman, Cyrus T.,	—	10 88

WARD TWO.

Sandburg, Edwin,	4 08	—
Sanborn, John W.,	16 28	18 32
Sanborn, Mrs. J. W.,	8 16	8 16
Saunders, Charles W.,	6 80	—
Scammell, Simeon,	74 76	88 02
Shapleigh, George W.,	23 80	—
Shaw, George, estate of,	2 72	—
Shaw, John,	93 80	57 76
Shaw, John W., heirs of,	43 52	43 52
Shaw, Mabel G.,	2 72	—
Shaw, Abbie W.,	—	45 56
Sheahan, Joseph M.,	3 06	3 06
Shepherd, Mrs. Helen,	32 30	32 30
Sherburne, Charles H.,	21 04	21 04

WARD THREE.

Sanquinet, Helen,	4 08	29 92
Scott, John C.,	18 32	18 32
Shaw, Mrs. Emerson,	57 12	—
Sheahan, Joseph M.,	50 28	57 08
Sherman, Willard D.,	—	5 44
Sheahan, Maurice, heirs of,	36 04	36 04
Shirley, George O.,	25 80	25 80

WARD FOUR.

Sandling, Edward,	23 12	25 12
Sanders, William L.,	29 20	28 56
Sanders, W. L., & C. W. Long,	1 36	1 36
Sanderson, John,	20 06	20 06
Sargant, Joel,	97 20	70 00
Savage, Newman A.,	23 76	23 76
Schatzel, Frank,	17 64	17 64
Schatzel, Frederick,	35 32	48 92
Schatzel, John B.,	29 20	29 88
Schatzel, John B., 2d,	22 40	17 64
Schatzel, Anna,	—	14 96
Schatzel, Frederick & John,	—	6 80
Seaberg, August,	4 80	4 08
Shackley, Albert J.,	2 68	2 68
Shackley, Jonas,	144 12	119 64
Shannon, Octave,	18 36	19 04
Shattzel, John,	14 96	—
Shea, Catherine,	1 36	1 36
Shea, Daniel,	17 68	17 68
Shea, Dennis,	21 72	21 72
Shea & Milford,	4 08	—
Shea, Luke,	2 72	2 72
Shea, Michael,	24 44	27 84
Shea, William, est. of,	41 48	40 80
Shea & Sons, William,	6 80	8 16
Sheehy, John,	30 60	30 60
Sheahan, Jeremiah,	52 32	4 08
Sheahan, Joseph M.,	10 88	6 80
Sheahan, Michael,	22 44	19 68
Sheppard & Sons, Joel F.,	8 16	9 52
Shirley, Alexander,	18 32	18 32
Shevlin, Owen, heirs of,	14 28	14 28
Shortelle, Mrs. Sarah,	20 40	20 40
Shea, Mrs. Kate,	—	2 04
Sheahan, Jeremiah,	—	50 32
Sharkey, Felix,	—	5 44

WARD FIVE.

Saunders, Walter C.,	57 76	—
Saunders, Mrs. Abby,	—	55 76
Saunders, Margaret A.,	—	45 90
Sawyard, Mrs. W. S.,	—	58 48
Sayward, Mrs. William S.,	58 48	—
Sanborn, E. H.,	157 72	157 72
Schwartz, Mrs. H. B.,	28 56	28 56
Sherman, Charles R.,	213 48	225 72
Sherman & Hewitson,	127 84	127 84
Sherman, Artemas B.,	—	33 28
Sherman, Sarah L.,	—	29 92
Shepard, Stephen W.,	4 04	—
Shuman, Almond,	31 92	—
Shunk, John,	42 08	42 08

WARD SIX.

Safron, Joseph,	68	—
Safford, Charles R.,	51 98	54 36
Savage, William,	31 92	31 92
Sawtell, Sarah F.,	21 76	21 08
Shea, Jeremiah,	10 16	10 16
Sherman, Charles R.,	3 40	—

[To be Continued.]

Carpets.

The best CARPET for general use is one of our high-standard Body Brussels.

An immense variety to select from, and a large line marked down to LESS THAN PRESENT COST in order to close out.

John H. Pray, Sons & Co.

560 WASHINGTON STREET.
BOSTON.

Oct. 21. 13t—po,1w

DANCING CLASS.

PROF. J. F. HOLMES,

OF BROCKTON,

Will open a Select Class in Dancing

— AT —

FAXON HALL,

QUINCY,

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.

11 LESSONS AND BALL.

GENTLEMEN, - $6.
LADIES, - - $4.

He will be pleased to see all his former pupils.

Oct. 23. 5t

WESTLAND'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING opens at Doble's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

Oct. 17. 5t

Withdrawal From Copartnership.

NOTICE.

I PETER M. CLARK, having this day withdrawn from the Mt. Vernon Granite Co., by mutual consent and having received everything satisfactory from the remaining members W. H. & J. R. Lillicrap, do release all claim from the said company.

[Signed.] PETER M. CLARK.

Quincy, Oct. 21, 1891. 6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

CITY — OF — QUINCY.

Free Evening Schools.

EVENING SCHOOLS for instruction in English Branches will be opened in the Adams School Building on

Monday, Oct. 19, 1891,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Application for admission should be made at said school building on the Evenings of **October 19, 21 and 23.** Due notice will be given of the date on which the Willard Evening Schools will open.

THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL

will be located in the Hardwick Building, School and Franklin streets. Applications for admission to the latter school must be made at Room 14, Durgin & Merrill's Block, on **Wednesday, Oct. 21, and Friday, Oct. 23,** between 7.30 and 9 P. M.

G. I. ALDRICH,
Supt. of Schools.

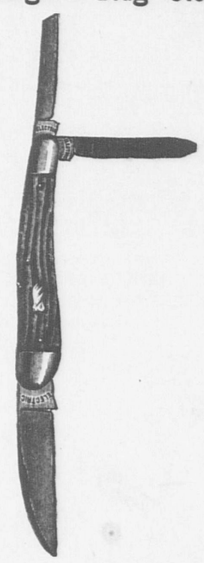
Oct. 12—110t 172wp

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfec in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

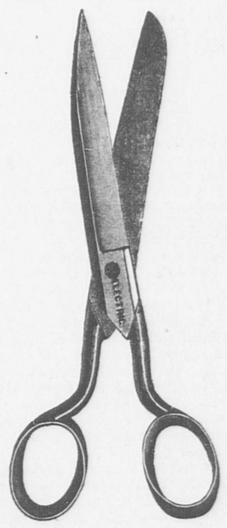
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Not to Blame.

"But, waiter, this omelette is not fresh."

"That's not my fault, sir. You gave your order from that last week's bill of fare lying there."—Fliegende Blatter.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Wollaston Unitarians will give a hop in Perry's hall this evening.

There will be a harvest concert by the Wollaston Unitarian Sunday school at the church at 6 P. M. on Sunday. All are cordially invited.

No fire escapes will be required on the Willard schoolhouse, the State Inspector of buildings having, after a searching inspection, rendered a decision to that effect.

Miss Jennie R. Cooke of Franklin, who is on her way to visit her sister at Germantown, Penn., was in the early part of the week the guest of Mrs. A. A. Harlow.

Prof. J. F. Holmes of Brockton who ha had successful classes in this city for several winters, will open a select class next Wednesday evening.

Kings Unto God.

Kings unto God, we may not doubt our power.
We may not languish when he says, "Be strong!"
We must move on through every adverse hour
And take possession as we pass along.

O ye that faint and die, arise and live!
Sing, ye that all things have a charge to bless!
If he is faithful who hath sworn to give,
Then be ye also faithful to possess.

—Anna L. Waring.

Met, Loved, Wed and Parted.

Albert Tolbert is one of the best known young men about town. He was employed in the Southern Railway office and also in the Fidelity bank. To his friends he was known as a confirmed bachelor. Great was their surprise when he returned to the city two weeks ago with a pretty lady whom he introduced as his wife. She was a resident of the neighborhood of Georgetown. Her father is a rich Blue Grass stockman.

The happy couple after their marriage visited Florida and contemplated a trip to California, when all of a sudden they agreed to disagree.

Mr. Tolbert magnanimously says that he cannot make her happy. Mrs. Tolbert, so far as appearances are concerned, seems to be willing to proceed in the old lines, but Albert called a halt. They consulted counsel.

Tolbert gave his bride $1,000 in jewelry and $2,500 in United States bonds, and, as a measure of good luck, he left attached thereto the coupons which are due next January. Then they kissed, embraced, took one more look into each other's eyes and parted. She returned to Georgetown. He is in this city.—Cincinnati Cor. Philadelphia Record.

The show of lotus in the lake on the west side of Central park near One Hundredth street, New York, continues, and there are thousauds of seed vessels, full blown blossoms and buds. A young woman has been sketching the scene daily for some time past. The impish lads that infest the park stand upon the edge of the lake and lasso the blossoms.

LETTERS AND A DIARY

Cause a Dull Session in the Searles-Hopkins Will Case.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 23.—The battle of the legal giants was renewed yesterday. The venerable William Allen Butler of New York, the commander of the Searles forces, was early in his seat, flanked by his stalwart lieutenants—Mr. Stillman, credited with a $2,000,000 retainer, Mr. Dabney, who has just come into the case, and Mr. Lincoln, who is raising all the objections to Mr. Burley's caustic remarks and searching questions. Beside these were three or four others who are in constant consultation. Mr. Searles sat apart from his counsel and waited patiently for the torture to begin. Timothy Hopkins and his forces were late in arriving.

The dreary reading of letters was resumed when the court convened, principally those from Lawyer Stillman to Mr. Searles, before his marriage, regarding the investment of Widow Hopkins' property, counselling secrecy on the ground that trouble might ensue from its being known that she was operating on the street and putting her money into Cyrus W. Field's property.

There was a lull after these letters had all been read, and then came a call from Mr. Burley for all the letters and telegrams sent by Mr. and Mrs. Searles to Stillman and Hubbard. They were produced and were principally from Mr. Searles revealing the fact that in two months, during his early married life, he had deposited to his credit $190,000. Subsequent deposits were made of $40,000, $20,000, $7000, $605 and $10,000.

A request was also made for the modest sum of $500 for Mrs. Searles. Small checks were at interval's drawn against these amounts. There were also numerous telegrams regarding a Pullman car being built for Mr. Searles in Chicago.

THE GALE STILL BUSY.

It Has Created Further Destruction in Various Portions of England.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The most terrible accounts continue to be received from all parts of the British and Irish coasts of the damage done by the storm. Numerous wrecks, with loss of lives in several instances, are reported, and traffic by sea is almost at a standstill, the coasting steamers everywhere either staying in harbors or seeking the first refuge that offers. Owing to the storm at sea the railways are overburdened with goods traffic. The inland damage is also very great, and several fine estates have suffered incalculable injury.

The gale is raging fiercely in the Downs, where many of the vessels which sought shelter there are dragging their anchors. From Deal comes a dispatch saying that a bark in the Downs is showing signals of distress and that in spite of repeated efforts made in that direction the lifeboat, which went to her assistance, has been unable to reach her.

The Thames continues to rise. Many acres of land around Maidenhead, Marlow and Henley are submerged. Communication with the houses surrounded by water is effected by boats.

DRAWING THE LINE.

A Pretty Fine Point in Connection with the Alien Contract Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the secretary of state in regard to the construction of the alien contract labor law by the attorney general, who holds that skilled experts who come from foreign countries to aid foreign exhibitors in setting up and operating machinery to be brought to the United States and exhibited at the World's fair, as well as clerks, stall-keepers and other persons whose service may be required by fo eign exhibitors, are outside of, and not subject to, the contract labor laws.

Mr. Spaulding expresses the belief that this opinion of the attorney general does not permit the admission of Chinese laborers to assist Chinese exhibitors, and that they can only be admitted by an act of congress removing the prohibition that operates against them.

Anti-Home Rulers Bothered Him.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Grand Master Anstin, of the Orange lodges in England, has resigned. He gives as a reason for his withdrawal that for a long time past he has been annoyed by numerous letters, some scurrilous, others merely splenetic, from brethren of the order. Although Austin does not go into an elaborate statement, it is understood that the letters written hold the grand master responsible for not being sufficiently energetic in organizing opposition to Irish home rule.

Secretary Foster on the Stump.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster made his first speech for the Republicans in the Ohio campaign in this city last night. He discussed the silver question and the tariff in the main, devoting a small portion of his speech to state issues and to the gerrymander of the congressional districts by the last Democratic general assembly.

Italy's Grain Crops.

ROME, Oct. 23.—Estimates from the various provinces of Italy place the crop of wheat for 1891 at 44,687,900 hectolitres, which is 2,302,300 hectolitres less than the crop of 1890, but much larger than the crops for several years previous to that. The crop of oats for 1891 is 6,022,600 hectolitres, a falling off of 676,400 from the crop of 1890.

Forsakes the Old Party.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 23.—Lawyer Arthur B. Wright, one of the most prominent Republicans in the city, has resigned from the Republican league. He is in sympathy with Judge Harrison in his efforts to settle the controversy over the state offices, and is disgusted with the party leaders in the general assembly.

Lost Their Temper.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 23.—Chace Loomis and William Barney, mill operatives of Manville, while drinking, quarrelled, and the former struck Barney on the head with a stone. The injury is likely to prove serious. Loomis was bound over in $1000 for assault with a dangerous weapon.

Martin Still Leads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The 1 a. m. bicycle score:

NAME.	M.	L.	NAME.	M.	L.
Martin	1068	9	Boyst	910	0
Ashinger	1039	5	Robb	894	0
Lamb	1020	9	Albert	901	5
Schock	991	0			

Caused by Carlessness or Ignorance.

MAYVILLE, N. D., Oct. 23.—The boiler of a threshing machine burst near here and six men were killed. The explosion was due to cold water forced into a heated boiler when the water was low.

Out of the Way.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The notorious bandit, Palenzuela, was killed by soldiers in the San Juan woods, near Colon, yesterday.

BLAINE'S POSITION.

Republican Party Will Believe in It by 1896.

GRESHAM IS FOR HARRISON.

The President's Renomination in 1892 to Be Followed by the Judge's Candidacy in 1896, on Account of His Tariff Views—Politics in Massachusetts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—A publication yesterday afternoon to the effect that Judge Gresham and his friends would not antagonize President Harrison's nomination was confirmed by one of the closest friends of the judge, one who is looked upon as always speaking for the judge himself. It is stated that Mr. Gresham's followers have for months recognized the renomination of President Harrison as the logic of the situation, and that now they will assist in securing it.

This is to be done with the hope of securing like unanimity in 1896 for Judge Gresham's candidacy. It is also asserted by friends of the latter that he has always discountenanced opposition to President Harrison's renomination, and that the conference of anti-administration held here early in the summer was not with his consent. On the contrary, he discouraged it.

"The friends of Judge Gresham," said one most near to him, and who adds his confirmation of the purpose of his following as stated, "believe the time will be ripe for his nomination in 1896. Judge Gresham is constantly growing in the country. His position on the tariff will make him the kind of a candidate the Republicans will want in 1896. He is not a high tariff man, and for that reason could not consistently run on the kind of a platform the Republicans will be forced to put before the country next year.

"There is no doubt but what the Republican party, by 1896, will have come to Judge Gresham's position, which, by the way, is James G. Blaine's position."

VOTES THROWN AWAY

If They are Cast for the Prohibitionists, According to Colonel Allen.

WARE, Mass., Oct. 23.—Colonel Allen spoke last evening in the local town hall. He said the issue between the two parties was plain, and a vote for prohibition was a vote thrown away. Taking up Governor Russell's Lawrence speech he said that changes in industries were inevitable in every community, and the departure from the state of the iron and steel industry only illustrated the fact. Regarding free raw material, on which Mr. Mills lays such stress, he said that even the Mills bill did not propose to free them. Speaking of the decrease in the production of the chief farm products in Massachusetts, he said that while Mr. Russell bemoaned this decay of agriculture, another Democratic orator read lists to show that farm products had risen in price. Mr. Allen would leave the two to settle the question between themselves. He then discussed the effect of the tariff on specified articles, arguing on the same lines as in previous speeches. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire spoke briefly, also taking up the tariff question.

Webster's First.

WEBSTER, Mass., Oct. 23.—At the opening Democratic rally in Music Hall, Henry F. Thompson, in a brief speech presented Roger O. Mills of Texas, who received a perfect ovation.

AFFLICTED SPAIN.

Fresh and Disastrous Floods Add to Her Miseries—Many Persons Drowned.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—Vast tracts of land to the south of the Sierra Nevada have been submerged by the floods which have followed the recent rainstorms. The Cadiar river, with the tributaries, has become so swollen by the incessant rains that it has overflowed the plains of Albunol, Berschulex and Usrevieon. The result is that the crops in those districts have been destroyed and that a number of persons have been drowned. Terrible distress exists among the inhabitants of the flooded districts.

The country about Manresa, province of Barcelona, has been swept by a hurricane which has done much damage to crops and to other property.

Damage Amounts to $200,000.

MILAN, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Two freight trains, running at full speed, collided at Bardwell Hill, on the Illinois Central yesterday. A car of oil exploded, setting fire to the train. Three cars of merchandise were burned. The two engines were demolished. The track on both sides of the wreck was burned for 500 feet and the woods for a mile. The loss is estimated at $200,000. One engineer was badly hurt.

Typothetæ Elects Officers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The Typothetæ's election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. H. Shepard, Toronto; secretary, Everett Waddy, Richmond; treasurer, Charles H. Busse, Cincinnati. The office of corresponding secretary was abolished. The time and place of holding the next convention is Aug. 16, 1892, at Toronto.

From Austrian to Russian Factories.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—The output of the rifle factory at Steyr is being gradually reduced, and the the employes are being dismissed. It is expected that the entire force of 4000 men will soon be released and the works closed. The men will mostly find speedy re-employment in the Russian arms factories.

Famous Scientist Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Philip Herbert Carpenter, M. A., F. R. S., the distinguished scientist, died yesterday. Professor Carpenter was born in London, Feb. 6, 1852; was educated at Cambridge, and in 1877 was appointed assistant master at Eton college.

To Manufacture Arms and Ammunition.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 23.—The Hurst Ordnance company, organized to manufacture rapid-firing guns, re-inforced cartridges, etc., was chartered here yesterday, with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Fractured His Opponent's Skull.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 23.—Ed Donahue, a machinist, struck John Kelley on the head with a heavy iron bolt, during a quarrel, fracturing his skull. Kelley's recovery is doubtful. Donahue escaped.

No Love for Mrs. Parnell.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—The board of poor law guardians of Westport has rejected a message of condolence to Mr. Parnell's relatives, because it included the name of the dead leader's wife.

Fixed just right

—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

F. & W. Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5-:4t eod March 2—15t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

H. T. Whitman.

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire S.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3&w—tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

THE OLD HOME.

Removed a little from the city tide
Of tears and toil, of artifice and plot,
There prospers in some sweet, sequestered spot
The home of olden time, whose chimneys wide
Outsend their old-time cheer with ruddy pride;
Whose aged oracle, wise though untaught,
Sits by his hearth, nor longs a better lot,
True friends his joy, the Book of books his guide.

Still lives the spirit of an earlier day,
Still thrives the old home type; its open door
Invites the prodigal; its simple lay
Comforts the careworn as it did of yore.
Its fires still burn; its influences stay;
And blessings guard its sweet old fashioned lore.

—Frank W. Hutt in Springfield Homestead.

CUNNING MRS. QUINN.

It was quite an open secret in the Brannigan family that Mrs. Brannigan had taken a villa down at Clamville-by-the-Sea for the express purpose of offering her eldest daughter Tilda extra facilities for securing a husband.

Both Mary Cadogan, Mrs. Brannigan's twin sister, and Mrs. Delia Quinn were aware of this, and as the summer began to wear away these two old worthies laid their heads together and decided that they must hurry matters on a bit and bring Tilda's matrimonial quest to a satisfactory conclusion.

"I'd loike to do Julia a favor, I would," exclaimed Mrs. Quinn, beaming as she discussed the matter with Mary on the back piazza. "She's been mighty good to me this summer.

"Julia's queer and she gets highfaultin notions now and then, but her heart's in the right place. It ain't many girls, now, when they've made their pile and got as foine a place as this, as would be askin their ould time friends to come down and stay all summer. Faith this is the first time in me life that for two months runnin I've had puddin every day."

"Yes," declared Miss Cadogan. "Julia's good hearted, there ain't no use talking. But she's enjoyed havin us here She told me if it hadn't been for Tilda's goin's on in that old shed, there, she wouldn't have had nothin to complain about all summer."

After a moment's mature deliberation Mrs. Quinn exclaimed, impressively, with a broad sweep of her large right hand:

"Do you know what I'm goin to do, Mary? Well, I'll tell you now. I'm goin to get rid of that barn for Julia and get an engagement ring for Tilda at the same toime, or else me name ain't Delia Quinn and me invention has gone back on me."

The shed in question stood at the bottom of Brannigan's garden and was a most dilapidated cross between a stable and a pigsty, entirely out of keeping with the other portions of the villa.

The landlord seemed to have entirely overlooked it when he was repairing and repainting the other parts of the establishment, and though Mrs. Brannigan had entreated him with tears in her eyes either to pull it down or make it reasonably respectable, he had kept putting it off from day to day, until here it was the middle of August, and not so much as a coat of whitewash had been administered to the shed.

"You'll have to help me, Mary, as much as you can," pursued Mrs. Quinn. "First thing we want to do is to get a halo for Barney McGivern. He's a foine, honest, good lookin fellow, Barney, but he ain't romantic enough for Tilda. If we don't she'll be hitchin herself to that putty faced young Eugene Wyncoop, the man wid the pedigree."

"But what does Barney be wanting wid a halo round his head? He ain't no angel."

"Oh, Mary, can't you see things at all? I don't mean a halo of that kind. But it's like this There's that Eugene Wyncoop, as is just travelin on his manners and his pedigree, as he calls it, which he's always carrying in his pocket. Tilda's so struck wid the name and the airs of him that she won't as much as look at Barney.

"What Barney needs is a little of what the poets call the light which never was on land or sea. I call it a halo just to save toime."

That evening Clamville-by-the-Sea was treated to two sensations. The new fire engine arrived in town and Miss Tilda Brannigan announced to her assembled family at the tea table that she was about to go on the boards of the Clamville theater in the capacity of a star.

The fire engine had cost a good deal more money than had been expected, and therefore the amateur fire company, to which both Eugene Wyncoop and Barney McGivern were shining lights, decided to give a performance of "Sewanaka, the White Squaw," to defray the expenses. Wyncoop, who was the fire chief, immediately offered Miss Brannigan the leading role, and that evening after fire drill he came up to the Brannigans to talk things over.

They were all sitting on the piazza when he and Tilda appeared. He talked to the company and then went over and sat down by Mrs. Quinn.

"Here's something that perhaps you would like to look at, Mrs. Quinn," he remarked as he presented her with a roll of parchment. "I've just been showing it to Miss Brannigan, and I thought perhaps it might interest the rest of you. It's my coat of arms, you know, and my genealogical tree.

"I trace my ancestry back to 1154," he continued, with a smile of pride. "The first Wyncoop, as you will notice, was Archbishop of Canterbury in Henry XI's reign."

Mrs. Quinn handed the parchment to him without saying a single word. But no sooner were she and Miss Cadogan alone than she astonished that good woman by droning to herself:

"William I, 1066. William II, 1087; Henry I, 1100; Stephen, 1135; Henry II, 1154.

"There!" she exclaimed triumphantly, "I knew that he was lyin somewhere. I didn't learn much at school but I know me dates. There never was no such king as Henry XI."

Then Mrs. Quinn went off into such a fit of laughter that shook her like a veritable jelly.

"The foine gentleman's got a thing or two to learn yet. Why, he can't translate a number yet. II, which is Roman for second, he goes and reads in plain American eleventh. Did you ever hear the likes of that?"

"Delia," exclaimed Miss Cadogan mysteriously, "did you notice the bar cannister on his crest?"

"The what?"

"The bar cannister, I tell ye. Wance, at a house where I was cook, the mistress gave me a book of suits of arms to look at. Then she told me a whole lot about 'em and what all the different things meant. I've forgotten all the rest she told me, but the bar cannister made an indelible impression.

"I'd know wan of them now wid me eyes shut, and that Wyncoop has got wan sure. Put your head down and I'll whisper the particulars to you."

Mrs. Quinn obeyed, and gradually, as the drift of Miss Cadogan's remarks dawned upon her, her features took on a triumphant grin.

"Faith, now, why didn't that strike me at all? Archbishops can't marry, to be shure. But that settles it. Tilda shan't marry him now if I die for it, for I'll never own as nephews and nieces childers whose great-great-great-great-great-grandmother wasn't a perfect lady."

Within three days every fence in Clamville announced that Miss Matilda Brannigan, the renowned society amateur actress, would appear in "Sewanaka, the White Squaw," on Saturday night, Aug. 15, "supported by Mr. Eugene Wyncoop and a select coterie of society leaders."

Rehearsals were called for twice a day, and consequently so much was Tilda engrossed with her part that her family saw scarcely anything of her, and poor McGivern nothing at all. He used to hang about the house and make love in a mild sort of way to Tilda's second sister Bridgie, who had not been invited to take part in the play.

He had consented to appear as one of the white squaw's Indian warriors, more for the pleasure of being near her than from any desire to appear in public, but as this was essentially a thinking role, he was left with a good deal of time on his hands, and Mrs. Quinn, seeing how disconsolate he looked, finally took compassion upon the poor fellow.

She dragged him off for a long walk, and by the time she brought him home again his features were one broad grin. Mrs. Quinn and Baby Brannigan were also much together in those days.

By Miss Cadogan's express stipulation baby was not to witness his sister's debut. Miss Cadogan did not approve of theatrical performances in any shape or form, and as Baby was the prospective heir, it was thought best to regulate his conduct accordingly.

On the morning of the day of the performance Mrs. Quinn did a most extraordinary thing. She volunteered to water the garden of her own accord. Just in front of the barn, to which Mrs. Brannigan so strenuously objected, there was quite a little pile of hay. Mrs. Quinn was observed to examine it very carefully and then to gauge with her eye the distance from the hayloft down to the ground. Then she turned the hose on the hay until it was thoroughly soaked, and betook herself to the house again. There were piles of hay in the rear of the barn and also on each side. Mrs. Quinn didn't bother about soaking them, however; the pile before the hayloft absorbed her entire attention.

That night, when Tilda was all ready to start for the theater, Mrs. Quinn and Miss Cadogan wished her every joy.

"Well, I hope you'll be a thumpin success, Tilda," remarked Mrs. Quinn. "Me and May shall be thinkin of you, though we shan't be there. I'd go in a minute if it wasn't for me toothache, and anyhow, even if it did let up, I couldn't go now, for I've promised to take Baby up in the hayloft and let him play in the hay. Tell Barney, if you see him, to come up for supper. What wid these rehearsals and the fire engine practices, I ain't laid eyes on him in t'ree days."

Then turning to Baby, she exclaimed: "Now, come along, darlint, let's go up in the hayloft."

When the curtain rose on the first act of "Sewanaka," standing room was at a premium.

The stage was set as a prairie, with an Indian encampment in the foreground. The twenty-one members of the Clamville fire department, metamorphosed for the time being into the Indian followers of the white squaw, lay about the stage in various attitudes of languor.

One by one the warriors grew drowsy and sank to rest. The moon arose above the prairie grass, and while the orchestra played slow music there entered from R. E. Miss Tilda Brannigan, the White Squaw.

You could have heard a pin drop anywhere in the theater as the White Squaw, daintily picking her way among the sleeping men, advanced to the footlights on tiptoe. Everybody leaned forward to catch the first syllable which should fall from her silvery lips. There was an instant's pause and then she spoke.

"See!" she exclaimed in a staccato whisper, "the dusky warriors sleep."

Hardly had the sentence left her lips when the fire bell began to ring.

Every dusky warrior sprang to his feet tumultously and tore headlong off the stage. In an instant they had cleared the stairs, and, in full war paint and feathers, were rushing down the street toward the engine house, helter skelter. The White Squaw, left alone in her glory, beat an ignominious retreat behind the scenes, where she threw herself upon a campstool and at once began to cry.

Eugene Wyncoop, the only man who had stood by his chieftain, then advanced to the footlights and began to stammer forth an apology, which wasn't at all necessary, as half the audience had left the hall and the other half were getting out with the utmost alacrity.

There was nothing for it but to pull the curtain down and go and comfort the White Squaw. But when he reached the dressing room the squaw had vanished as completely as any of her warriors, and looking out of the window Wyncoop caught sight of her rushing madly up the street. An instant later the fire engines, armed by nineteen dusky Indians, dashed by in the direction of the Brannigan house.

"Where's the fire?" he shouted, and a small boy who ran tearing up the street called back at him:

"It's the Brannigan barn."

There was a red glare in the sky in that direction, and as the poor White Squaw, out of breath and half dead with fright, rushed toward it it seemed to her as though she would never reach there alive. If there was one thing above all else in this world which the White Squaw loved it was her brother Baby. Then suddenly she remembered what Mrs. Quinn had said about Baby going up into the hayloft to play.

The glow was getting brighter every minute, and she was still three blocks away. She had to stop a moment to catch her breath, and as she did so she saw an Indian rushing from the direction of the fire toward her who looked marvelously like Barney.

"Barney," she cried, "for Gawd's sake tell me where's Baby!"

"Oh, he's all right," exclaimed McGivern, "I was just runnin back to tell you about it, Tilde, I t'ought you might be scared.

"I got there just in time, though. When we ran out of the teayter I seen where the fire was, so I left the other fellows to get the engine out and I ran on by a shorter cut. When I got there, there was Mrs. Quinn and Miss Cadogan a standin in the yard a screamin and wringin their hands, and there was Baby, wid the flames a creepin up all round him, standin in the hay loft."

Tilda turned away her head in horror and ejaculated:

"Oh, for Gawd's sake!"

"I run up to the barn and called out to him, 'Jump,' I sez, 'I'll catch you shure.' So the little beggar he just shuts his eyes and grits his teeth together and then he jumps right into me arms. For heaven's sake"——

Before he could say another word the White Squaw had thrown her arms about him.

"Oh, Barney," she cried, "I have been pretty mean to you, but after this you're the man for me."

Then, for the first time, she noticed he was wearing his right arm in a sling.

"Oh, that's nothing," he explained. "When Baby jumped he hurt me arm a bit, and Mrs. Quinn says she thinks it's broke. She happened to have this sling lying around, so she told me to slip me arm into it and run off to tell you, and we could examine it when we got back."

"Now, ain't that lucky," said the White Squaw, who, now that the danger was over, was fast regaining her composure.

"Why, I seen Aunt Delia sewin on that sling yesterday morning. She told me then it was a bit of fancy work."

By this time they had reached the house, and the White Squaw rushed forward, seized Baby up in her arms and hugged him.

"Arrah, now it's Barney you may be thankin that he's alive at all," cried Mrs. Quinn, as she mopped her eyes. "The poor darlint would have been a cinder now if it hadn't been for him. How the juice am I ever goin to meet your poor ma and tell her as her beautiful barn's been burned while she was away?"

"Oh, the barn don't matter, auntie," exclaimed the White Squaw. "Let's go and look at Barney's arm."

"Be jabers, I was forgettin all about it. Mary, you stay here wid Baby and watch for Julia. Come along wid me, Barney dear, and we'll see if you're hurt bad. Tilda, you'd better stay here too. I can make the inspection better by meself."

Two minutes later Mrs. Quinn returned with a very solemn cast of countenance.

"It's broke," she said. "It'll take about ten weeks to set it right. We won't need to call in a doctor, for it's as easy as winkin to set an arm. Barney had better stay here, though, so we can have him under our eye."

The Wyncoop genealogical tree was lying on the piano. The White Squaw rolled it carefully up, and then handing it to Baby, she said:

"Baby, dear, take that down to Mr. Wyncoop first thing tomorrow morning. Tell him that it's very nice, but I've got no further use for it, and he'll have to get an understudy for his part in the play."

"The whole thing worked like clockwork," whispered Mrs. Quinn. "There wasn't wan of us that missed a cue. Julia's tickled to death that she's lost her barn. I can go back to town wid a free heart now, for I've fulfilled me vow and obligations."

"Yes; but how the divil did you keep the fire down till I got here? When Baby jumped it had just about begun to burn."

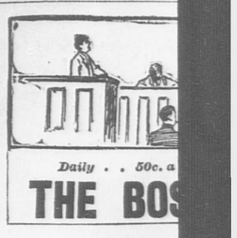
"Oh, and sure that was easy enough," replied Mrs. Quinn. "'Twas Mary that rang the alarm, you moind, and I'll have all I can do nursing Barney. Don't you forget to tell him that."

Late that night after everybody else was in bed Mrs. Quinn, Miss Cadogan, Barney and the Baby held a special session on the back piazza. Barney had dispensed with his story for the time being, and Baby Brannigan was giggling so that his aunt had to stuff a handkerchief into his mouth.

"'Twas a grand success," explained Mrs. Quinn enthusiastically. "There wasn't wan of us as missed a cue. Julia's tickled to death at losing her barn, and you'll all square wid Tilda."

"You're a jewel, Mrs. Quinn," exclaimed Bussey, "but how did you manage to keep the fire down until I had time to get here?"

"Oh, faith, that was aisy enough. 'Twas Mary rung it, and I gave her special instructions to send it off t'ree minutes in advance."—New York Evening Sun.



Alhambry Jane's Wedding Ou

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

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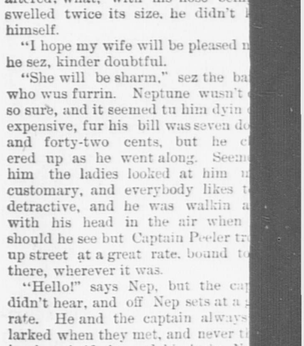
IV.



But Alhambry wus lookin closer, an knowed her spouse at last.

Where all this time were Neptune cher? Alas, the shadder of misfort ebon wing had likewise fell onto darkening for the present all his Nep left the hotel that mornin s mad. Men is as vain as women, to know 'em good. And he was t ing of his hair. 'Twas curly and lively red and become him, but he to wish it was black. What he'd out for was to find Captain Peeler give him his watch and great-gran messages, but walkin down Broa he noticed a hairdresser's store, w sign, "Hair dyed artistic" into the der, and he stopped and looked a figgerhead revolvin slow and sol with black curls and mustachers on and seemed to him ef he looked like he should feel more sure of Alham Jane's affections. That's what he l onto, anyhow. So he jest stepped in asked kinder carless, as ef it was of a joke than anything else, ef red took black dye good? And they him, "Splendid." Next thing he w a back room, with a looking glass a big chair, all wrapped up in a sheet ing done black. When they got thr he stood amazed.

He had jetty tresses and long t mustachers with waxed ends. His whiskers wus shaved off, and the confirmation of his physmahogany altered; what, with his nose bein swelled twice its size, he didn't himself.

"I hope my wife will be pleased he sez, kinder doubtful.

"She will be sharm," sez the ba who wus furrin. Neptune wusn so sure, and it seemed tu him dyin expensive, fur his bill was seven d and forty-two cents, but he ered up as he went along. Seem him the ladies looked at him customary, and everybody likes t detractive, and he was walkin with his head in the air when should he see but Captain Peeler t up street at a great rate, bound t there, wherever it was.

"Hello!" says Nep, but the ca didn't hear, and off Nep sets at a rate. He and the captain always larked when they met, and never t ing how he'd changed his looks. N sooner catches up to him than he his watch chain, jest fur to skeer and hollers out:

"Hullo! You don't wear your no more, captain!"

Next minute down he went kers onto the pavement, and the captain over him with his big knob headed yelling, "Perlice! perlice!"

"Why, cap! cap!" says Nep you know me, cap?"

"No! Nur don't wan't to," says tain Peeler. And there was Nep middle of a crowd, a perlice clutch collar and sayin:

"Hullo! What's up?"

"The fellow attacked me," say captain, "and my watch is gone it's unhitched from the chain."

"This it?" says the officer, pullin captain's watch, that Great-gr Rusk had give him to give the ca from Neptune's pocket.

"That's it," said the captain. H nigh about as abstractive as Alham pa, and hadn't missed it before see it didn't go, and he just wore show off. "That's it," says he wouldn't hev lost it for no money 'twas a co-inside-ants that harf an after Alhambry wus walked into th tion house round one corner, Ne wus walked into it round the other

Now, ef I could sackerfice the to literary effecks I should say th soon as Neptune sot eyes upon A bry Jane, he exclaimed in mingled ror and delight:

"Heavens! Do I behold my wedded bride! What strange misc has fetched thee hither, my Alham but he didn't.

What he did say wus:

"Thunder! that's my wife!"

"Is that your husband?" says the lawyer, speaking sudden to Alha "He says he is."

"That my husband?" says Alha turning and looking fur as she kn a stranger. "That Eyetalian wit ends to his mustaches! No, I w hev had him ef he was the on left after the deluge." Despite Alhambry's temper, and she spoke Now, though Captain Peeler

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THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

Alhambry Jane's Wedding Outing

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

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IV.

But Alhambry was lookin closer, and she knowed her spouse at last.

Where all this time were Neptune Belcher? Alas, the shadder of misfortune's ebon wing had likewise fell onto him, darkening for the present all his life. Nep left the hotel that mornin sort of mad. Men is as vain as women, come to know 'em good. And he was thinking of his hair. 'Twas curly and a real lively red and become him, but he felt to wish it was black. What he'd went out for was to find Captain Peeler and give him his watch and great-granper's messages, but walkin down Broadway he noticed a hairdresser's store, with a sign, "Hair dyed artistic" into the winder, and he stopped and looked at the figgerhead revolvin slow and solemn, with black curls and mustachers onto it, and seemed to him ef he looked like that he should feel more sure of Alhambry Jane's affections. That's what he laid it onto, anyhow. So he jest stepped in and asked kinder carless, as ef it was more of a joke than anything else, ef red hair took black dye good? And they told him, "Splendid." Next thing he was in a back room, with a looking glass and a big chair, all wrapped up in a sheet, being done black. When they got through he stood amazed.

He had jetty tresses and long black mustachers with waxed ends. His side whiskers wus shaved off, and the whole confirmation of his physmahogany was altered; what, with his nose being yet swelled twice its size, he didn't know himself.

"I hope my wife will be pleased now," he sez, kinder doubtful.

"She will be sharm," sez the barber, who wus furrin. Neptune wusn't quite so sure, and it seemed tu him dyin come expensive, fur his bill was seven dollars and forty-two cents, but he chickered up as he went along. Seemed to him the ladies looked at him mor'n customary, and everybody likes to be detractive, and he was walkin along with his head in the air when who should he see but Captain Peeler trottin up street at a great rate, bound to get there, wherever it was.

"Hello!" says Nep, but the captain didn't hear, and off Nep sets at a great rate. He and the captain always skylarked when they met, and never thinking how he'd changed his looks, Nep no sooner catches up to him than he grabs his watch chain, jest fur to skeer him and hollers out:

"Hullo! You don't wear your watch no more, captain!"

Next minute down he went kersmack onto the pavement, and the captain stood over him with his big knob headed cane yelling, "Perlice! perlice!"

"Why, cap! cap!" says Nep. 'Don't you know me, cap?'

"No! Nur don't wan't to," says Captain Peeler. And there was Nep in the middle of a crowd, a perlice clutchin his collar and sayin:

"Hullo! What's up?"

"The fellow attacked me," says the captain, "and my watch is gone. See it's unhitched from the chain."

"This it?" says the officer, pullin the captain's watch, that Great-granper Rusk had give him to give the captain from Neptune's pocket.

"That's it," said the captain. He was nigh about as abstractive as Alhambry's pa, and hadn't missed it before. You see it didn't go, and he just wore it to show off. "That's it," says he. "I wouldn't hev lost it for no money, and 'twas a co-inside-ants that harf an hour after Alhambry wus walked into the station house round one corner, Neptune wus walked into it round the other.

Now, ef I could sackerfice the truth to literary effecks I should say that as soon as Neptune sot eyes upon Alhambry Jane, he exclaimed in mingled horror and delight:

"Heavens! Do I behold my newly wedded bride! What strange mischance has fetched thee hither, my Alhambry?" but he didn't.

What he did say wus:

"Thunder! that's my wife!"

"Is that your husband?" says the legal lawyer, speaking sudden to Alhambry. "He says he is."

"That my husband!" says Alhambry, turning and lookin fur as she knew, at a stranger. "That Eyetalian with wax ends to his mustaches! No; I wouldn't hev had him ef he was the only man left after the deluge." Despair had riz Alhambry's temper, and she spoke short. Now, though Captain Peeler hadn't reckynised Neptune, he knowed Alhambry at once.

"Why, Alhambry Jane," says he, "you here? Why, my lands! That's what that feller there's been tellin me. How't he was Neptune Belcher, as if I didn't know Nep. Turn up nose, red hair, side whiskers considerable redder. Why, I've just had that feller arrested for stealing my watch. Nep no more'd have stole my watch than nothin."

But Alhambry wus lookin closer, and she knowed her spouse at last.

"Oh, cappen!" says she, "it is Neptune; it is he. He's been dyin of his hair and shavin off his whiskers, but my heart reckernises him through all," says she. "What do you mean by stealin your watch? You left it tu our house. Great-granper Rusk gave it to Nep to fetch to you."

"Wall, I want to know," said the captain. "Why, 'tis Nep Belcher. What a thunderin fool I be! He come up runnin. I didn't know him from a crow and he shouted out, 'You ain't wearin no watch nowadays,' and he grabbed my chain, and I took him for a thief and knocked him down. Hadn't missed my watch, so when 'twas found in his pocket, what was I to think? Why, Nep, old boy, you and me has skylarked so often too. Why, I deserve to be keelhauled, and you on your wedding outing too. Did you see us and run arter us, Alhambry, or how was it?"

"Nuthin shall make me tell," says Alhambry; "go away and leave me to my fate."

"If you are that young woman's husband perhaps you can tell us how she comes by these counterfeit notes?" said the legal lawyer. "You seem to be respectable people. I'm anxions to be lenient, but your disguising yourself so your friends don't know you is suspicious, and I mean to sift this matter to the bottom."

"I alone am guilty," says Alhambry. "Take me, but spare the innocent."

"Here's a note I got from home, just as I was goin out, that explains it all," says Neptune. "I read it in the barber's while I was waitin to be dyed—more fool me—ef you'll cast your eye over that, jedge, I reckon you'll see we ain't nefarious characters." And the legal lawyer he took the note, and this is what he read into it:

DEAR SON-IN-LAW—I take up my pen to write you a few lines. There is something of importance concerning your Great-grandfather Rusk's old hair trunk that I ought to have communicated before I left, but I didn't remember what it was until the last minute.

Your mother-in-law is the best woman living, but she has a way of saying "I told you so," and because now and then things of greater importance make me forget lesser ones she thinks I'm continually woolgathering.

I remember once when I came home and said to her, said I, "Eliza, I can't think what all the folks are going to and from, up and down the town in their best clothes, and not a customer all day." She said, said she:

"Zebedee, ef I had knowed the time would come when you'd open up the store on Sunday and never know it, the folks all goin by to church and wonderin and thinkin you'd backslided to an extent unknown before in this county, I'd never have had you." That severe remark rankled, my son, so I'd rather your ma-in-law wouldn't know.

"This has no bearing on the case," says the legal lawyer.

"Read on and you'll find it has," says Neptune, and he went on:

What I've got to say about the old hair trunk is there is a secret hiding place in it; in that are some bank notes. If Alhambra finds them, tell her to burn them. I've meant to do so myself for years. They are counterfeit. When I was in Washington I wanted to cash a check and couldn't get identified at the bank; but I met a nice young man in the street who told me he'd cash it and welcome. He did. Those notes are what he gave me. I never mentioned it to your ma-in-law, and kindly request you to do likewise. My love to Alhambra. Don't get into dissipated habits down in the city, but remember the teaching of our pastor and your excellent parents. Yours affectionately, YOUR FATHER-IN-LAW.

"It seems genuine," says the judge.

"I'll swear to it, jedge," says the captain, handing his card to the legal lawyer. "I know the family, and I know the trunk."

"And after this perhaps you'll think your husband's advice is worth attending to," says Neptune to Alhambry, as they hooked arms, rejoicing that they was free once more.

The captain got a cab, and they went back to the tavern.

Alhambry says I'd orter call it the hotel. And there wus all the people Alhambry had bought things of, waitin with their passles, and to have other money give 'em instead of them counterfeits, and Neptune sot and paid out till he hadn't a red cent left. Then the captain loaned 'em enough to get home to Alhambry's pa's with.

The feelin's of the family on seein Neptune is beyond my power of descriptioness, but they agreed with him that it was best that he shouldn't shew himself until his hair dye had wore off and his bruises and confusions was healed sum. So he and Alhambry lived up garret fur six weeks, and Great-granper Rusk use ter read 'loud to 'em to cheer 'em up out of "Parson Tompkins' Sermons," and old "Dr. Black's Family Medicine," and the almanac, addin to their trials considerable.

The only exercise they had was going out to walk after the solemn hour of half-past eleven, when honest folks was all abed, and once or twice got took for spooks by the tipsy folks goin home late.

Alhambry said the greatest trial she had was bein congratulated on having had such a lovely outing.

"A gre't long honeymoon like Alhambry's must be splendid," the gals said, and when she warn't 'round they used to wonder she didn't look no better for it. But my, it's all over, and they've gone to housekeeping and had twins and chills since. And all is well that ends well, if only a body thinks so.

THE END.

AND STILL ANOTHER

SHORT SERIAL

Will Appear Saturday.

RICHARD GREEN'S ESCAPE.

By WILLIAM McKENDRE BANCS.

Mr. Richard Green was an adventurous American who circumnavigated the globe as an able seaman and in other capacities. He had some very strange experiences in the Sandwich Islands, which are graphically described in this story

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CONSUMPTION CONQUERED HIM.

Death of Edward M. Dailey, Well Known in Professional Baseball Circles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Edward M. Dailey, formerly captain of the National Baseball club, died at his residence in this city of consumption.

EDWARD M. DAILEY

Dailey formerly resided in Providence and was prominently known as a ball player.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 23.

SUN RISES	6 05	MOON RISES	9 44 PM
SUN SETS	4 59	FULL SEA	3 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 44		3 50 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Light rain; colder; northwesterly winds, high on the coast.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair, except rain in the immediate coast; colder; northwest gales.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Eastport, Portland and Portland section; storm from Boston section to Norfolk section, except cautionary at Baltimore and Norfolk.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Influenza is raging in Angouleme, France, and its vicinity.

A fire in New York turned several persons out of their homes.

No stockholders of the Order of the Royal Ark are to be preferred.

The cholera is ravaging Amoy, China, with the most terrible results.

The commander of the only war vessel Salvador possesses is an absconder.

The third party threatens to ca use trouble in the Indiana Farmers' alliance.

The three men who robbed the Enterprise (Ore.) bank have been captured.

Mr. Parnell died intestate, having failed to make a new will after his marriage.

The steamer Wisconsin is overdue at Queenstown. She left New York Oct 11.

Adelbert Gohoen was hanged at Fergus Falls, Minn., for the murder of Rosa Bray.

Knives and revolvers were freely used in riots among Italian laborers at Concord, N. H.

A misplaced switch caused a wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

John E. Redmond, in a speech at Cork, called himself leader of the Parliamentary party.

Herr Bebel declares that the Socialist party has no part or parcel with the Anarchists.

Hotel property at Natural Bridge, Va., owned by Boston people, was destroyed by fire.

Joe Donovan beat Steve Travers in a fight for the middle-weight championship of Main.

Chicago womem made a raid on the board of registration, and a legal battle may result.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to overthrow the existing government in Paraguay.

A new court house at Childreth, Tex., with the records of two counties, was destroyed by fire.

Joseph Chamberlain does not believe the Gladstonians will be victorious in the general election.

The Russian famine has extended to Siberia. In several provinces the people are commencing to riot.

Roumanian soldiers are patroling the banks of the Pruth, to offer resistance to any Russian advance.

There was a revolution in the province of Fukir, China, the insurgents committing wholesale butcheries.

The Chilian government is said to be considering the possibility of granting amnesty to political offenders.

The police row in Bridgeport, Conn., led to a personal encounter between Chief Rylands and Captain Pinkerman.

Outwardly everything was quiet at Shanghai up to Oct. 10, but the distribution of violent literature continued.

Princess Maud, daughter of the Prince of Wales, is not well, and it is rumored that the cause is blighted affection.

Sir Gordon Cumming protests against the town of Elgin appropriating money for entertaining the Duchess of Fife.

Ansel Carpenter of Pawtucket, R. I., a contemporary of Samuel Slater, and an early manufacturer of print goods, is dead.

A fire which originated in a meat packing establishment destroyed most of the business part of the town of Lancaster, Ky.

The schooner Sylvia C. Hall was launched at Bridgeport, Conn. She is 148 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 364 tons burden.

A dispatch from Butte, Mont., says that the Anaconda mine will be opened within a few days, or work will be begun on a local railroad.

President Sanford of the Adams Express company has secured an attachment of $396,905 against Clapp Spooner's New York property.

The board of regents of the Smithsonian institution accepted a gift of $200,000 to the institution from Thomas O. Hodgkins, of Setauket, N. Y.

A farmer named Stellmacher, together with his son and daughter, were instantly killed by lightning in a severe storm at Iserlohn, Westphalia.

Walter E. Lincoln has been arrested at New York for stealing $700 worth of property from a trunk belonging to Mrs. Helen A. Park of Boston.

Failing to get Austria's support in favor of his temporal power, the pope is half disposed to quit Rome, but the aged cardinals oppose such a move.

The French cabinet has adopted the rate of duty on imported salted meats (American pork) proposed by the chamber of deputies—20 francs per 100 kilos.

The board of appraisers has overruled the protest of A. D. Machlachlin of Boston against the assessed duty of 60 per cent. on carbon pictures and photographs on opal glass. The appellant claimed this merchandise was dutiable at 25 per cent.

THE POPE'S OPINION

Of Recent Disturbances Which Occurred in Rome.

AFFAIR WAS PREARRANGED

By the Italian Government and Backed Up by the Triple Alliance, Because of Fears of Consequences of an Alliance Between France and the Vatican.

ROME, Oct. 23.—In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, one of the most influential of the cardinals, who is an intimate friend of the pope, said in substance:

"Our position in Rome has undergone a radical change, as a result of the events and disorders of Oct. 2. The investigation which we have made has proved that the demonstration against the French pilgrims, justified under a chimerical pretext, was prepared and arranged in advance by the government and Menotti Garibaldi, against the radical demonstration of Nice and against the pope. The king, the ministers and the liberal monarchical party were fearful of the consequences which might arise from the alliance of France with the Vatican and of the alliance of the republic with the radical republicans. We also know that the triple alliance has been informed of this game and that it approved of this manifestation

As a Reply to the Fetes at Nice

and as a direct attack upon the pope and the pilgrims. It was a desired affirmation, premeditated, of monarchical right against the French republic and against the status quo at Rome.

"M. de Lucea, under secretary of state of the interior department, and Menotti Garibaldi arranged the terms of this conspiracy. The Italian government sent to all the mayors a circular letter in order to add weight to the manifestation. We have received the most pungent details in regard to the reception given to these confidential letters. Many mayors were embarrassed and did not know how to reply."

"But why has so large a part of the monarchical and liberal world favored these outrages upon French pilgrims?" asked the correspondent.

"The answer is that the government wishes to give to the world the impression that

Rome is Opposed to the Pope

and that Italy will not have any reconcilement with France or any amicable understanding between the Vatican and the French republic. The demonstration was the prolongation or the result of the republican and democratic policy of the pope.

"You cannot imagine the anxieties and fears of our liberal and official world in face of the isolation of the holy see. Our liberals had expected that the religious war waged in France would prevent all rising of opinion in this country, and that it would result, sooner or later, in a violent rupture with the holy see. Since the famous toast of Cardinal Lavigerie and the demonstrations of Cronstadt, all our official world, monarchical, liberal and sectarian, has been living in a state of trouble. It felt its edifice, so laboriously erected, to be cracking and threatening ruin. All hopes, all illusions, were vanishing and then came the scandals of Oct. 2.

You may be astonished at the folly of the government in driving away pilgrims when it was to their interest to favor pilgrimages and because this source of revenue for Rome and for Italy is now ruined, But official Italy

Desired to Teach a Lesson

to show that she has made up her mind to admit all excesses and to to go to all extremes, and that, far from adopting herself to the new situation, she would prefer assassination, the exiling of the pope and the pillage of the Vatican. Such is the threat contained in that crisis, and in those blows from sticks bestowed upon the pilgrims. Leo XIII perfectly understood the meaning it was intended to convey to him. Referring to these affairs the pope said: 'I am no longer a prisoner; I am a hostage. I am threatened with exile and assassination if I will not capitulate before the enemy.'

"The pope saw correctly. The manifestations of Rome signify that official Italy desires to place scandal between the pope and the faithful; official Italy desires to sequestrate him, to restrict his liberty, and she declares by this, that if the pope does not yield, he will be killed or driven from Rome. It is Rome closed to the pilgrims or the pope expelled from Rome. Official Italy sees with apprehension the progress which the pope is making, not only in the world at large, but also in Rome itself. Since the workingmen's manifestations of Feb. 8, 1889, and the explosion of the powder magazine of Monte Verde the inhabitants of Rome have commenced

To Draw Positive Parallels

between the consequences of the status quo and the policy of the Vatican. The new regime has brought misery to this city, when, in days gone by, Rome was continually en fete. When the Liberal party saw the people fraternizing with the pilgrims and found itself, above all, confronted by the incomparable manifestations of popularity exhibited toward the holy father, it was afraid. It said to itself that an end must be put to these instructive spectacles. The scandals were principally acts of weakness and despair. Everybody regrets the Pantheon incidents, but nobody dares to brave the anger of the government."

"Will the pope accept this new situation?" the cardinal was asked.

"Never," was the firm reply, "even though his life is threatened and since the Vatican is denounced and placed in a state of siege. But the conscience of the pope is incorruptible and inflexible. He, the passionate lover of peace,

Does Not Recoil

before any threat or any responsibility. The more one tries to exercise a premeditated influence over him, the more headstrong he becomes. At each direct blow from official Italy, at each declaration of war, he has replied by a bold act, firmly and violently."

The relations between Italy and the pope, between the faithful and Rome and, perhaps, between the state and Vatican, will be seriously modified. The cardinal stated that nothing has yet been decided as to the pope's leaving Rome, but everything is ready for such a step. Everybody is persuaded that the Vatican's adversaries will go on to the bitter end. The pope is aware of the secret machinations of the triple alliance and will act accordingly. He also remarked that recent event have caused a long step to be taken in the idea of holding the conclave abroad.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Destitute People Dying of Hunger While the Prosperous Receive Supplies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Reports from the provinces of Sunbirsk and Samara show that the local government is unable to cope with the prevailing distress and that relief has not reached the more remote districts. The work of distribution is not properly organized. Numbers of prosperous persons are receiving help, while many who are entirely destitute are dying of hunger. The authorities have forbidden the local press to record the state of affairs. The zemstvos (or provincial assemblies) are panic-stricken and are utterly unable to remedy the disorder. The supposed reserves of grain are missing.

It has been discovered that when the czar ordered the distribution of the reserve grain in the government granaries the officials did not dare to acknowledge that the stores were empty, and tried to make up the deficiency from the military granaries in order to conceal the peculation. It is feared that this will greatly hamper the military commissariat in the event of Russia engaging in a war. The funds for the relief of the starving people have also been deplorably mismanaged. In some districts, which are under powerful patronage, there is more than an abundance of relief, while in other districts no heed is paid to the starving peasants.

Many government employes complain that their superiors deduct a certain amount from their wages for the relief fund, thereby leaving them poverty stricken.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Holds Its Annual Meeting and Listens to Reports of This Season's Doings.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Chris Von Der Ahe of St. Louis, Zach Phelps of Louisville, president of the American association, and half a hundred other base ball managers and players were present here yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the American association. They found the association in good financial condition, with a considerable balance in the treasury. It was voted to recommend that the new Chicago club be admitted to membership.

Protests against the fine of $50 inflicted on Umpire Kerins for indecent language at Washington, when his decision giving the Washingtons the game against Baltimore by 9 to 0, was protested, and Umpire McLaughlin's decision giving the Boston-St. Louis game of Sept. 12 to St. Louis by the same score, were then considered. Both decisions were sustained.

President Phelps presented his annual report, during the course of which he animadverted harshly upon the suspicion attached to the closing games of the League contest and congratulated the Association on its freedom of such suspicion. He said that the breach between the League and Association had baffled all efforts to bridge it over, and expressed a conviction that the League will agree to no settlement unless assured of the best of it.

The local Association club organized yesterday with George H. Williams as president, and Fred Pfeffer as manager.

PARNELL'S OLD STRONGHOLD.

Anti-Parnellites Hustling to Oppose Redmond—Tories are in the Fight.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—In consequence of the vigorous and aggressive action displayed by the Parnellites in having already placed John E. Redmond in the field to contest the seat in the house of commons for Cork, made vacant by the death of Mr. Parnell, the anti-Parnellites have determined to nominate at once a candidate to oppose Mr. Redmond, instead of awaiting the meeting of the county convention. The anti-Parnellites are greatly chagrined over the delay of Mr. Davitt in arriving upon the scene of action, the more so as they are extremely anxious to have the immediate benefit of his advice in the extremely exciting campaign which is already on, so far as their opponents are concerned.

The Tories have selected Captain Sarsfield to make the fight in Parnell's old stronghold in their interests, Alderman Scott having retired in favor of the captain. This action does not, however, meet with the unanimous approval of the Conservative leaders, many of whom seriously question the wisdom of a Tory contesting the Cork constituency at this time.

Long Coal Train Wrecked.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Oct. 23.—A long coal train on the New Jersey Central railroad parted in the middle, near here, and when the first half stopped, the rear section crashed down the grade upon the first section. Forty cars were smashed to splinters. For a quarter of a mile coal was strewn knee-deep over all the tracks, including those of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Through travel was effectually blocked.

Prominent Baltimoreans Indicted.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23. — Indictments against three clerks in the treasurer's office were found yesterday by the grand jury. Chief Clerk Schone is charged with embezzlement and forgery and Oscar Johnson and George Tracey are charged with embezzlement. Schone was at one time county treasurer and the other two are sons of prominent citizens. All three were arrested but secured bail.

"Died of Fright."

OMAHA, Oct. 23.—Coroner Horrigan began the inquest on Smith, the negro who was recently lynched for committing an assault upon a little girl. About a dozen witnesses were examined. Dr. Allison, who performed the post mortem examination on Smith's body, gave it as his opinion that Smith's death was caused by fright.

Kaiser William's Ambition.

[By cable to the International Telegram Co.]

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The kaiser is pressing forward his favorite policy of building up the German navy. The German admiralty has ordered seven new torpedo boats to be built at the Elbing yards, where two cruisers are also being constructed for the Russian government.

In Honor of Heroes.

MENDON, Mass., Oct. 23.—Mendon's soldiers' monument, the gift of Austin Wood, was dedicated yesterday. Several Grand Army posts were present. Reverend Carlton A. Staples, a native of the town and a resident of Lexington, made the principal address.

Tennessee Bank Collapses.

LEWISBURG, Tenn., Oct. 23.—The bank of Lewisburg, the oldest financial institution here, has assigned. Bad collections and the contraction of the money market are given as the cause. It is thought the assets exceed the liabilities.

How Italy Pays Her Bills.

ROME, Oct. 23.—It is reported that Italy will sell to the Armstrong company of Great Britain the shipyard and docks at Eastellemare. This is probably done to pay the company for money due and to become due for an armament.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES

— AND —

FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,

And Slate Writing Mediums.

QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Oct. 19. 6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—In Weymouth Fore river, on Monday, a Whitehall boat, which the owner can have by proving property. J. D. TABER, Lock Box 5, Quincy. Oct. 21—3t

LOST.

LOST,—Tuesday night at the wedding, a light shawl black and white with purple border. Finder will please leave it with MRS. SAMUEL CRANE, 3 High School Avenue. Oct. 22—3t

LOST OR STRAYED.—Oct. 18, Scotch Collie "Rab" Black with brown breast, and white marks. Return and receive reward. WILSON MARSH, 19 Irving place, Quincy. Oct. 19—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A situation to do general housework by a strong Scotch girl. Apply to SARAH McKINNEN, Town Hill street, West Quincy. Oct. 23—1t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation, Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 95 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to H. M. FAXON. Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

A very desirable residence on Drake's estate, Edison street. House contains 8 rooms; bath, furnace, set tubs and all other modern conveniences. 7500 feet of land. Easy terms.

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - QUINCY.

Aug. 31—tf Sept. 5—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 23.

High water at 3.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.06; Sets at 4.50
Moon rises at 9.44 P. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 P. M.

EDWARDS—EMERY.

A Quiet Wedding Followed by a Brilliant Reception Last Evening.

The marriage of Miss Alice J. Emery, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Henry Emery and Mr. William Edwards, son of Mr. James Edwards was solemnized in a very quiet manner Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Hancock street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor of the First church.

A brilliant reception followed the ceremony and from 8 to 10 o'clock the spacious parlors were filled with the elite of Quincy.

The bride wore a gown of white satin cut en train with pearl trimmings, and a tulle veil. She wore white chrysanthemums in her hair and carried a bunch of the same flowers in her hand. The couple were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and Mr. and Mrs. Emery. Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Emery wore gowns of black silk.

After being presented to the bride and groom the guests were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Churchill, grand parents of the bride, who were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berry. Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. F. Berry were also in black silk.

The ushers were Mr. Henry R. Holden, Mr. Stedman Williams, Jr., Mr. Lewis Bass, Jr., Mr. Henry Edwards, Mr. James L. Edwards and Mr. Warren Edwards.

A wedding supper was served in the dining room during the evening.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left for Boston from which city they left this morning for California.

The presents were many and very handsome.

Old Colony Patrons Complain.

The Herald says: Patrons of the Old Colony railroad residing at Savin Hill and Harrison Square complain of the manner of running the outward evening trains. They assert that trains are not run on time and also that they are run so close together that serious accidents are liable to occur.

Trains going up the Shawmut branch, it is said, in many cases do not have more than half a minute's headway over an express. It is further claimed that in one or two instances passengers have hurriedly left the cars fearing a collision from an approaching train.

A Farewell Party.

Mr. Charles L. Orne will move his family to Maine next week. The young friends of William Orne, gave him a surprise Thursday evening. They numbered about twenty-five, and had a jolly time. Games were played and refreshments served. The young host was the recipient of a nice umbrella, which came in very handy, as there was an unexpected party when the party broke up.

WEYMOUTH.

Mrs. Leavitt Bates, a wealthy lady of East Weymouth, has tendered the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of that village, two memorial windows; one in memory of her husband who died May 6, 1888, while attending the Methodist conference at New York as a delegate, and the other to the memory of Rev. George C. King, who died suddenly July 6, 1888, two months later, while pastor of this church. There was a strong friendship existing between Mr. Bates and his pastor, and they were both in the prime of life when taken away.

The Brockton Post Office.

The total receipts of the Brockton post office for the year ending Sept. 30, were $40,384,60, against $35,487.95 in 1890, a gain of $4,896.65. The net revenue to the government was $20,624.60. The registered letters dispatched numbered 5408, and 4310 were received. Brockton has 13 carriers and 7 clerks.

—The committee of the Brockton Commercial Club to interview the Old Colony officials have succeeded in obtaining even more than they anticipated.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Richard Walzer of Willard street has gone to Utica, N. Y.

The Grand Army will hold a grand fair in Hancock hall, Nov. 17 to 21.

Mayo & Oswald have opened an extensive stone shed on Penn street.

Mr. James Hussey of Haverhill is visiting his parents on Willard street.

Ten naturalized citizens received their final papers at the District court this morning.

Mayor Fairbanks says that the hoodlums of West Quincy shall not drive the Chinaman out of business if he has to place a man on duty at his door every night.

The first snow squalll of the season this morning. It snowed for about an hour, between 6.30 and 7.30, and the flakes were large. A cold rain storm followed.

Edward Southworth of this city, and principal of the Mathers school, Boston, read a paper on "Mensuration," at the Plymouth County Teachers' convention at Brockton, today.

About twenty-five members of the Leather Associates of Boston passed through the city Thursday in a tally-ho, en route for the Cushing house at Hingham, where they had their annual banquet.

The QUINCY PATRIOT has been selected by Secretary of State Olin as one of the two Norfolk County newspapers in which to publish the official list of candidates to be voted for Nov. 3. The list will appear in this week's issue.

The first of the People's Lecture Course of the West Quincy Epworth League was given Thursday evening and consisted of a concert by Messrs. Morgan and Trauschke, original musical sketch artists, and select readings by Mrs. Emma A. Burrell.

At the regular meeting of Paul Revere Post 88, G. A. R., held Thursday, the following were elected as Trustees of Hancock hall, which building the Post assumes charge of November 1: John D. Williams, Franklin Curtis, Samuel D. DeForrest, James H. Webb and A. W. Gardner. They also voted to engage H. W. Lull, principal of the Quincy High School, as Memorial day orator.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

A Bad State of Affairs.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

West Quincy, I fear, is getting to be the worst ward in the city for hoodlums. Drunken rows are of frequent occurrence and the law abiding citizens are becoming aroused to this fact and the day is not far distant when they will demand better protection.

There is an officer on duty every night, but he alone is not enough. If he makes an arrest and brings parties into court there is a great hue and cry from certain people and every effort is made to hold the officer up for ridicule and break down his case in court. It is almost an impossibility for him to get witnesses to these affairs, as the people who are about when they occur will not testify against one of their chums.

A fitting illustration of how they act is found in the case of last Saturday night or rather Sunday morning. Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock last Sunday morning a gang of twenty-five or more of this element were gathered in front of the West Quincy house shouting and making a general disturbance. Officer Barry, who was on duty, heard the racket and going to the scene found the gang in the street. When the officer attempted to arrest a man named Cotter the crowd all took a hand and an attempt was made to lay the officer out. He shouted for help and Officer McKay appeared. Part of the gang left Barry and tried to hold McKay so that he could not render any help. They were unable, however, to do so, and Cotter was finally bundled into a team and taken to the lockup. After the arrest rocks began to fly and one as large as a man's hand grazed McKay's head. Had it hit him he might have been killed.

What do these officers get for thus doing their duty? Instead of praise they get cursed at, and even the paper known as the West Quincy Enterprise instead of giving the officers the praise they deserve, comes out with such remarks as "Some of our local police were handled without gloves Saturday evening."

The gentleman who is responsible for this brilliant item is the last person who should cast a slur upon the officers for doing their duty.

Two-thirds of the court business comes from this Ward, and it is a wonder that some one has not been foully murdered ere this, and unless something is done to put a stop to these actions we shall not be surprised at any time to hear of one.

The kind of officers some people want here are like a former officer in the Ward, who when asked how it was that he never had any trouble replied, that when he heard a row going on he went and hid until it was all over. This is a fact.

The Duke of Portland has a necktie for every hour of the day and he never wears his gloves twice. His hosier's bill is about $1200 a year. The Duke of Fife spends about the same amount.

ALL THEIR OWN WAY

Burglars Clean Out a Boston Jewelry Store.

CROWDS PASSED THE DOOR

And the Store Was Brilliantly Lighted —The Unwary Proprietor Had Been to a Twenty-Minute Supper and Returned to Find His Goods Gone.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Another of those bold jewelry robberies which frequently take place in this city occurred early in the evening on a crowded thoroughfare, with the lights burning brightly in the store while the thieves did their work. William Garrick keeps a jewelry store in the one-story building, 8 Columbus avenue, and locked up his store at 6:15 last evening, while he went to his supper, leaving the lights burning and the safe door ajar.

He was gone just twenty minutes, and upon his return found that his showcase, containing diamond rings and watches, had been cleaned out, and his watch rack, upon which were several watches, stripped. The police were notified, and Special Officers Whitman and Conboy were detailed to work up the case. Their investigation showed that the job was

On a Par with Others

of a similar character that have taken place in Boston within the past year. The store is one of the block which extends from Pleasant to Church street, and is directly across from the main entrance to the Providence depot.

In the rear was a large open area, reached by a gate leading from Church street, the lock upon which has been broken for some time. About the time of the robbery a boy about 10 years old was seen watching at this gate, and at the same time two cooks in the kitchen of the restaurant adjoing the jewelry store saw three men in the rear of the place, but thought nothing of the affair; they could give only a meager description of the men.

How They Got In.

The thieves gained an entrance by standing upon a box and with a long iron crowbar prying off an iron bar across the transom window. They secured a diamond stud valued at $65, four diamond rings valued at $330, a sapphire ring studded with ten small diamonds, seven new gold and filled case watches, and six gold and silver watches—in all to the value of about $800—with which they made their escape.

They did not disturb the contents of the safe, and only took the most valuable goods. They evidently knew the daily habits of the proprietor. On the rear door were the marks where they tried three times to pry the door open with the crowbar before entering by the transom. The officers are confident that the work was that of professionals.

This is the second loss Mr. Garrick has suffered, he having been victimized by one of the forged check operators recently captured by the inspectors.

"DUE TO ERRORS."

A Dishonest Bank Officer's Explanation of a Shortage of $190,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A special to The Herald from New Orleans says: Eugene F. Garcin, paying teller of the Louisiana State bank, this city, is a defaulter for $190,000. His peculations have been going on for fifteen years. When the bank examiners came around he simply counted the sealed packages of notes, according to the amounts ticketed thereon. Some of these bogus packages recently got into the possession of local banks. Garcin is about 70 years old and has been connected with the bank for years. It is suspected that he lost the money at private games of cards. The bank is entirely solvent and the loss is simply charged up to profit and loss. Garcin is at his home and has not yet been arrested. He says the defalcation is due to errors.

All for Sixty-nine Dollars.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 23.—Joseph A. Filek, who until Tuesday was manager of J. S. McCaleb's Sleevvenski bank here, committed suicide yesterday. An officer went to arrest Filek for embezzling $69, and Filek shot himself. He was about 30 years old, a Slav by birth, and came from New York about four months ago. When Filek died his house was surrounded by Slavs, who said said he had their money and they were clamorous to get it.

Dillon Makes a Kick.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—In presiding at a convention in Wexford, John Dillon denounced the action of Mr. Redmond, who, he said, after sharing the full responsibility with Mr. O'Brien and himself in starting the plan of campaign independently of Mr. Parnell, was now assisting to deprive the tenants of the benefits of the Paris fund.

Captured With His Booty.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 23.—Two mail pouches containing a number of registered packages and several hundred letters were stolen from a postal car on the Little Rock and Memphis railroad. A few hours later the police found George Ellis seated on a rock in the woods opening the letters. He was arrested after a sharp chase.

Hero Died at His Post.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—The Kansas City and Council Bluffs passenger train No. 11 collided with a freight train at Murray's switch, twelve miles from Kansas. Engineer Fagen of the passenger train remained at his post and was fatally injured. His heroism saved the passengers.

Was an Old Newspaper Man.

BIRMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 23.—J. W. Fitzpatrick, one of the oldest newspaper men here, died from hemmorrhage last night. He was well-known in the state and connected with the New York World, New Haven Palladium and Derby Transcript.

Newspaper Man Meets with an Accident.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 23.—Foster S. Bassett of the Bridgeport Standard local staff was struck by a train and seriously injured by a train at Bridgeport yesterday afternoon. He was taken to his home in this city, and his condition is thought to be very precarious.

Wreck of the Ellen May.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 23.—The two-masted schooner Ellen May was wrecked off Newport News yesterday afternoon in a fierce southwesterly gale, which swept across the James river. The crew escaped.

Tired of Life.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 23.—Ex-United States Consul Murray committed suicide here by shooting himself in the head. **Mr. Murray was a native of New York.**

MASCULINE MENTION.

William K. Vanderbilt declares that he has no fads or fancies unless dancing, of which he is inordinately fond, can thus be named.

Jay Gould's pet fancy is raising flowers. He has some of the finest orchids in the country at his Irvington home. Mr. Gould is an accomplished botanist.

Matthew, Daniel and William Grant, of Torrington, Conn., triplets, and cousins of the late General U. S. Grant, recently celebrated their seventieth birthday.

George W. Childs is a great collector of artistic objects and souvenirs of great people, but his fad is clocks. In his office alone he has over a couple of dozen.

Senator C. N. Burton, of Fort Bend county, Tex., was born a slave, but now owns his old master's plantation and three other valuable farms in the state.

The Rev. Dr. Jenks, an Indianapolis clergyman, has laboriously compiled seventy proofs, most of them Biblical, that the world will come to an end in ten years.

Milton Sterrett, of Houston, formerly a waiter on a steamboat, has made $400,000 by real estate, and lives like a prince on one of several plantations he has acquired.

Millionaire Thomas Lowry, the Minneapolis railway king, gave his daughter a cool draft for $200,000 on the occasion of her recent marriage to H. P. Robinson, a local newspaper editor.

"Deacon" S. V. White devotes all his spare time to astronomy, and after a busy day in Wall street and an evening prayer meeting he will often while away the midnight hours with his eye glued to a telescope.

John C. Flood's palace on Nob hill, San Francisco, erected at a cost of $3,500,000, stands empty and silent. Only an old gardener inhabits the mansion. The public is never admitted to see the furniture and paintings.

Hartford boasts a very remarkable man in the person of William Cotter, Jr., registrar of voters. Of 12,000 names on the list, Mr. Cotter claims to be able to tell from memory the residence and politics of every one.

Ex-Mayor Campbell, of Youngstown, O., though blind since he was five years old, became musician enough to teach the study of it, studied law, and graduated from the Harvard law school, and successfully edited a paper in Ohio for eight years.

Roswell P. Flower, of New York, is a sturdily built man of middle height, with a rotund face framed in closely clipped black whiskers. He is rising fifty-six and is a plain mannered, blunt spoken man. He is enormously wealthy, being rated at $10,000,000. He is an incorrigible smoker and wears eyeglasses.

William Allen, nationally known years ago as "Land Bill Allen," was sent to the Columbus (O.) poorhouse recently. He is said to have spent a fortune in the work that finally resulted in the passage by congress of the national homestead law giving actual settlers each 100 acres of land. He is eighty-six years old.

Sheriff J. D. Winn, of Lexington, Pa., is a veritable little giant. Though small in stature, few men can be found with equal muscular strength. He is really deformed as to muscles, having a double set, one set standing out all over his body like swollen flesh. He has been known to raise 1,500 pounds two inches from the ground.

General Brugere, controller of President Carnot's household, holds his present place through a curious piece of bad and yet good fortune. He was a member of Marshal MacMahon's and President Grevy's household, but would have been removed by President Carnot had not the latter accidentally wounded him while out shooting.

General Francis G. Newlands, who is trustee of the famous Sharon estate, and himself a millionaire several times over through the fortunate possession of valuable silver and gold mines, is clean shaven, with brown hair, keen eyes of a brown color and strong features. He is of medium height and nervously active in all his movements.

DEFINITIONS OF AMBITION.

Contentment's greatest enemy.

Hope with her sleeves turned up.

The poker that stirs up the fire of life.

Honest pride in ourselves, dishonest greed in others.

An element that keeps us afloat on the crest of life's highest wave.

The quality by which men climb, and the sin by which angels fell.

The spur which drives the steed Perseverance up the hill Difficulty.

A desire to prove to others the value which we put upon ourselves.

That which fires genius, stimulates duty, excites avarice and causes the extremes of joy and misery.

A fire by which the wise warm their talents and the unwise burn them. [This answer won the prize.]

The mother of hope, the twin sister of perseverance, the daughter of desire and a near relation to success.

A voice which says to the wise, "You do not know enough;" to the rich, "You have not wealth enough;" to all, "You are not high enough."

The universal motive power, which works the soldier's sword, the politician's brain, the orator's tongue, the writer's pen and the painter's brush.

Ambition is what makes a fellow strive to climb to the top of the tree, and when he gets there makes him fret because he can't fly.

The plaything of those who are born great, the talisman of those who make themselves great, and the one thing lacking in those who have greatness thrust upon them.—Prize Contest in London Tit-Bits.

EPICUREAN MORSELS.

If there is one thing in gastronomy more abominable than another it is a fried steak or chop.

There are people who think that only hermits and others who lead an isolated life should eat onions.

Ills that flesh is heir to are always increased by eating frozen poultry, the sale of which ought to be abolished by law.

Travelers in Mexico claim to find there many "palatable and delicious" dishes wholly "unknown in this country," and wonder why they are not reproduced here.

Reindeer flesh, which is said to be tender, delicious and nutritious, is regularly exported from the arctic zone to Hamburg, where it meets eager demand, at about sixpence a pound.

Tomatoes stuffed with bread crumbs and herbs and then baked make a palatable dish. In London they do them this way at clubs and restaurants, and call it "American style."—New York Mail and Express.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The late Levi M. Bates, the New York dry goods merchant who was drowned a few days ago, carried $144,000 life insurance.

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Gray Fleeced, Natural Random Ribbed, Dark Blue Ribbed, Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts. The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves, Suspenders,

The Century Brace.

Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,

The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.

Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

TODAY'S COURT.

Henry H. Burrell of East Weymouth for disturbing the peace was sent to the House of Correction for three months.

—The opera of Priscilla will be presented at the City Theatre, Brockton, Dec. 8 and 9. None of those who took part at Quincy will be in the cast of characters.

BORN.

NIGHTINGALE—In Quincy, Oct. 1st, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Nightingale.

DIED.

RUSSELL—At Wollaston, Oct. 22, Mr. Edward Russell formerly of Newton, aged 50 years. Funeral services from his late residence 8 Winthrop avenue, on Monday Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now occupied by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

Richard Green's Escape.

He had some wonderful adventures in the Sandwich Islands, which are related in a charming Novelette by William McKendree Bangs. It is

Illustrated and Copyrighted

and will appear in this paper.

SATURDAY.

THE QUINCY TICKET

— FOR THE —

Election of Nov. 3, 1891,

— WILL APPEAR IN —

Saturday's Daily Ledger.

It will be complete and yet contain only those names which will appear on the official Quincy ticket. The Weymouth ticket will be exactly the same.

st U. S. Gov't Report.

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ear in this paper.
URDAY.

TICKET
, 1891,
Ledger.
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the official
ticket will be

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

Another NEW SERIAL TODAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 249. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

New and Nobby Styles

— IN —

BLACK AND BROWN CHEVIOT SUITS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

HATS.

Including the Dunlap and Harrington.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

FALL IN LINE

With the Crowd and make your selection of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

THE LATEST STYLES IN SUITS

AND A NOBBY LINE OF

OVERCOATS.

— ASK TO SEE THE —

SUITS we have for $10.00,

AND INSPECT THE LARGE STOCK OF

Pants from $1 to $7.

It is our business to provide whatever you need in Clothing, and we know it will be to your advantage to come in and see how well we can serve you.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

GEORGE N. NASH - - - - Manager.

Oct. 22. 3t

RUSSELL AND LODGE

Discuss Administration of Gov. Russell.

A Very Interesting Intellectual Battle in Boston.

An Event of Great Political Interest Throughout the State.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—There was an intellectual encounter, in two rounds, at Tremont Temple last night before a big audience.

The contestants, ex-Congressman John E. Russell and Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, for nearly three hours wrangled over the question as to whether Governor William E. Russell's administration had been a failure or not.

Chairman Horace G. Allen made an introductory speech, and then ex-Congress man Russell took the floor and immediately began

The Debate.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: We are fortunate in the topic for this discussion. It is the administration of a governor elected by a party that heretofore has had but a small part in the responsibilities of the commonwealth. It is still in power; its acts from the beginning are fresh in the public mind, and it is before the people asking their approval. Methods of federal taxation and questions of currency may be debated without result, except to disclose wide or narrow differences of opinion. Our question is to be decided by the people at the next election, which is near, and my appearance here is a proof of my confidence in my cause and in the justice of the tribunal. But whatever may be the result, I cannot but feel that it has been of infinite advantage to the people of Massachusetts to have had a Democratic administration.

The administration of the past year has completely overthrown this arrogant pretension

The administration of the past year has proved, as only experiments could prove, that either party is competent to fairly and faithfully administer the affairs of state in Massachusetts. It will have the effect to more evenly divide parties and thus secure the nomination of the best and truest citizen. It has reassured timid citizens in regard to the patriotic character of a large part of the voters, and has put an end to the detraction, that Democratic rule was dangerous to the public weal.

In this way it has strengthened free institutions; and the people may congratulate themselves and feel renewed pride and love for our dear old commonwealth because of her brighter honor, her higher dignity, her more assured safety.

Our opponents seek to displace us and to assume the power of which they were deprived at the last election. In order to accomplish this purpose it is proper that

They Should Show Cause,

that they should show you reason for a change. It is necessary that they satisfactorily establish that the present governor is not doing his duty by the people. The administration of Governor Russell is to be judged upon four grounds: Upon the recommendations of legislature; upon his vetoes of acts passed; by that great test of all administrations, his appointment to office; and by his appearance before the people.

Mr. Russell then reviewed the governor's recommendations to the legislature and pointed to the vote of the general court to submit to the people the amendment to the constitution for the abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting as one of the fruits of his inaugural message. He reviewed in detail the laws passed in the line of his message, and concluded that the views of the governor were reflected to a greater degree in laws on the statue books than in the case of any governor for years. Mr. Russell paid his respects to Mr. Lodge on this matter and wanted to know what the Republican party proposed to do with this poll tax resolve. He also turned his attention to the position of Mr. Lodge on the redistricting bill, and asked if the party intended, in case it was successful this fall,

To Open Up That Matter Again

and gerrymander the state.

After dealing with the matter of commissions, Mr. Russell said the governor had made 121 appointments, of which ninety-four were reappointments and twenty-seven were new. The Osborne investigation he touched upon, declaring that the police commissioner under investigation had been found an improper person to hold the office. He reviewed the appointment of Chauncey Smith as railroad commissioner in place of George G. Crocker, and said the latter had defied the legislature and been compelled to do his duty by the supreme court. Governor Russell had refused to allow the claim of Theodore Davis for lobby services at Washington, and it would not be paid without litigation.

Lodge's Reply.

Mr. Allan—I now take equal pleasure in introducing to you the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge.

Mr. Lodge spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am here to-night to discuss and to criticise the administration of Governor Russell. I shall make no allusion to the matter of the abolition of the poll tax, for I have always supported that abolition, both in public and in private.

A Republican legislature of 1889 passed the constitutional amendment, otherwise it would never have reached the Republican legislature of 1890. Nor shall I speak to you by the card about the public schools. I do not need to speak by the card. My position is too well known. Governor Russell came into office with large promises as a reformer and improver. A high standard was set up, and we have a right to demand a corresponding measure of performance. His excellency is not satisfied with the limitations placed by the constitution upon the government of Massachusetts. I can easily understand that, to a man of his excellency's bold spirit and imperious will, the limitations upon the governorship of Massachusetts may seem irksome. But there is no excuse if he has failed in the performance of his duties. We must judge him by the governorship of Massachusetts as it is, not as it might be if he could make it what he would like it to be.

(Continued on Second Page.)

EX-COUNCILMAN DEAD.

Levi Stearns a Member of the First Council, Passes Away.

The ranks of the first City Council of Quincy have again been invaded by death's messenger, who has removed a much respected citizen, Mr. Levi Stearns. He was elected to the position in December, 1888, and missed but one meeting in the year. He served on the Committees of Health, Poor and Bonds. He was a candidate at large for re-election in 1889, but failed of an election.

Mr. Stearns was born in Boston Nov. 29, 1829. He followed the sea in early life, and was among those attracted to California by the gold fever. Returning East he settled in Quincy where he was for many years a blacksmith and tool sharpener. Since the erection of the John Hancock school building he has been its janitor.

The deceased was a prominent Mason of long standing. He was Worshipful Master of Rural Lodge of this city in 1867 and 1868, and has for many years been treasurer of the lodge. He was also a Past High Priest of St. Stephens Chapter, R. A. Masons. The Masons will attend his funeral in a body on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Stearns was twice married and leaves a widow and son.

CASES OF DESTITUTION.

Two Reported in One Neighborhood by Officers Loring and Furnald.

Officer Loring of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Officer Furnald have brought to light in this city two cases of destitution.

At the Kidder house on Kidder street, West Quincy, the officers found a family consisting of the mother, twin infants aged about five months, and a girl aged four years, living in wretched and destitute circumstances.

There was not a particle of food in the house, and an old stove, a filthy mattress and two chairs made up the furniture of the tenement.

The only bed clothing they had were a few old cast-off garments, which were in rags and very filthy.

The tenement consists of four rooms, which were also in a filthy condition.

The only clothing the infants had was a dirty cotton slip each.

In the cellar there was a freshly emptied half barrel which had contained ale.

The head of the family is William Walker, who is a granite polisher and capable of earning $20 per week but for his dissipated habits.

The matter has been reported to Overseer-of-the-Poor Field, and measures have been taken to provide for the family.

In the same neighborhood Officer Furnald found another case, which proved to be a genuine case of poverty.

James Flynn, aged about 40 years and suffering from consumption, and his three months' old babe were alone in the house, and being without fuel, Flynn was obliged to remain in his bed in order to keep warm, and the child was apparently very feeble.

Flynn's wife was out washing, in order to earn money for the support of the family.

The poor department have also taken this case in charge, and will provide for them.

Harvest Thanksgiving Service.

On Sunday at morning service in the Unitarian church, Wollaston, at 10.45, the Rev. W. S. Key will preach a sermon appropriate to the day, which has been appointed as the day for Harvest Thanksgiving. In the evening at 6 o'clock the children of the Sabbath school will celebrate their annual Harvest Thanksgiving service. On this occasion there will be seasonable decorations of fruit, flowers and grain; special singing by the children, including a processional hymn. Recitations and addresses will be interspersed, the entire programme being arranged to furnish a season of thankful rejoicing.

WEYMOUTH.

The residence of A. W. Custance on Vine street, Weymouth, was visited by a burglar at an early hour this morning. Entrance was gained by climbing into the parlor and then proceeding to go through the house. He accidently stumbled over a coal hod in the darkness and aroused Mr. Custance whose sleeping room is on the second floor. He got up and chased the burglar, who jumped through the open window. Although Mr. Custance chased him for a considerable distance he was unable to overtake him. The fellow wore sneaks and is described as being tall and stout.

A union temperance meeting will be held at the Unitarian church, East Weymouth, Sunday evening; Rev. A. A. Kidder will make the address.

The East Weymouth fire department will hold its second grand concert and ball early in January.

The Weymouth school board has voted to dispense with the training class the ensuing year.

Edwin Clapp's shoe factory at East Weymouth was robbed Thursday night of $150 worth of boots and shoes.

There will be a grand Republican rally at Reynolds hall next Thursday. Henry A. Thomas will preside, and the speakers will be Senator Hoar, Capt. J. G. B. Adams and P. J. Conlon. A band concert and fireworks will precede the rally.

THE QUINCY TICKET.

Compiled from Official Nominations.

Five Candidates for All the State Offices.

The Candidates Will Appear in the Same Order on the Tickets as Below.

The LEDGER has compiled from the official list of nominations the complete ticket as it will be presented to the voters of Quincy on Nov. 3. Ten days will thus be offered the voters in which to examine the candidates, so that they may be prepared to mark the ballots intelligently. There is no excuse for the careless marking in past elections and the errors should not occur. The directions are plain: To vote for a person make a cross in the square at the right of the name. Don't make a straight mark, or a V, or any other mark but a plain X. Then there will be no quibble. Place the X in the square at the right; it is made for it and is just as convenient as any other place. Don't attempt to mark or cross out the objectionable candidates. Let them alone, as it is only the crosses that count.

Heed the instructions as to number of candidates to be voted for. You can vote for *three* Representatives, but for only one for each of the other offices.

The Weymouth ticket will be exactly the same as the Quincy ticket, which will be as follows:

Governor.	*Vote for ONE.*
Charles H. Allen of Lowell,	Republican
Charles E. Kimball of Lynn,	Prohibition
Harry W. Robinson of Boston,	Socialist Labor
William E. Russell of Cambridge,	Democratic
Henry Winn of Malden,	People's Party

Lieutenant-Governor.	*Vote for ONE.*
John W. Corcoran of Clinton,	Democratic
William H. Haile of Springfield,	Republican
George R. Peare of Lynn	Socialist Labor
William J. Shields of Boston	People's Party
Augustus R. Smith of Lee,	Prohibition

Secretary.	*Vote for ONE.*
Joseph D. Cadle of Westfield,	People's Party
Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville	Democratic
William M. Olin of Boston	Republican
Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield,	Prohibition
Edward W. Theinert of Holyoke,	Socialist Labor

Treasurer and Receiver General.	*Vote for ONE.*
Charles Friede of Boston,	Socialist Labor
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,	Democratic
George A. Marden of Lowell,	Republican
Samuel B. Shapleigh of Boston,	Prohibition
Thomas A. Watson of Braintree,	People's Party

Auditor.	*Vote for ONE.*
William O. Armstrong of Boston,	Prohibition
John W. Kimball of Fitchburg,	Republican
Squire E. Putney of Somerville,	Socialist Labor
William D. T. Trefry of Marblehead,	Democratic
William O. Wakefield of Lynn,	People's Party

Attorney-General.	*Vote for ONE.*
Wolcott Hamlin of Amherst,	Prohibition
Herbert McIntosh of Worcester,	People's Party
Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston,	Republican
George M. Stearns of Chicopee,	Democratic
James Waldock of Boston,	Socialist Labor

Councillor, Second District.	*Vote for ONE.*
Charles T. Duncklee of Brookline,	Democratic
Edwin V. Mitchell of Medfield,	Republican
Robert Porter of Stoughton,	Prohibition

Clerk of the Courts, Norfolk County.	*Vote for ONE.*
George Kempton of Sharon,	Prohibition
Erastus Worthington of Dedham,	Republican—Democratic

County Commissioner, Norfolk County.	*Vote for ONE.*
Joshua B. Hanners of Walpole,	Prohibition
Ira C. Hersey of Foxborough,	Democratic
Melville P. Morrill of Hyde Park,	Republican

County Treasurer, Norfolk County.	*Vote for ONE.*
George W. Dyer of Weymouth,	Prohibition
Charles H. Smith of Dedham,	Democratic—Republican

Register of Deeds, Norfolk County.	*Vote for ONE.*
John H. Burdakin of Dedham,	Democratic—Republican
Salmon W. Squire of Franklin,	Prohibition

Senator, First Norfolk District.	*Vote for ONE.*
Jacob F. Dizer of Weymouth,	Prohibition
William N. Eaton of Quincy,	Democratic
Ferdinand A. Wyman of Hyde Park,	Republican

Representatives in General Court, Fifth Norfolk District.	*Vote for THREE.*
Zechariah L. Bicknell of Weymouth,	Democratic
James F. Burke of Quincy,	Democratic
James H. Flint of Weymouth,	Republican
John R Graham of Quincy,	Republican
Alfred W. Sprague of Quincy,	Prohibition
James Thompson of Quincy,	Republican
Waldo Turner of Weymouth,	Prohibition
Albert P. Worthen of Weymouth,	Democratic
J. Herbert Yeoman of Quincy,	Prohibition

Shall the proposed amendment to the Constitution relative to the qualification of voters for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senators and Representatives, be approved and ratified?	Yes	
	No	
Shall the proposed amendment to the Constitution making a majority of members a quorum in each branch of the General Court, be approved and ratified?	Yes	
	No	

WE OFFER TWO GENUINE BARGAINS.

FIRST:

MEN'S HEAVY Tap Sole Working Shoes FOR $1.25.

LACE OR CONGRESS.

SECOND:

MEN'S HEAVY MILWAUKEE Oil Grain Creedmoor Shoes FOR $2.00.

WINKFIELD BROS.,

104 Hancock St., Quincy.

Oct. 24. tf

DANCING CLASS.

PROF. J. F. HOLMES,

OF BROCKTON,

Will open a Select Class in Dancing

— AT —

FAXON HALL, QUINCY,

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.

11 LESSONS AND BALL.

GENTLEMEN, - $6.

LADIES, - - $4.

He will be pleased to see all his former pupils.

Oct. 23. 5t

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts.

The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

Withdrawal From Copartnership.

NOTICE.

I PETER M. CLARK, having this day withdrawn from the Mt. Vernon Granite Co., by mutual consent and having received everything satisfactory from the remaining members W. H. & J. R. Lillicrap, do release all claim from the said company.

[Signed.] PETER M. CLARK.

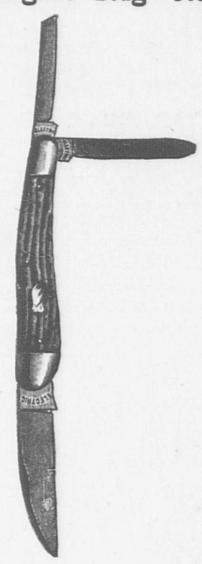
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1891. 6t

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfec in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

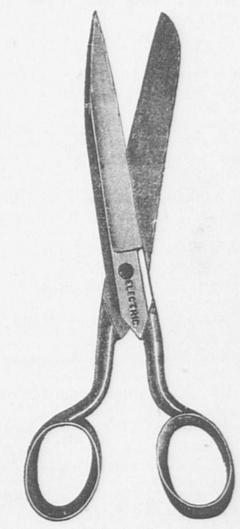
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

She Spoke Without Thinking.

This One—Do you know, Miss Honeydew—er—Dolly—you are the first girl I have ever kissed!

Dolly (incredulously)—Oh, that's just what they all say.—Life.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The Young People's Musical Society will meet at the house of Mr. Frank H. Sprague Central avenue, Monday evening Oct. 26.

A public temperance meeting under the auspices of the Quincy Reform Club, will be held at Faxon hall, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 2.30. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. I. W. Briggs and Marguerite St. Omer. All are welcome.

The Hospital Aid Association will meet Thursday, October 29, at 2 P. M., in the Probate Court room, Adams building. Directors' meeting at 2 P. M. Business meeting at 3 P. M. A large attendance is desired as there are many things to be made of which the hospital is in immediate need.

The semi-annual convention of the King's Daughters of this city will be held at the Centre Congregational church, on Saturday, Oct. 24, beginning at 3 in the afternoon and 7 in the evening. All interested in the Order are cordially invited to attend.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Adams Real Estate Trust, to J. S. McDonnell, $795.

Adams Real Estate Trust, to John Calahan, $500.

Mary M. Gregg, to M. E. Black, $564.

William Fenton, et al., to F. A. Dalrymple, $500.

Ellen Brogan, to E. T. White, $2100.

Henry H. Faxon, to C. H. Spear, $265.

Charles H. Spear, to Annie McGowan, $1.

Benj. S. Eastwood, to H. K. Simon, $1.

Henrietta K. Simon, to C. R. Sherman, $500.

Wendell G. Corthell, to M. F. Burns, $1.

William H. Faxon, to H. E. Smith, $1.

John Q. Adams, et al., to Mary S. Paradis, $308.

Patrick McDonnell, 2d, to Teresa McDonnell, $200.

Charles F. Bates Mfg. Co., by collector, City of Quincy, $51.

Albert W. Beals, by collector, to City of Quincy, $7.

Eunice B. Duggan heirs of, by collector, to City of Quincy, $105.

Flaherty Bros., by collector, City of Quincy, $13.

Fredrick J. Fuller, by collector, to City of Quincy, $374.

Andrew G. Lundquist, by collector, to City of Quincy, $7.

In Weymouth.

Edward B. Newton, to Sabina Newton, $1.

William Drake, et al., to F. N. Kittredge, $160.

Minot P. Garey, to William Milnes, $1.

George R. Loud, et. al., to C. W. Loud, $50.

John E. A. Loud, to G. R. Loud, et. al., $1.

RUSSELL AND LODGE.

[Continued from First Page.]

The earliest duty imposed upon the governor by the constitution is that which makes him part of the law-making power. Bill are given to him for his revisal. He is either to sign them, to return them with his objections, or to permit them to become law without his signature. He signed a bill incorporating a Gloucester trust company and allowed seven others to become law of a similar character, without his signature, and said that he had done so, in a message, because the first

Escaped His Attention.

Governors of Massachusetts do not sit in the state house to have measures escape their attention. It is their duty to notice them, and his bill, moreover, belonged to a class on which he had made a specific recommendation of a general law.

He vetoed a bill granting bounties to certain soldiers in East Bridgewater. He had previously signed a precisely similar bill in the case of the town of Randolph. He said that since he signed the Randolph bill he had discovered that it was unconstitutional. He based his decision, he based that constitutionality, on a decision of the supreme court rendered six years before. I think we may ask of a lawyer of such high legal attainments as Governor Russell (as we known from the testimony of his friends and the character of his important clients) that he should be familiar with a decision of the supreme court six years old in regard to a very common class of legislation.

Mr. Lodge then charged that Governor Russell had appointed a secretary of agriculture before the law creating the office had gone into effect. Judge Staples of the superior court had died on Aug. 2 and his successor was appointed Aug. 6, which Mr. Lodge thought undue haste. He then criticised two appointments of the governor as not creditable. One was Hannigan of Lawrence as a member of the district police, and the other whom he did not name, as a member of the board of trustees for the hospital for dipsomaniacs. He charged that they both had criminal records. Another was W. B. Johnson, appointed a member of the firemen's fund commission.

Mr. Lodge defended the police commission of Boston vigorously, and then read what purported to be an autograph letter in manifold to liquor dealers asking a contribution to the Democratic campaign fund.

The chairman announced that Mr. Russell would now be granted thirty minutes, etc.

Russell to Lodge.

Mr. Russell was accorded a most cordial reception. Mr. Russell gracefully acknowledged the welcome and began very very calmly as follows:

I will first take up some of the appointments of the governor that my friend has criticised. There is one of them that I especially regret for the sake of human nature. It is the case of Dr. Terry of Fall River, who was appointed a trustee of the hospital for the inebriates; I believe he is the man whose name was used.

It is perfectly true that that gentleman's name was presented to the governor and sent by him to the council upon recommendation, such as every appointment has had made by every governor of Massachusetts from the beginning down to the present time. My friend would lead you to suppose that the governor of Massachusetts is competent in his position to investigate the case of every individual that comes before him. Dr. Terry was recommended upon the advice of men like this:

Mr. Russell here read letters showing that Dr. Terry was recommended by most of the clergymen of Fall River. He showed, too, that the doctor was a Republican. In the case of Harrigan he showed that he had been recommended by Commissioner Merrill and nearly all the Republican office holders of the city of Lawrence, who said he was a worthy man and well qualified to fill the position to which he aspired. He then quoted from an editorial in The Evening Record of yesterday which, he claimed, showed that the police commission was working for Allen and declaring that he had the sympathy of the saloon element, where the most effective work was being done in a quiet way. Continuing he said:

Mr. Lodge has declared here tonight that the governor, against his opinions expressed to the legislature, had created five commissions. He did not create one of them. They were created, each one, by an act of the legislature. They are not to be compared with the commissions that govern the state; they are not executive commissions. They are necessary commissions appointed for temporary purposes, and, as he himself told you, but one of them has a salary attached to his office.

The Governor is attacked here because of the fact that he refused to sign, or neglected to sign, seven or eight bills

Incorporating Trust Companies

when he had already signed one. The governor may be justified in signing one, but when they come in a shoal he may more properly do as Governor Russell did—not sign them, which was perfectly proper for him to do under the constitution of Massachusetts. It is a right that is exercised by our governors whenever they choose to exercise it, and by the President of the United States, under the constitution of the United States, when he chooses to let bills become laws without his signature. It is very common and not to be denounced at this date.

Now about the governor's veto of the bill to build the insane asylum in Medfield because it was to be built by a salaried commission instead of trustees. The governor had presented to him the facts that whenever salaried commissions undertook the building of an important building in the state of Massachusetts, the construction of the building lasted as long as the commissioners found it profitable to draw their salaries, and enormous sums of money had been spent, and it had also been proved in the experience of the commonwealth that when these buildings were under the charge of the trustees who were to manage them afterwards, they were more economically built and more promptly finished, and it was more to the advantage of the commonwealth.

It is true that the governor signed the bill allowing the city of Boston to spend nearly $1,000,000 upon a library building that is being built by trustees by the city of Boston. Yet I will ask Mr. Lodge if he would have had the governor of the commonwealth veto the bill completing the public library of Boston because under trustees it was costing $1,000,000 more than it had been expected to cost in the first place?

The Close.

"Mr. Lodge has thirty minutes," said Chairman Allen, and the Republican champion was given a hearty cheer. He closed the debate in the following words:

No, I would not have Governor Russell veto the bill for the Boston public library, but I would have had him keep a straight course and sign also the bill for the completion of a great public work for the guardianship of the insane, which was being conducted by commissioners every whit as honest as the trustees of the public library in Boston.

My distinguished friend has raised a shelter for the governor on the matter of the appointments which I thought he might raise. He has got him under Republican letters of indorsement. He has also tried to put him under the executive council. They suspended the Terry case and never took action on it. The district police force is appointed by the governor alone.

You talk about Hannigan on the police force. A Democratic mayor and a Democratic board of aldermen removed him unanimously from the police force. A Republican mayor afterward nominated him and he was rejected by the aldermen.

I cannot pause to go over the old points. I have some other matters to which I want to call attention. The governor asked for more responsibility. I propose to look at one of the duties which he is called upon to perform.

I submit that it is his duty as governor of the commonwealth to visit the public institutions of the state, especially if he proposes to reform them and change their management. I will do him the justice to say that he has been constant at other public occasions, at parades of the militia and at the agricultural fairs. Alas for human nature! The erring and unfortunate, the pauper and the insane, are like the territories in a national election—

They Have No Vote.

I have to looked into the expenditures under the head of "Military expenses" and "Executive contingent" for the last six weeks in the months of September and August. I have tried to look at every department of the executive. The expenditure of those moneys is part of that department. I have no desire to dwell on petty details. I do not know whether it is customary or not for the state of Massachusetts to pay for cigars and Apollinaris. If it is customary it is a miserable custom and the sooner it is stopped the better

Mr. Lodge then payed a glowing tribute to the state of Massachusetts, and closed by saying the state did not want a man simply of glib tongue for a governor, but one who would fulfill the duties of the office quietly and with dignity.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's speech the meeting broke up in a storm of cheers for the respective speakers from all parts of the house.

UNIVERSALISTS ELECT OFFICERS.

What Has Been Accomplished by the Convention at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—The Universalist convention of the United States and the British provinces, which has been in session here since Wednesday, closed its meeting yesterday afternoon. The movement to unite with the Unitarians in the work of the Japan mission was defeated, yet the fellowship of the Universalist co-laborers was extended them. The resolution protesting against opening the World's fair on Sunday was not adopted. The resolution recommending that candidates for the ministry be free from the tobacco habit was adopted, as also was the one that recommended the employment of arbitration in settling all national disputes when the ordinary methods of diplomacy fail.

These officers were elected: President, H. B. Metcalf, Rhode Island; vice president, C. H. Russell, New York; treasurer, Eben Alexander, Massachusetts; secretary, G. L. Demorest, D. D., New Hampshire; trustees, John C. Graves, New York; Samuel Kerr, Illinois; E. H. Capen, D. D., Massachusetts; E. H. Cole, New York; Edward C. Sweetser, D. D., Pennsylvania.

PECAUD'S TESTIMONY.

He Expected About $5000, but Got $100,000 for His "Funny Business."

QUEBEC, Oct. 24.—The circuit court room was crowded yesterday, at the opening of the royal session, by politicians and others who came to listen to Pacaud's evidence. He referred to a meeting at the Hotel Brunswick, New York, where negotiations were concluded. There were present Langelier, Robideaux, Armstrong, and others. Armstrong took Pacaud to a corner and said he understood he (Pacaud) would take charge of negotiations, and Pacaud said he would. Armstrong at first offered him $75,000 for the work. Pacaud swore that he never expected to get more than $4000 or $5000, but when he saw the gold mine before him, which Armstrong opened to his view, he thought it no more than right he should get all he could, and he demanded an additional sum of $25,000, which was agreed to. Continuing, the witness said he did all he could to advance the interests of the syndicate, working more especially on the feelings of Ministers Langelier, Dubamel and others, and, as the work was very heavy, he did not think he was overpaid.

THIEVING REDSKINS

Pursued and Overtaken by Mounted Police and a Battle Ensues.

ASSINABOINE, Mont., Oct. 24.—A battle took place yesterday between Blood Indians and Canadian mounted police just across the international boundary line, not over fifty miles from here. The Indians recently stole a band of horses belonging to the police. The policemen started in pursuit and coming upon them suddenly both sides commenced firing. The first fire killed one policeman and two Indians. Several were wounded on both sides. A Blackfoot who witnessed the fight says it was still in progress when he left. Colonel Bates, commander at Fort Assinaboine, has ordered cavalry to the Blackfoot agency to restrain the Indians there from taking part in the disturbance.

GRESHAM DENIES IT.

Alleged Interview Concerning Himself and the President Pronounced False.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Referring to the story from Indianapolis to the effect that an agreement has been entered into between Indiana friends of Judge Gresham and those of President Harrison by which the former are to cease their opposition to Mr. Harrison's renomination, and the latter are to lend their influence to Judge Gresham in 1896, an evening paper publishes an interview with Judge Gresham in which he says: "There is no foundation for the statement. I have entered into no agreement or understanding with the president or any of his friends. No friend of mine was authorized to make such an agreement for me, and I am confident no such an agreement has been made."

Crooked Merchant Indicted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Two indictments were returned by the grand jury against Walter J. Cohen, one of the members of the defunct firm of Cohen, Soloman & Co., trouser manufacturers. The first indictment charges him with obtaining money and goods by false pretenses. The second is predicated on the fact of his fraudulent disposal of his property with intent to defraud his creditors.

A Veritable Jezebel.

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—A female brigand named Mila is being tried for some of her crimes in Posarevatz, Servia. She has been for a number of years a terror to the people of that region, and her crimes and cruelties far exceed those of the ordinary brigand. Mila is is accused of fourteen murders and numerous robberies.

The Breach Healed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—The Kansas Farmers' Alliance has patched up its troubles by the election at Salina of W. H. Utley as president. The McGrath men claim this as a defeat for the union-labor element. The sub-treasury scheme, the Ocala platform and president Polk's course were endorsed.

Raum Must Pay the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Justice Cox has directed the sale, through trustees, of local real estate owned by Green B. Raum to satisfy the judgment claim of A. L. Conger, pursuant to the suit brought against the defendant and others as trustees under various deeds of trust, aggregating $30,000.

Stamped out

—blood-poisons of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's a medicine that starts from the beginning. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. For Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, it's an unequaled remedy.

Don't think it's like the sarsaparillas. They claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. And it not only *claims* to do good—it *guarantees* it. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3:&w—tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 5 ELM STREET,
(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)
QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.
July 18. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,
Teacher of
Violin.
Violins for Sale--all Prices.
One good small Violin for sale.
For particulars, address
111 Washington Street,
Corner Union St.,
QUINCY, - - MASS
Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4. tf

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
PATRIOT OFFICE

A LEAGUE OF PEACE

To Be Formed Between Many European Countries.

THE FLOODS IN ENGLAND

Causing Grave Apprehensions in Various Portions of the Country—Grand Duke Michael and His Wife to Be Admitted to Russian Court Circles.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Figaro publishes a Copenhagen dispatch, saying that the czar and other royalties assembled at Fredenberg, the palace of the royal family of Denmark, and discussed the formation of a league of peace. The proposed league is to include Russia, France, Servia, Montenegro, Sweden, Denmark and possibly Spain. The existence and constitution of the new league will probably be announced in January.

GLADSTONE AND BRIBERY

Bound Together in a Speech by the House of Commons' New Leader.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Mr. Balfour delivered his opening speech last night as the new leader of the majority in the house of commons. He chose for the locality of his address Bury, in Lancashire, a Liberal-Union stronghold. Letters were read from Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James eulogizing the new chief of the Unionist party. Mr. Balfour said that prosperity would soon follow the social peace prevailing in Ireland. He was confident that the Liberals would now not confide permanently in the ill-sorted and motley throng, bound together by no common principle and aiming at no common object, which Mr. Gladstone desired to enlist under the home rule banner. The great mass did not want home rule, but Mr. Gladstone promised them indefinite loot, and bribed each section to help him take the fortress; but his specious promises would not deceive the community.

THE CZAR RELENTS.

Grand Duke Michael and His Wife Admitted to Court Circles.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The pardonand restoration of the Grand Duke Michael, cousin to the czar, and the consequent recognition of his marriage to the beautiful Countess Merenberg, admits to the exclusive circles of the Romaoff court a lady who has negro blood in her veins, and who is the daughter of a noted divorcee, but who is also considered one of the most beautiful women in Europe. The grand duchess is a descendant of the Russian poet, Pushkin, who himself descended from a full-blooded negro, a favorite of Peter the Great. The grand duke gets back his military commands, his civic allowance and all his titles and dignities. The czar has meditated this step ever since the death of the grand duke's mother, which was directly caused by the czar's harshness toward her son.

ENGLAND'S FLOODS.

Apprehension That the Worst Has Not Yet Been Experienced.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Politics, both foreign and domestic, give way in the public interest to the extensive floods, never equalled in England within the present generation, and far more widespread than the Moray floods of sixty years ago, which destroyed many lives. The floods have come so gradually that nearly every one had a chance to escape, although vast plains are under water, and rivulets have swollen to rivers. The chief anxiety felt is as to whether the waters will altogether retire from some of the regions invaded, especially the lowlands near the sea, large sections of which have been rescued for cultivation by the labor of centuries. Should the floods, which are still rising in many places, not subside soon, much suffering will be caused.

Was a Case of Suicide.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The death of Dr. Philip H. Carpenter, master of science at Eton college, was the result of suicide, he taking chloroform as the means to accomplish his purpose. Evidence presented before the coroner's jury developed the fact that insanity existed in Dr. Carpenter's family. It was also shown that he had been financially embarrassed for some time. The verdict of the jury was death by suicide while insane.

Redmond with the Chiltern Hundreds.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The speaker of the house of commons gives notice that the warrant of the Cork election, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Parnell, will issue forthwith. John E. Redmond has received the Chiltern hundreds, being thereby enabled to contest the Cork constituency, formerly represented by Mr. Parnell.

"Phillips Brooks, Jr.," Sentenced.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—William Henry Balkwell of Plainfield, N. J., has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor for having obtained money under false pretenses from the warden of Morton college, Oxford university. Balkwell represented himself to be "Phillips Brooks," a novelist of Cambridge, Mass., and a son of Bishop Phillips Brooks.

Quiet Reigns Once More.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Advices from Shanghai report quiet as prevailing in the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang. The opponents of Sir Robert Hart, the British inspector general of customs, are intriguing to secure his dismissal in consequence of the recent smuggling of arms by a British subject named Mason.

No Signs of Relief.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The floods reported of late from certain parts of Spain are not subsiding. It is now learned that the town of Albunol is completely inundated, the water being six feet deep in the streets. Numbers of buildings there have collapsed.

No Place for Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Peasants have attacked the Jewish inhabitants of Starcdoob and Jews living in the vicinity of that town, burning and pillaging shops and dwellings of Jews and severely ill-treating the occupants.

Drink, Despondency and Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—James G. Armstrong, aged 48 years old, at one time a prosperous merchant of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was formerly a partner of the lithographing firm of Armstrong, Koriff & Co., but lost his partner and began drinking heavily. Despondency is thought to have caused his act.

FEMININE FANCIES.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley has a peculiar fad. Her hobby is parasols, of which she has a truly marvelous collection.

Lillian Russell is an enthusiastic collector of silver bound toilet articles. She is mad on the subject of brushes, and there are three dozen in her outfit.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has a passion for attar of roses that costs fifty dollars an ounce, one drop of which is a veritable benediction to the senses.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cryer, mother of Dr. Matt H. Cryer, of Philadelphia, is believed to have been the first woman to demand naturalization papers in the United States.

Fraulein Johanna Marstick, the cleverest bull fighter of the day, is described as a young woman of rare blond beauty. At a beauty show held in Lisbon last fall she carried off the palm.

Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, who on the day of her marriage was presented with the famous pearls in the Hamilton family, has an inordinate love for pearls, which she is more fond of playing with than wearing.

Mrs. James H. Beekman, of New York's Four Hundred, is a slave to her handkerchiefs. She counts them, not by the dozen, but by the hundred, and she has some beauties, as dainty as cobwebs and quite as useful.

The Duchess of Portland and 950 other ladies of high degree, who intend protecting the birds from being slaughtered for millinery pusposes, promise to wear no feathers, except those of the ostrich, henceforth and forever.

Whitman county, Wash., has what is believed to be the smallest woman living west of the Rocky mountains. She resides three miles from Pine City, is thirty-one years old, is twenty-nine inches high and weighs exactly 30½ pounds.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt dabbled in photography long before the "You-press-the-button" machines were in vogue. When in Blaska last year she made a very valuable collection of the most striking views of that comparatively unknown and distant territory.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the African explorer, had two accidents while in the Dark Continent. Once her porters let her fall into a cataract across which they were conveying her, and she was carried forty feet down stream. Then they let her fall on the rocks so that she sustained serious injury.

Mrs. Jesse Grant freely acknowledges that she is candlestick struck. She has just added to her already large collection a dozen new ones, collected at different places. She has been filling her cabinets ever since she was married, and her husband rarely returns from a journey without bringing her additional specimens.

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

In Bali, an island in the Indian archipelago east of Java, the burning of widows on the graves of their dead husbands still goes on.

A curiosity has been found in Washington. It consists of a very large moose horn grafted in the base of a tree. It has been in that position for years.

In India the common custom is for the barber to go to the homes of his customers. He starts out early in the morning, and, should he find a customer in bed, he shaves him without arousing him.

Stone forests are found in various parts of the world. In many cases they are hardened by some peculiarity of the atmosphere, and are found standing just as they were when clothed with green foliage thousands of years ago.

In the Harlein MS., A. D. 530, mention is made of an extraordinary piece of work—the whole Bible contained in an English walnut shell no larger than a hen's egg. "The nut," says the MS., "holdeth the book, and there are as many leaves in it as in the great Bible."

A remarkable freak of nature is found among the hills of Delaware county, N. Y., in a sunken lake covering about three acres. The whole surface of the lake is covered with a thick growth of moss, the stems of which extend to an unknown depth.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

An ornithologist says that birds frequently commit suicide.

There is a cat in Belfast, Me., which, during the green corn season, eats each day half a dozen cooked ears.

The sturgeon is toothless and draws in its food by suction, but the shark has hundreds of teeth set in rows that sometimes number ten.

A petrified rabbit was found in a hole near Crawfordsville, Ga. It is supposed that he ran in to escape a pursuer and was unable to get out.

A Lyons anatomist has examined the skeletons of eighty-six monkeys—chimpanzees, gorillas and orang-outangs—and has found diseases of the bone to be as frequent as in man, and of a strikingly similar character.

The pest of rats has become so formidable in many parts of Brazil that snakes are being educated to exterminate them. Every well regulated household now has its pet boa to take the place of a cat in battling with the vermin.

Rattlesnakes are said to have a natural antipathy to white ash leaves. Some naturalists assert that a rattlesnake placed in a circle of half ash leaves and half hot coals will cross the coals rather than encounter the leaves.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The experiment of stopping runaway horses by the use of electricity, without any injury to the animals, has been successfully tried in Chicago.

Phosphorus is now being made by electricity. The principal manufactory is in England, where it is anticipated fully 1,000 tons will be made annually.

Electricity is playing an important part in the working of heavy guns, ammunition hoists and winches in the French navy. New ships are being fitted with electrical appliances in lieu of hydraulic gear.

Various methods have been suggested to prevent the hissing noise made by the arc light. Of these one that promises good results is the mixing of an alkali silicate with the carbon. The evaporization of this as the arc burns forms a conducting vapor which is said to almost entirely prevent the usual disagreeable noise.

An ingenious application of electricity for ventilation has been brought out in France. An electric fan furnishes the current of air, which can be cooled by means of ice or other cooling agent. If hot air is required, electricity is sent through a series of meshes of wire, whose high resistance causes it to become hot, and the air passing through these is given the heat required.

BRAVE BREVET WIDOWS.

SPINSTERS WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN WIVES BUT FOR THE WAR.

One Reason Why There Are So Many Single Women About Forty Years of Age in This Country—Story of a Heroic Girl Who Deserves a Pension.

Last week I went to see my friend the colonel, a Virginian, who was a distinguished officer on the side of the south. Since the war his duties as consulting engineer have taken him all over the country, and, being a close observer, his opinions are entitled to respectful consideration. As we sat smoking on the wide piazza and watching the growing moonlight gradually discovering the grounds of the adjoining mansion, I saw a number of ladies looking eastward and heard them commenting in low, melodious voices on the glories of the night.

"Four maiden sisters," whispered the colonel, and they are the owners and, with the servants, the sole occupants of that fine old mansion."

"It is evident that your wife has unbounded faith in you," I laughed, "or she would not leave you alone in this neighborhood."

"She is a good friend of the widows and she feels that I am quite safe with them within call," said the colonel.

"But I thought you said they were maiden sisters?"

"So I did, and when I said 'widows' I meant widows by brevet. Those ladies are now between forty and fifty years of age. Friends tell me that as girls they were very pretty. They are the best educated women I ever met, but they are neither pedantic nor misanthropic. They are above want. But their husbands were killed"——

"Their husbands killed?" I interrupted.

"Yes, killed in the war; but all of them may not know it. Let me explain. North and south there were killed in battle or died of disease fully 500,000 men, not one-tenth of whom were married. Of the men at the front who bore the brunt of battle fully nine-tenths were under thirty years of age. Now it is a law of nature that every male must have his mate, and every man who is killed or who dies prematurely and unmarried forces some woman in some place to remain single. This subject interests me, and so I have made a study of it. I started out with a theory to account for the number of single women over forty whom I meet with unvarying regularity in the south as well as in the north, and my theory is correct; that is why I call them, not old maids, but 'widows by brevet.'"

"It is true that many of the widows by brevet may never have met the man they might have married had there been no war, but in the great majority of cases they knew the man, for they had been neighbors, friends and schoolmates. I was a single man when in 1861 I took command of my troop at Staunton, Va. Of the 110 men in the company there was not one married. I was then twenty-five and was the oldest man in the troop. Our youngest men were about eighteen, but I was told, and I believe it, that from the captain down every man who rode with us for Bull Run that July morning had a sweetheart and was engaged.

"When the war ended I checked off with a friend the original muster roll of that company. Thirty-one survived. The rest had gone down before the bullet or the more fatal disease of the camp. But that meant eighty girls in and about Staunton whose sweethearts went away to die. There never was a soldier, worth the lead that killed him, that didn't have some woman at home, mother, sister or sweetheart, oftener all three, to mourn his taking off. The bullet seldom stopped in the brain or breast of the man it struck down on the battlefield, but winged its way over river and hill to find its final resting place in a woman's heart. But of all the people who have suffered by the war, the brevet widow most excites my sympathies.

"I do not think I regard her from the standpoint of a sentimentalist; but I felt when congress was looking about for something to pension, that it would have been a stroke of statesmanship and an evidence of chivalry had the brevet widows been pensioned. You laugh! Will you let me cite a case in point?

"I know right here in New York state a lady who deserves a pension for her brevet condition far more than do many of the widows of full rank. This lady was engaged to be married to a young man, a member of the Seventh regiment, who belonged to a good family, and who held a position that would have made him rich in a few years had he kept close to business. The day set for his marriage was that on which the regiment marched to Washington. He saw the lady the night before and said he would remain back and join the regiment, she accompanying him, the day after its departure. But her pride and her patriotism were as strong as her love. She said: 'We can wait, Jack, but the danger to the capital will not be postponed on account of our wedding. The thought of standing by your side at the altar has been in my mind by day and brightened my dreams by night ever since you asked me to be your wife, but I feel, Jack, that it is your duty to march with the regiment.'

"The next day she saw him through her tears at the head of his company, for he was an officer, marching down Broadway, up which he was never to return. Jack, as I will call him, was offered a higher commission in a new regiment before the three months for which the Seventh had gone out had expired, and after consulting his fiancee and getting her consent he took it. At the same time the lady went to Washington as a nurse. This was certainly a great sacrifice, but I doubt if the colonel or the nurse looked at it in that way; they simply saw their duty and did it.

"Before the echo of the guns had died out at Sharpsburg, or 'Antietam,' as your side calls it, the nurse was in charge of a hospital that had been established in the village. Among the very first of the wounded brought to that hospital was Jack. He had a bullet in his brain, and so did not recognize his betrothed wife in the nurse, and as she sat by his cot holding his hand that night he died.

"The lady nursed on till the end of the war, when she returned home, aged and heart burdened at twenty-five. The war that made her a brevet widow impoverished her father, whose business had been with the south, but she set bravely to work to help him, and was his principal support till he, too, died, another victim of the contest.

"At present the lady, now in her fiftieth year, lives in a little flat with her helpless old mother. She teaches drawing and writes charmingly for juvenile publications. She wears no medals, has no political influence and seeks no notoriety, yet who will say that that gentle old maid, that brevet widow, is not a more heroic character and has not done more to prove it than one-half of the men who have been living on their record since the war? If I had my way about it, that splendid woman should have a large pension."—New York Times.

Richard Green's Escape

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BANGS.

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CHAPTER I.

"Pardon me, str," Richard said to Mr. Joosten.

It occurred to Richard Green one day some years ago that the life in New York which he had led since he had come to a self supporting and a self reliant age, was likely to be only a humdrum and commonplace one, and he forthwith determined with a somewhat reckless disregard of the cost to seek adventure afield, and he had traveled pretty much all over the world, making his way as best he could and moving on from place to place. He had, being in Australia and no more at peace with himself there than he had been at home, shipped before the mast upon a vessel bound for the Sandwich islands and various ports and San Francisco; but, unfortunately, the mate of the ship did not share the appreciation Richard Green had for himself, and he found so great a pleasure in maltreating Green that the latter, ever ready to escape the ills he knew of, promptly deserted upon their arrival at Honolulu, being able to take with him none of his belongings, and in a day or two Green, who had kept a sharp but surreptitious watch upon the shipping in the harbor, saw his good vessel sail away into the ocean and for home.

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...EVET WIDOWS.

...WHO WOULD HAVE ...BUT FOR THE WAR.

...y There Are So Many ... About Forty Years of ...untry—Story of a Heroic ...rves a Pension.

...nt to see my friend the ...nian, who was a distin... ...n the side of the south. ...duties as consulting en... ...n him all over the coun... ...close observer, his opin... ...to respectful considera... ...smoking on the wide pi... ...g the growing moonlight ...ering the grounds of the ...on, I saw a number of la... ...stward and heard them ...low, melodious voices on ...night.

...sisters," whispered the ...are the owners and, with ...sole occupants of that fine

...that your wife has un... ...you," I laughed, "or she ...you alone in this neigh...

...friend of the widows and ...m quite safe with them ...the colonel.

...you said they were maiden

...when I said 'widows' I ...brevet. Those ladies are ...y and fifty years of age. ...at as girls they were very ...the best educated women ...ey are neither pedantic ... They are above want. ...ds were killed"—— ...s killed?" I interrupted ...the war; but all of them ... Let me explain. North ...were killed in battle or ...ly 500,000 men, not one... ...re married. Of the men ...bore the brunt of battle ...were under thirty years ...is a law of nature that ...have his mate, and every ... or who dies prematurely ...ces some woman in some ...single. This subject in... ...I have made a study of ...with a theory to account ...single women over forty ...h unvarying regularity ...ell as in the north, and ...rect; that is why I call ...ids, but 'widows by bre...

...many of the widows by ...have met the man they ...ed had there been no war, ...t majority of cases they ...r they had been neigh...schoolmates. I was a sin... ...1861 I took command of ...ton, Va. Of the 110 men ...here was not one mar... ...twenty-five and was the ...e troop. Our youngest ...eighteen, but I was told, ... that from the captain ... who rode with us for ...ly morning had a sweet... ...ged.

...ended I checked off with ...nal muster roll of that ...-one survived. The rest ...before the bullet or the ...e of the camp. But that ...s in and about Staunton ...ts went away to die. ...a soldier, worth the lead ... that didn't have some ... mother, sister or sweet... ...d three, to mourn his ...ullet seldom stopped in ...st of the man it struck ...ttlefield, but winged its ...nd hill to find its final ...woman's heart. But of ...o have suffered by the ...widow most excites my

...I regard her from the ...sentimentalist; but I felt ...was looking about for ...sion, that it would have ... statesmanship and an ...y had the brevet widows ...You laugh! Will you let ...oint?

...ere in New York state a ...a pension for her brevet ...re than do many of the ...nk. This lady was en... ...ried to a young man, a ...venth regiment, who be... ...family, and who held a ...d have made him rich in ...e kept close to business. ...s marriage was that on ...t marched to Washing... ...lady the night before ... remain back and join ...accompanying him, the ...ture. But her pride and ...e as strong as her love. ...wait, Jack, but the dan... ...vill not be postponed on ...dding. The thought of ...ide at the altar has been ...lay and brightened my ...ever since you asked me ...t I feel, Jack, that it is ...n with the regiment.' ...e saw him through her ...l of his company, for he ...rching down Broadway, ...ever to return. Jack, as ...s offered a higher com... ...egiment before the three ... the Seventh had gone ...d after consulting his ...g her consent he took it. ...the lady went to Wash...

This was certainly a ... I doubt if the colonel or ... at it in that way; they ...uty and did it.

...o of the guns had died ..., or 'Antietam,' as your ...rse was in charge of a ...been established in the ...the very first of the ... to that hospital was ...illet in his brain, and so ...is betrothed wife in the ...at by his cot holding his ... died.

...d on till the end of the ...turned home, aged and ...t twenty-five. The war ... brevet widow impover... ...hose business had been ...but she set bravely to ..., and was his principal ..., died, another victim of

...ady, now in her fiftieth ...e flat with her helpless ... teaches drawing and ... for juvenile publica... ...no medals, has no politi... ...seeks no notoriety, yet ... that gentle old maid, ...w, is not a more heroic ...not done more to prove ... the men who have been ...ord since the war? If I ... it, that splendid woman ...e pension."—New York

Richard Green's Escape.

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BANGS.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER I.

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"Certainly," the clerk replied, and he did.

"Mr. Green," the clerk continued, "is an American left here by accident."

"So you are an American—yes?" Mr. Joosten said musingly, and he looked Richard over carefully.

"I could not fail to overhear your conversation," Richard answered, a little embarrassed by Mr. Joosten's close scrutiny; "perhaps—you—perhaps, I can do the work you want done."

"So? It may be, but it is not easy."

And Mr. Joosten walked slowly away. Then he turned again to Richard: "We shall see—it may be. Good morning."

Mr. Joosten walked slowly toward the the door. As he neared it he turned again and looked furtively but sharply at Green. Richard was depressed.

"Do not be disappointed," the clerk said to him. "He has gone away to think only. He may come back and want you to go with him today."

Although Green hardly dared to hope that the clerk might be right, he did not go out as usual that morning, and a little before noon he was gratified to see the old gentleman return. Mr. Joosten sought him out.

"So you are an American? You are quick?"

"Yes," Richard answered. "I think so."

"You can work—you can work very hard?"

"I am well and strong. I can certainly work."

"I cannot pay much—no, not much."

"That need make no difference," said Green. "You can wait until you see how much I shall be worth to you."

"It will be very troublesome to talk it all over again."

"I shall try to make it very easy for you," Richard replied calmly enough, although he was not quite clear whether he ought to laugh or be angry.

"When can you come if I—if I think it best? Soon, or shall I have to wait?"

"At any time. I can come at once."

"At once? Good! Let us go, then," he said, apparently glad to have the matter so soon settled, and that very afternoon they were on board Joosten's heavy and slowgoing sailboat bound for the plantation on an island distant not many hours' sail. At about nightfall they made the landing, but it was so dark when they had traversed the little distance to the house that Richard could distinguish little of the surroundings. Mr. Joosten preceded him through the long, wide hall, and without ceremony ushered him into the family sitting room.

"I have come back," he said simply.

His wife, who was the only occupant of the room, except a maid who sat quietly sewing, rose to greet him. She was a large, motherly woman, Richard had time to notice, with wavy gray hair and a face kind, it is true, but as strong as Joosten's seemed weak. She was English, Richard thought.

"I am very glad," she answered. "I did not expect you so soon. And this gentleman?" she asked kindly.

"Will he do? Tell me will he do? I do not know."

"But what is he to do, Hans?"

Her reassuring smile saved Richard from any possible embarrassment.

"Why, be our new superintendent, of course. It will be very troublesome if you say he will not do."

She walked over to Green and took him by the hand. She looked keenly at his face.

"Do?" she said. "He will surely do. You are very welcome, Mr."——

"Green," Richard answered quickly. "You are very kind," he went on. "I shall try very hard to please you."

"Then it is all settled," Mr. Joosten said in a relieved way. "Tomorrow I shall"——

But at this moment he was interrupted by a young man who came in hurriedly without knocking.

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Joosten.

"They want to see him," he answered; "a lot of them."

"It is too bad," said Mrs. Joosten, "and supper must be ready—I am so hungry."

"Go quickly, Hans," Mrs. Joosten said to him as she pushed him gently toward the door. "It cannot take long."

Mr. Joosten went, but plainly much against his will.

"That sort o' thing will be part of your duties," she said to Richard. "The men need a deal of managing."

"Is it very difficult?" Green asked.

"No; not if you are strong with them. And you are strong, I can see that you are."

Mr. Joosten was gone for some time. When he returned he was very warm and his face was more flushed than even it usually was.

"What is the matter?" his wife asked him. "What do they want now?"

"I shall give up. I shall go away," was all that Mr. Joosten said in reply.

"No, you shall never give up," she said with determination, but calmly: "but what is it?"

"They tell me I must not send Fawcon away; that I must bring him back."

"And what did you say to them?"

"I told them I would see," he answered, apparently afraid that his wife would not approve.

"Oh, Hans!" she said reproachfully.

"But what could I do?" he asked helplessly. "I was so hungry and so tired."

His distress and uncertainty were so apparent that Green was about to beg him not to let his engagement of him interfere with anything he might wish to do, but at a glance from Mrs. Joosten he was silent.

"We shall fix it all," she said. "And now you tired men must have supper."

"It is all very troublesome," Mr. Joosten said, as he led the way to the supper room.

What He Feared.

"While I was in England," says one woman, "I was told of an American who on his first trip on an English railway quite held his breath at the rapid running. When his nervousness rather overcame him he approached the guard.

"'I say, guard,' he ventured, 'this is pretty fast traveling for safety, isn't it?'

"'Oh, no, sir,' replied the guard; 'we never run off the line here, sir.

"'But,' said the Yankee quickly, resenting the patronage, 'it is not the line I'm afraid of running off your confounded little island.'"—New York Times.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

HUBBARD ON THE WITNESS STA.

Searles' Examination Completed Afte Nearly Six Days' Questioning.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 24.—Even a snow storm and sloppy streets did not deter the ladies of Salem from flocking to the court room yesterday in order to secure advantageous seats at the hearing in the famous Searles will case. Mr. Searles was in the hands of his friends, and Mr. Lincoln took care that he had plain sailing on a smooth sea. There was consequently no startling episode, and no developments reflecting in the slightest degree on the integrity and high moral purpose of Mr. Searles and Messrs. Stillman and Hubbard, the New York attorneys. A derisive smile wreathed the expressive countenance of Timothy Hopkins when the witness stated that Mrs Searles believed he would be more liberal to her son than she would. The audience also laughed. Mr. Searles again struck troubled waters when Mr. Burley took him in hand on re-cross-examination, and once or twice he became a little flustered claiming that the variations in his direct and cross-examination were the result of his misunderstanding of the question asked.

After being on the witness stand under the gaze of the public and the sharp fire of lawyers for nearly six days Mr. Searles was allowed to retire from the witness stand.

Mr. Burley then called for the production of the checks given by Mr. and Mrs Searles to Stillman and Hubbard. This was objected to by the other side, and an effort was made to get all the checks given to Stillman for the execution of the will, but this was also denied. Mr. Burley then announced that the case was closed.

After an ineffectual call for other contestants to the will, General Thomas H Hubbard, Stillman's partner, and a member of the famous firm of Searles, Stillman & Hubbard, was called to testify by Mr Lincoln. His testimony thus far is unimportant.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF APPLES

Has Induced Many Nutmeg State Folk to Manufacture Cider Brandy.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—United States Gauger Scott, who is detailed to look after the cider brandy distillers of the state made a visit to the wholesale house of Edward McCarthy in this city yesterday, and made a seizure of five packages of the stuff. Complaint has been made to Revenue Collector Richardson. Gauger Scott says there is such a big crop of apples this year that all the brandy distilleries are running at their fullest capacity, and that many new ones have been established. A skating rink in Wallingford has been converted into a cider brandy distillery. Indeed, everybody in the rural districts of the state who can find the copper kettle seems to have gone into the business of making cider brandy. There is more cider brandy made in Connecticut than in any other state in the Union. New Jersey and southern New York rank next.

THE QUEBEC SCANDAL.

Contractor McGreevy and Boodler Murphy Found Guilty—Bonds Forfeited.

QUEBEC, Oct. 24.—O. E. Murphy, of New York "boodle" fame, and Robert McGreevy, the "crooked" public works contractor, did not answer to the charge of conspiracy preferred against them by Contractor Michael Connelly, who alleges that they attempted to extort $500,000 from him. The case was proceeded with, notwithstanding their absence. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Two valises containing valuable documents connected with the case, were carried from the court house. Judge Bosse declared Murphy and McGreevy's bonds forfeited. McGreevy's bondsman is J. I. Tarte, who exposed in parliament the crookedness of McGreevy, Murphy and Connolly.

A Bold Abduction.

ROUND LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The 16-months-old daughter of Mrs. Mattie Barnes was stolen from its bed at the cottage of Mrs. Barnes' father, Reverend I. C. Fenton, on Prospect avenue, at about 6 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Barnes is separated from her husband, Dr. A. C. Barnes of New York, and is taking steps to secure a divorce on the grounds that the doctor has six other wives living, and she expects the doctor has stolen the child from her.

She Followed Wicked Advice.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Oct. 24.—Annie Warner, who was found dead at the residence of her parents near Bushkill, committed suicide by the advice of her lover, James Bentley, who, after winning her affections, refused to marry her. A letter was found from Bentley giving the girl instructions as to taking the fatal dose.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

SUN RISES..... 6 08 | MOON RISES..10 48 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 49 | FULL SEA)..4 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.10 41 | FULL SEA)..4 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer; northwest gales.

Storm signals are displayed at Narragansett section, Woods Holl section, Boston section, Portland, Portland section and Eastport, and cautionary at all other stations between Eastport and Hatteras, except at Atlantic City.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A new volcano has appeared in the Mediterranean.

Robbers secured $3900 from the post-office at Crookston, Minn.

A Bridgewater (Mass.) brickmaker was fined $1000 for importing foreign labor.

A tunnel five miles long is to be constructed to drain Colorado mines.

Intimidation of Balmacedists during the election in Chili is alleged.

Fifty houses are quarantined because of diphtheria at South Danville, Ills.

The lake steamer New York was sunk by a collision with the Conemaugh.

The loss to vessel owners by the recent storm is estimated at $900,000.

Four new cruisers will be in the water before the close of the present year.

Valuable horses were burned to death at Council Bluffs, Ia., and Rushville, Ind.

The colonel of the Third regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, has been deposed.

The government building for the World's fair is making satisfactory progress.

China is anxious to procure experienced English officers for subordinate commands.

It is charged that Minister Egan is using his position in Chili to foster the hatred of the Irish against the English.

The reopening of the Anaconda mines at Butte, Mont., was celebrated by a procession with brass band accompaniment.

John Dillon's advice to the Irish farmers to ignore the land purchase legislation has caused a sensation among English Liberals.

CHANGES IN RULES

Made by the American Baseball Association.

"JUMPERS" BLACKLISTED.

Clubs Must Be Self-Supporting and File a Bond to Protect Players' Salaries. Mr. Phelps Re-elected President. Julian Hart Gets the Vice Presidency.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The American association has completed its labors for the present. Barnie, Schmelz and Von der Ahe were appointed to investigate the feasibility of a ten or twelve-club circuit. Applications were heard from Buffalo, Kansas City and Minneapolis. It is the intention to place a club in Brooklyn or New York if possible. President Phelps was re-elected by acclamation. Julian B. Hart of Boston was unanimously chosen vice president, and Edwin Sunderland of Washington was appointed attorney for the association.

Hart of Boston, Scanlan of Washington, Gillette of Milwaukee and Lazarus of Columbus were appointed directors. The schedule committee will consist of President Williams of Chicago. Barnie of Philadelphia, Von Der Ahe of St. Louis. The association decided to do away with the system of paying visiting clubs 45 per cent. of the gate receipts and to go back to the old principal—the home club to take everything. This means that each club must be self-supporting.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that each club file a bond with the president guaranteeing to its players full and prompt payment of salaries, as called for by the contracts. In case the salary is not forthcoming on pay day the president shall collect under the bond and pay the players. The amount of the bond and pay must equal, at least, the total amount of the salary list and be worth not less than $85,000.

The following players were blacklisted: Dolan, Reilly, Radbourne, King, Ehret, Raymond, Ely, Knauss, Burt and Hinds. Barnie, Schmelz and Chapman were appointed a committee on rules, to report next spring.

A new rule was adopted providing that whenever a game is begun and not completed, it must be taken up where left off and finished on the next scheduled date, before the regular schedule game is played.

LOVED THE LAND OF THE FREE.

Corean Prince Who Made Many Sacrifices Killed by a Train.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Su Penn, a Corean prince, was killed by a train at College Station, Md., near this city. He came to the country with the commission sent out by Corea many years ago to investigate the progress of civilization in foreign countries, and decided to make his home here. His persistent refusals to return caused the confiscation of large estates owned by him. Becoming interested in agricultural advancement, he studied at the Maryland Agricultural college, and after being graduated last June obtained a position in the agricultural department, where he devoted himself to translating and compiling data concerning agriculture in China, Japan and Corea. Su Penn was 40 years of age. Recently he endeavored to obtain permission to return to his native country, but the request was refused.

Receiver to Be Appointed.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Judge Dunbar yesterday afternoon listened to arguments of five lawyers, who, representing about 5000 holders of matured and unpaid certificates in the Order of the Red Cross, want a receiver appointed. The organization was represented by counsel, who did not object to a receiver. As the lawyers for the plaintiffs could not determine upon the man to receive the appointment, Judge Dunbar will make the choice.

Tighe Guilty of Manslaughter.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 24.—The jury in the case of Charles J. Tighe of Boston, charged with the murder of Peter E. Johnson, brought in a verdict of manslaughter. When the accused heard the verdict his face did not change, but he stood for a few moments like one dazed. Sentence was deferred, and arguments for accepting sentence or a new trial will be heard at Fall River on Tuesday next.

Caused His Brother's Death.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 24.—In the Cady murder trial at East Greenwich, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against Moses F. Cady, charged with causing the death of his brother, Ezra J. Cady, during a quarrel last January. The jury recommended clemency, an exception was taken and sentence deferred.

Gibson Must Stand Trial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Judge Collins has decided that George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust, must stand trial on two of the many counts in indictments found against him in connection with the attempted conspiracy and attempt to destroy the Shufeldt distillery with dynamite.

Two Killed, Two Others Will Die.

LAKE CITY, Ia., Oct. 24.—Two freight trains collided at a curve on a branch of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Both trains were badly wrecked. M. R. Hayden and George Stein, brakemen, were killed. Engineers Collins and McAllister were fatally injured. Other trainmen were hurt.

Married Seventy Years.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—George Bartlett of Guilford, and his wife are to-day celebrating the seventieth anniversary of their marriage at a son's residence in this city. Mr. Bartlett is 94 years of age, while his wife has just turned 90. Both are in good health.

Passengers Forked Over Their Change.

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 24.—The Redding and Alturas stage was robbed again last night at 10 o'clock by two masked men. The Wells-Fargo express box and the mail pouch were taken and the passengers were also made to give up their cash.

As Expected.

OMAHA, Oct. 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the negro Smith, taken from jail and hanged by a mob was rendered yesterday, and is that Smith was "frightened to death by unknown persons."

Life Destroyed by Floods.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 24.—The floods in the state of Tabasco are becoming more disastrous. Thousands of cattle have been drowned, crops have been almost entirely destroyed and many lives have been lost.

To Have a Bright Lamp.

In these days when lamps are used so much the care of them is quite an important matter. If the lamps be good and have proper attention, one cannot wish for a more satisfactory light; but if badly cared for they will be a source of much discomfort. The great secret of having lamps in good working order is to keep them clean and to use good oil. Have a regular place and time for trimming the lamps. Put a folded newspaper on the table, so that any stray bits of burned wick and drops of oil may fall upon it. Wash and wipe the chimneys and shades. Now take off all loose parts of the burner, washing them in hot soap suds and wiping with a clean, soft cloth.

Trim the wicks and turn them quite low. With a soft, wet cloth, well soaped, wipe the burner thoroughly, working the cloth as much as possible inside the burner to get off every particle of the charred wick. Now fill the lamps within about one inch from the top, and wipe with a damp towel and then a dry one. Adjust all the parts and then return them to their proper places. Whenever a new wick is required in a lamp, wash and scald the burner before putting in the wick. With a student lamp, the receptacle for waste oil, which is screwed on the bottom of the burner, should be taken off at least once a week and washed.

Sometimes a wick will get very dark and dirty before it is half consumed. It is not economy to try to burn it; replace it with a fresh one. The trouble and expense are slight and the increase in clearness and brilliancy will repay the extra care. When a lamp is lighted it should not at once be turned up to the full height; wait until the chimney is heated. Beautiful shades are often cracked or broken by having the hot chimneys rest against them. Now, when lighting a lamp be careful that the chimney is set perfectly straight and does not touch the shade at any point. The shade should be placed on the lamp as soon as it is lighted, that it may heat gradually.—Maria Parloa in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Word to Mothers.

Dr. Neary, a well known Methodist preacher in the southern Alleghany mountains, used to tell many pathetic anecdotes of the eagerness with which the adult negroes crowded into the schools established for the children of the freedmen after the civil war.

On one occasion, going into the cabin where the school was held, he found the foremost bench occupied by a row of white haired old people, each mumbling over an alphabet card. The teacher, a young girl, looked on in dismay. He touched an old man on the shoulder.

"You are at a good work, Uncle Ben. But at your age—is it worth while?"

Uncle Ben cast a contemptuous glance at the benches full of children.

"Ef yoh was a gyardener like me, doctah, you'd know dat de ole peach trees was de best foh bearin, an yoh wouldn't waste all yoh manure on de young shoots!"

The old negro's boast had in it sound reason.

In one of our large seaboard cities, the plan of university extension lectures and classes, so long in use in England, was tried.

Experts in different branches of knowledge delivered courses of short lectures on historical, scientific, archæological and literary subjects. Their most eager hearers were educated women past middle age, whose lives had long been devoted to their children.

One of the women said: "At sixty the world opens before me fuller and more beautiful every day! There is so much for me to do for myself and for my kind."

Surely this is a better frame of mind in old age than that which forces us to fold our hands and look mournfully back upon our youth, while we wait in idleness for death to come!

The old trees can yet bear good fruit, but not without air and water and sun.—Youth's Companion.

Cleopatra.

Of Cleopatra we have no adequate material portrait, nothing but representations on coins and medals, which are neither satisfactory nor conclusive. But this matters not. Plutarch tells us that her beauty, without being incomparable, was most seductive, her face charming, her whole person full of grace. Dion Cassius adds that her voice was melodious and of infinite sweetness. And what stronger attraction is there in woman than the charm of voice, that rarest of gifts, which holds the hearer spellbound and enchanted? Elsewhere we read that she was queen of kings, empress of genius, most erudite lady initiated into the mysteries of old Egypt, builder of temples and palaces, rival of Isis.

History represents her as the superb heroine of the most dramatic love romance of antiquity. And so the name of Cleopatra has taken its place among those names, magnificent and voluptuous, the harmonic grouping of whose syllables suggests to reverie suave, ideal and luminous visions, and evokes the souvenir of delicious phantoms, glorified in turn by legend, art and history. Cleopatra is the name of one of the great lovers, beautiful according to the flesh, of one of the women born to charm men—Eve, Lilith, Delilah, Salome, Helen, Aspasia, Theodora.

Of the brief association of atoms that formed these creatures there resulted something ideal, which remains in the dreams of poets and haunts the memory of mankind. Around these names we concentrate all our vague conceptions of beauty, grace, seductive charm; to our imagination their vanished bearers appear most triumphant ladies. Perhaps, as Shakespeare says, Cleopatra was a most disloyal lady; but what matters her disloyalty? "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety." The poets cannot forget her glory.—Theodore Child in Harper's Bazar.

Competent Wives Supplied.

Some ingenious individual, or rather company of clever individuals, has started a society for the supplying of wives who shall be perfectly competent in every branch of domestic art and guaranteed by diploma to accomplish the various duties of homemaking in a perfect and artistic manner. This happy inspiration, which will fill a long felt need, has its birthplace in Edinburgh, and emanates from a school of cookery there established. Washing, cooking, cleaning, dressmaking, darning, patching, millinery, the keeping of accounts and nursing comprise the curriculum, and the company guarantees to turn out the finished wife in twenty weeks.

It is unfortunate that as yet no way has been devised to teach the wife elect by practical experience how to make and adjust ice poultices, the ethics of the husband's disposition and how to manage it, and the most philosophical and logical method of getting on with the relatives of the husband and master. Doubtless endowments will be made for a chair in this especial department.—New York Sun.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES
— AND —
FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Drs. BRIGGS and ST. OMER,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physicians,

And Slate Writing Mediums.

QUINCY HOUSE, FOR ONE WEEK.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Oct. 19. 6t

FOUND.

FOUND.—In Weymouth Fore river, on Monday, a Whitehall boat, which the owner can have by proving property. J. D. TABER, Lock Box 5, Quincy. Oct. 21—3t

LOST.

LOST,—Tuesday night at the wedding, a light shawl black and white with purple border. Finder will please leave it with MRS. SAMUEL CRANE, 3 High School Avenue. Oct. 22—3t

WANTED.

WANTED,—A situation to do general housework by a strong Scotch girl. Apply to SARAH McKINNEN, Town Hill street, West Quincy. Oct. 23—1t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 25 Water street. Possession given at once. Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets. R. D. CHASE, Durgin and Merrill's Block. Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms. on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to H. M. FAXON. Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m pdw

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 24.

High water at 4.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.08; Sets at 4.49.
Moon rises at 10.48 P. M.
Last Quarter Oct. 24, at 8.56 P. M.

Applications for Naturalization.

Among the recent applications for naturalization filed with the City Clerk, are the following, making the total for the season 91:

Henry DeCosta, School street.
Albert Cummings, Trafford street.
Clarence H. Erickson, Walnut street.
Laurentius F. Klang, Curtis street.
Solomon Anderson, Gay street.
Jeremiah Collins, Doble street.
Oscar Frisk, Parker street.
James Quinn, Grove street.
Angus McNeil, Rodman street.
Alexander Johnson, Buckley street.
Michael Donovan, Fenno street.
John Barrett, Fenno street.
Albert Nelson, Station street.
Oscar Lindgren, Common street.
Charles A. Anderson, Carlson street.
Olof P. Lindberg, Station street.
Alfred Johnson, Arthur street.
Norman E. Ross, Water street.

Surprise Party.

Some fifty or more of the young ladies and gentlemen friends of Miss Mary A. Gourley, tendered her a surprise party last evening ar her tesidence on Canal street. The evening was passed in a pleasant manner with games and dancing, a collation also being served. During the evening Miss Gourley was presented by her friends with a gold ring.

☞ It is gratifying to learn that, notwithstanding the pitiful waste of money in the "short term" endowment schemes, the savings of earners have constantly swelled the deposits in legitimate Savings Institutions.

At a late meeting of directors of the Quincy Co-operative Bank it was found that the results and prospects were very favorable. The last six months have been the best of all. A semi-annual dividend at rate of 6½ per cent. per annum was declared. Also voted to issue the Sixth Series of shares.

Among those from Quincy noticed at the Lodge-Russell debate last evening were John F. Merrill, John R. Graham, W. G. A. Pattee, W.W. Adams, John O. Holden, Charles A. Howland and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Claflin.

CARD OF THANKS.

The City Band would return their hearty thanks to friends and the public generally, who lent their aid and encouragement in making the Fair given by the Band last week, so successful. Friends your kindness will long be remembered by the City Band of Quincy.

Quincy, Oct. 24. 1t

MARRIED.

EDWARDS—EMERY—In Quincy, Oct. 22, by Rev. D. M. Wilson, Mr. William Edwards to Miss Alice J. Emery, both of Quincy.
HOLBROOK—COOK—In Wollaston, Oct. 21st, by Rev. Luther Freeman, Mr. Joseph G. Holbrook of East Somerville, to Miss Addie Ames Cook of Middleton.
JACKSON—LEONARD—In Braintree, Oct. 15, by Rev. E. O. Dyer, Mr. Edward R. Jackson of Braintree, to Miss Carrie F. Leonard of Brockton.

DIED.

STEARNS—In Quincy, Oct. 24, Mr. Levi Stearns, aged 62 years and 11 months. Funeral from late residence Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M.
SAVRIE—In Quincy, Oct. 21, Mr. Isaac Savrie, aged 69 years.
HADE—In Quincy, Oct. 23, Mr David Hade, aged 54 years.
WOODWARD—In Quincy, Oct. 23, Mrs. Cynthia S., widow of the late Isaac Woodward, aged 74 years, 7 months.
SAFFORD—In Sharon, Oct. 23, Mr. Robert B. Safford, aged 47 years and 2 months.
COLERAINE—In Braintree, Oct. 21, Mary J. Coleraine, aged 33 years, 8 months, 4 days.
GRIFFIN—Oct. 21, Mrs. Julia, wife of Mr. Michael Griffin, aged 44 years.
REARDON—In Milton, Oct. 24, Cornelius Reardon, aged 83 years, 9 months.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

The last day to get registered.

Winkfield Bros. offer two bargains today.

New voting lists will be issued next week.

Clan McGregor will hold its annual grand ball on Thanksgiving eve.

The business of Mathaurs Bros. will be continued by Mr. L. M. Mathaurs.

Peter Clark and James Duffy of South Quincy have gone to Graniteville, Mo.

There are about one hundred applicants for admission to the free drawing schools.

Braintree gunners have shot two coots and a loon near the Quincy reservoir this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Babcock made a trip to New York this week to attend a wedding.

Mrs. David Wyllie of South Quincy goes to San Francisco next week on the Phillips excursion.

Over ninety dollars was netted by the Wollaston Unitarian society at its recent organ concert.

Last evening ten more scholars joined the evening school, making the class now number about 175.

The Unitarian Ladies Aid Society of Wollaston, will meet in the vestry, Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 2.30 P. M.

George S. Hutchings of Boston has the contract to build a $1500 pipe organ for the Wollaston Unitarian church.

Collector Adams was at the Post Office, Quincy Point, Friday. The amount received in taxes was rather small.

The Norfolk County Republican committee has organized with Robert Robert H. O. Schulz of Dedham as chairman.

Edward T. White has purchased of Ellen Brogan a piece of property with buildings thereon, on Phipps street, for $2,100.

Nineteen ladies and gentlemen of this city joined Amana Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, at Braintree on Thursday evening.

Manet Encampment received a visit from Shalom encampment of Dorchester last evening. A collation was served after the meeting.

Officers Faxon, Furnald and McKay raided the premises of Charles W. Milligan on Granite street, this week, but found no intoxicants.

The month of October has been a busy one for the district court, manufacturing American citizens. Thirty-one aliens have taken out their primary papers and sixty their final papers.

The City Council of 1889 has lost three of its twenty-three members by death, four of the remainder are still members, one is Mayor, one is Representative, and one is on the School Committee.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the St. Paul Swedish church tonight. There will be songs, poems, recitations, an address by Rev. Herman Young, of Campello, Mr. W. Gelotte and the pastor.

The late Edward Russell was a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, class of 1862. Immediately after graduating he enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry and Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry until the close of the war.

Next Thursday evening the usual monthly sociable of the Unitarian Society will be held in the church vestry. A pleasing entertainment is being arranged, and should the weather prove pleasant, a large attendance is expected.

A freight brakeman had a narrow escape from serious injury at the Quincy Adams station, Friday. He was standing on the car when he was struck on the head by the trolly wire. The train was going slow at the time, or he might have been knocked off the cars. As it was, he had the skin taken off his forehead.

The Wollaston Unitarians had a large gathering at their hop in Perry's hall, Friday evening. The order of dances was very tastefully gotten up and consisted of seventeen dances. The committee, Mrs. Henry O. Fairbanks, Mrs. Charles M. Bryant and Mrs. Frank P. Waterhouse, were assisted in the management of the floor by Mr. Frank P. Waterhouse. Bryant's orchestra furnished the music.

The usual Sunday afternoon meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Plummer's hall at 4 o'clock sharp. The General Secretary will conduct a bible reading. Subject: "The Gospel Railroad." Do you like to sing? If you do come. If you like to hear others sing, come. If you are interested in yourselves and your friends, come and bring them with you.

Methodist services will be held at Music hall, Atlantic, Sunday, as follows: Sunday school at 2 o'clock, preaching at 3 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Full of the Park street church, Harrison Square. Evening services at 7 o'clock. The meetings of this society, which are under the direction of Rev. Dr. Ela of the Methodist Church Extension society, have been full of interest and are doing a good work. Since they have commenced to hold services six or seven conversions have been made.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Opposed to the Purchase.

To the Editor of the Daily Ledger:

Your correspondent of the 16th evidently thinks there is but one side to the question of water supply, and that one the question of cheapness. Now there are many things to this question besides that of cheapness. It isn't always best to have a thing public because it can be done cheaper. In this very question there are to be considered if this city can run its works as well and as intelligently as the company can; if it will be able to get water commissioners as able to manage the business as the company has. Surely so far as enterprise is concerned there was but the three men in town eight years ago to take up the business, and every one prophesied failure for them, and most of our men now in public life have been opponents and fighters of the company ever since.

If we should admit, which has not been proved, that the projectors of the works did hope the town would buy them; and that there were hard years in the beginning, those must have passed and the company begin to make money. That too was brought out at the legislative hearing, and why should it not be allowed to have a good thing when they have earned it. Now it is out of politics, and with few exceptions all its employes are Italians, men who do not care anything about the city or its politics, they earn their money, take it and go off, while if the city owned the works there would be a demand for all these laboring men to be citizens of Quincy, which would be absurd from a business standpoint.

So far as the city paying for water is in question, it has the cheapest hydrant and other public service there is in the state. To be sure we have not so many hydrants and other conveniences as one might wish, but we have got along thus far and can for ten years more. Quincy is not very liable to have fires. The notion that every man shall have as much as any other man is rather socialistic doctrine and it is doubtful if we want it.

The question of the city owning the water works is not coming up in December on any motion yet before the Council, Mr. Bryant's motion being only for the acceptance of the act passed last session—which no one in Quincy cares anything about. I see no reason to believe that the question of the purchase of the water works will come before the people for years, and in the meantime the company will have an opportunity to make something on their business—a priyilege to which it is fairly entitled.

FRIEND OF PRIVATE CORPORATION.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Universalist Church.

Rev. J. Hargatt of North Carolina will preach. He was formerly a Baptist. Services 10.30 A. M.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 7 P. M., in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject:—"Meaning of Communion Service." All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Oct. 25—"Christ is Coming, where He is Coming to, and what He is Coming to do." Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Marguerite St. Omer of London, England, inspirational lecturer, test and writing medium, will lecture and give tests of the phenomony of Spiritualism at 7 P.M. "Come see a woman that told me all things that ever I did."

Congregational Church, Quincy Point.

Rev. Geo. Benedict will use as the subject of his Sunday morning discourse "The man behind the bars," and at the 7.30 P.M. service, "How one poor man made another poor man rich." The church will be properly heated on Sunday, the difficulty of a week ago having been overcome; the smoke from the furnace now makes it escape through the proper avenue.

Methodist Services, Atlantic.

Regular Sunday services (Music hall), at 3 and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Wm. Full will preach in the afternoon and Dr. Ela in the evening.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Rev. Luther Freeman, pastor. Preaching by the pastor in the morning at 10.45 and 7.00 P. M. All are welcome. Morning subject: Bought of God. Evening subject: Sold to the Devil. Dr. Colgan will conduct the praise service at 7.00. Epworth League meeting at 6.00.

"Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?"

She—"I don't know; if he's anything like me he would."

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the S's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes part of the S's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.,	—	9 52
Sleeper, Mrs. Mary,	$43 55	$47 60
Smith, Harry,	3 36	1 36
Smith, Robert B.,	31 92	29 92
Souther, Edward B.,	100 94	98 56
Souther, Horace O.,	6 80	6 80
Souther, Edward W.,	72 08	79 52
Souther, Henry L.,	2 68	3 40
Southworth, Edward,	87 00	89 04

WARD TWO.

Sidelinger, Zenas H.,	27 16	27 16
Slade, James H.,	69 32	69 32
Slade, James H., Jr.,	3 02	2 68
Smith, Frederick H.,	108 76	108 76
Soule, Mrs. Hannah,	13 60	6 80
Souther, Frederick,	31 24	31 24
Souther, Horace O.,	5 40	6 76
Souther, John L.,	69 32	76 80

WARD THREE.

Smith, Alexander B.,	29 20	29 20
Smith, Francis,	21 72	21 72
Smith, Robert,	10 16	10 16
Smith, Thomas W.,	93 80	99 24
Smith, William,	5 44	—
Smith, William A.,	13 62	18 32
Smith, Henry W.,	—	6 80
Smith, Alexander,	—	21 04
Souther, E. B.,	11 56	11 56
Souther, John L.,	30 60	30 60
Souter, Alexander,	20 40	22 40
Southard, C.,	9 52	9 52

WARD FOUR.

Sneider, Joseph,	15 60	15 60
Sneider, Joseph, et al.,	10 88	—
Simonds, James, est. of,	10 84	8 84
Simons, William,	20 40	21 72
Sinburg, August,	25 12	23 12
Small, Michael,	36 68	36 68
Smith, Ann,	21 76	21 76
Smith, Charles,	6 76	4 76
Smith, John,	64 56	54 40
Smith, John S.,	122 40	122 40
Smith, Mary E.,	2 04	2 04
Smith, Robert H., est. of,	29 24	29 24
Smith, Wellington,	44 44	41 44
Soderman, Charles,	4 08	17 98

WARD FIVE.

Simmons, Walter E.,	36 00	36 00
Smith, Abram T.,	1 02	1 02
Smith, Chandler W.,	42 12	53 68
Smith, Frederick A.,	5 40	4 72
Smith, Mary J.,	6 80	44 88
Smith, William H.,	41 44	— -
Snow, Ephriam A.,	—	39 0

WARD SIX.

Smith, Richard,	—	185 64

[To be Continued.]

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 24:

Andersson, Muthildo	Linegren, A. G.
Blakeman, Lela	McKinnon, Marie
Carpenter, Victoria	Powers, Miss Edith
Chamberlin, H.	Rask, S.
Fister, Rev. H. F.	Roche, M. H.
Ford, C.	Robinson, Minnie
Garden, Mrs. P. F.	Revenie, Mrs. Frank
Hunt, Mrs. L. D.	Williams, R.
Johanson, Augusta	Wilson, F. B.

His Audience.

A pretty story, which has, moreover, the merit of being true, is told of a certain professional singer. He had a beautiful tenor voice, of which he was apt to take the best of care, so that when he was crossing the Atlantic one summer with a party of friends, they were not surprised to find that he disappeared from view every evening at just about the same time.

"Afraid of the night air," said one, with a slight smile.

"Afraid we'll ask him to sing, probably," said another, but no one questioned him, as he was known to be quite immovable from his own way.

But when the last night on board came, a delegation descended to his stateroom to beg for a song or two, and discovered that he was not there. They looked for him in vain, until at last the captain, who had evidently kept the secret as long as he could, said, pointing in the direction of the engine room:

"I think you'll find him down there; that's where he's gone every evening."

Sure enough, when the delegation arrived at the engine room, they heard the sound of a guitar and a voice, and there, lolling against the wall, was the recreant tenor, singing his best for the delight of the stokers, whom he had entertained in this way for more than an hour every evening during the voyage.—Youth's Companion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRAINTREE.

Mr. Thomas Tower has completed a very handsome and desirable family residence in Spring Park, South Braintree. A gentleman from Holbrook was the builder.

The Universalist Sunday School will give a harvest concert in the town hall next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Comrade W. L. Gage of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer Post 87, G. A. R., has been commissioned an Aid de Camp on the staff of Commander-in-chief Palmer.

On Sunday, Oct. 25th, the pastor of the M. E. church, Rev. George A. Sisson, will preach on the subject of "Peace." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Gen. Sylvanus Thayer Post 87 G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps 94, will give a grand fair in the Town hall Dec. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, the proceeds to be in aid of the Charity Fund of the Post. Fuller particulars later.

Selectman Nathaniel F. Hunt, who is also a highway surveyor, deserves great praise for the amount of work done on the roads in East Braintree, the present year, and done to purpose. East Braintree people are all highly pleased with what has been done and say that the roads of the village have not been in such good shape for years, if ever, before. The amount of money expended shows up good. That's what people say.

Mr. T. R. Page who bought the nice dwelling house and barn finely situated on the edge of Little pond, South Braintree, owned by O. M. Rogers, has had the whole beautifully painted and otherwise put in good shape including the lawn in front at an expense of a thousand dollars. Mr. Page is a Californian and owns large mining interests in that state and also in the state of Colorado.

WILL BE MISSED. Mr. Angus D. McDonald of South Quincy, who for the past nine years has been a faithful, pleasant and efficient workman in the employ of Mr. Charles H. Spear, severs his connection with that gentleman today. Mr. Spear greatly regrets this change which was caused by the poor health of Mr. McDonald's wife which compelled him to move from this city. Mr. McDonald will be greatly missed on his ice route where his devoted interest in Mr. Spear's welfare, and his obliging manners to his customers made him quite popular, and he won the respect of all with whom he had dealings.

DANCING PARTY

— AT —

Ferry Point House, - North Weymouth,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24, 1891.

Oct. 24. 1t

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS.

Globe Theatre.

"Wang" the comic opera which has drawn such large crowds to the Globe theatre the past two weeks, closes with a matinee this afternoon, and a grand farewell performance in the evening. Patrons will be pleased to learn that Mme. Modjeska commences a two weeks' engagement Monday night, Oct. 26, appearing in the following: "As You Like It;" "Donna Diana," "Camille," "Measure for Measure," "Maria Stuart," "The Tragic Mask," (new to Boston,) and "Macbeth." Mme. Modjeska is a great favorite in Boston, her dresses are elegant and in her company she has an excellent support. Tickets are selling rapidly.

Columbia Theatre.

Monday night commences the fourth and last week of the engagement of Charles Frohman's Company, at the handsome new Columbia theatre, "Men and Women" is a strong play by the author of "The Charity Ball," "Lord Chumley" and other popular plays. The Columbia theatre has been open to the public only three weeks, but during that time has become a favorite with theatre goers, and large houses are the rule. Go and see the Boston's newest and handsomest theatre.

Boston Theatre.

All the railroads into Boston this week have brought large excursion parties, all bound for the Boston theatre to see Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead," and thousands returned home delighted with good old Josh and his company. Has everyone in Quincy seen it? If not, we would advise them to, for it is a play that cannot help but make one the better for seeing it, besides affording something to think over the long winter nights to come.

Boston Museum.

The Museum has had so many good things this season that it is hard to say which is best. "The Schoolmistress" by Pinero is certainly very laughable and attracts large audiences, but even this popular play has shortly to give way to another which the Company has in preparation. In "The Schoolmistress" the favorites of the Company all appear at their best and receive loud and frequent encores.

Tremont Theatre.

On Monday evening October 26, the Tremont Theatre will be the scene of the first presentation in this city of a comedy, the record of which is probably unexampled in the late history of the drama; that is, after having been heard in New York at the Madison Square Theatre, in Chicago, Philadelphia, and at least a half dozen other large cities, it has yet to receive its first adverse criticism of any moment. This, too, is a comedy written by a woman, and it has the virility of the best comedy work of this age and the historical past; wit and finesse of a most brilliant order, and it tells a story which reaches right home to the hearts of every one. New York was loud in praise while outside of the great city the praise is even more unstinted. "The Merchant" will have a superb presentation. A great cast, scenery, furniture, fittings of the most costly and appropriate kind, and everything made for the comedy especially, and brought to this city by the management.

Grand Opera House.

Frederick Paulding, once a leading member of the Jefferson—Florence combination, will appear next week in "The Struggle of Life." The scene is laid in New York and the chief acts are: Drawing-room Murray hill mansion; Battery in winter, with view of harbor and statue of Liberty by moonlight; St. Patrick's cathedral, and the river and shipping in a snow storm. The dock and sewer scene is an accurate view of East river, near Water street, and there being a double stage the mouth of the great sewer is shown. In the St. Patrick's cathedral scene "Jerusalem" and "Cantique de Noel" will be sung by a noted soloist.

Hollis Street Theatre.

One of the most notable engagements this season thus far in Boston is that of the New York Lyceum Company at the Hollis street theatre. Strong plays have been presented; the first of the week "The Idler" and Thursday and Friday nights and this afternoon "The Charity Ball," closing the first week of a brilliant engagement this evening with "The Wife." Next week besides "The Wife" and "The Charity Ball," an old and favorite comedy, "Old Heads and Young Hearts," will be presented.

Park Theatre.

"The County Fair" at the Park theatre is still enjoyed by large audiences. Children with bright happy faces predominate at the matinees, and their mothers look fully as well pleased as the little ones. Take the children Saturday afternoon when there is no school and see how they will enjoy it.

"Johnny," said the pretty teacher, "what is a kiss?"

"I can't exactly put it in words," returned the boy, "but if yer really wanter know, I can show yer."

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYER
IS CONTINUED TODAY

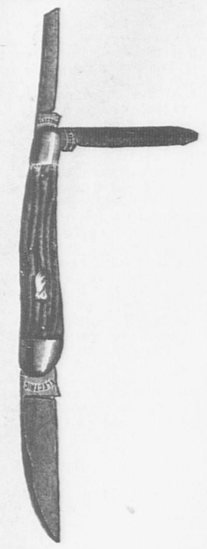
VOL. 2. NO.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Qu

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Stor



Every one warranted to be per in every respect and to cut, or money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store

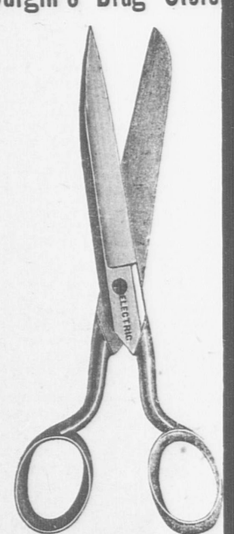
Gentlemen should shave themsel with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has b accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and She

that what has been hard work with old ones becomes a pleasure with th Every pair warranted, and can be changed if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store

Oct. 15. tf

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR BEST REPORT OF COUNCIL MEETING READ THE LEDGER.

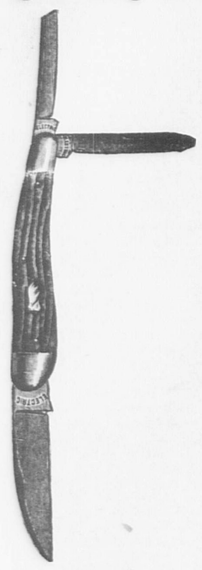
VOL. 2. NO. 250. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

—AT—

Durgin's Drug Store.



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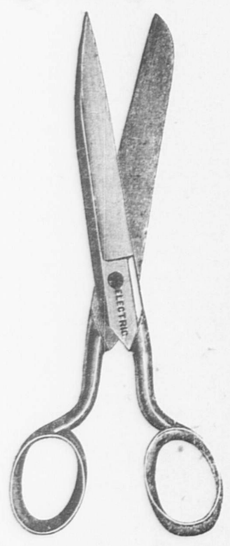


Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Quincy.

PUBLIC AUCTION

— OF —

Household - Furniture,

CARPETS, Etc.,

—AT—

58 Washington Street, - - Quincy.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on **THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, 1891,** at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the entire Household Furniture at No. 58 Washington street, the residence of **GEORGE W. KENISON, Esq.,** the following articles, viz:

One large Glenwood B Range, with extension top, nearly new; about 10 Chamber Sets of different styles, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Woolen, Straw and Oil Cloth Carpets, Stair Carpets, Dundee Carpets, 10 Bureaus, 15 Mattresses, 10 Springs, all the Bedding in the house, 1 Polo Coal Heater, 1 Haircloth, Bed Lounge, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Crockery and Glass Ware, and numerous other articles.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock sharp, THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, at 58 Washington street.

No postponement on account of the weather, as everything is under cover.

Oct. 26. 3t

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK

PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.

Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.

Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.

Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

Quincy, Oct. 24 - P2w 26—L6t

WE OFFER

TWO

GENUINE BARGAINS.

FIRST:

MEN'S HEAVY

Tap Sole Working Shoes

FOR $1.25.

LACE OR CONGRESS.

SECOND:

MEN'S HEAVY MILWAUKEE

Oil Grain Creedmoor Shoes

FOR $2.00.

WINKFIELD BROS.,

104 Hancock St., Quincy.

Oct. 24. tf

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complet Line of White Shirts.

The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ti s in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

THREE THOUSAND

And More Registered Voters.

The Registrars Added 147 Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

The Lists 273 Larger Than at the Last State Election.

Registration for the State election has closed in Quincy. Saturday was the final day and the Board of Registrars were never kept busier. In the afternoon 32 new names were put on and 9 restored, a total of 41. In the evening there were 71 new names and 35 restored; a total for the day of 147.

The following table shows the result of the registration since the posting of the lists, Sept. 26:

	Added.	Taken off.	Net Gain
Ward One,	64	5	59
Ward Two,	66	2	64
Ward Three,	82	6	76
Ward Four,	72	3	69
Ward Five,	50	1	49
Ward Six,	45	2	43
			360

It will be noticed that the greatest amount of work was done in Ward Three, the total added being 82. The Ward Four list was increased 72 and Ward Two, One, Five and Six follow in the order named.

The summary below compares the preliminary lists of 1890 and 1891, and also the number qualified to vote at each State election. The relative rank is the same in each column. The number on the lists now is larger than ever 3015, being 273 larger than at the State election of 1890. The gain by ward was as follows: Ward One, 43; Ward Two, 38; Ward Three, 62; Ward Four, 43; Ward Five, 35, and Ward Six, 52. The gain in Ward Three was the largest, with Ward Six second and Wards One and Four a tie. The summary:

	September		State Election	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891
Ward One,	509	543	559	602
Ward Two,	443	447	473	511
Ward Three,	447	491	505	567
Ward Four,	542	598	624	667
Ward Five,	281	309	323	358
Ward Six,	219	267	258	310
	2441	2655	2742	3015

There are over 300 names on the lists of persons who have never been voters of Quincy.

In Other Cities.

All the cities in the list below show gains with one exception, and indications are that there will be a heavy vote.

	1891.		
	Additional Registration.	Total Registration Election.	Inc., 1891 over 1890.
Boston,	14,684	71,980	6,581
Brockton,	977	—	454
Cambridge,	1,825	10,144	361
Chelsea,	755	4,606	206
Chicopee, est.,	—	1,840	50
Fall River,	3,252	8,459	651
Fitchburg,	380	3,866	135
Gloucester,	755	3 625	*63
Haverhill,	—	5,186	298
Holyoke,	—	4,446	474
Lawrence,	1,130	7,097	263
Lowell,	1,835	11,723	328
Lynn,	1,200	10 378	678
Malden,	—	4,209	197
New Bedford,	623	—	—
Newton,	170	3,951	230
Northampton,	293	2,611	223
Quincy,	360	3,018	273
Salem,	873	4,831	191
Somerville,	1,132	5,913	—
Springfield,	991	8,554	432
Taunton,	570	—	—
Waltham,	—	3,664	299
Worcester,	2,236	15,035	841

*Decrease.

No reports have been received from Woburn, Marlboro, Newburyport and Pittsfield. These, probably, and Northampton and Chicopee have less voters than Quincy.

EAR TORN OFF.

A West Quincy Row in Which One Man Gets Used Hard.

Saturday evening between eight and nine o'clock, Officer McKay had his attention called to a drunken row on Cross street, and upon going toward the scene found three men all the worst for liquor, engaged in the fracas.

When the officer appeared upon the scene the crowd all cleared with the exception of James Furey who was unable to make his escape.

He was bundled into an impromptu "hurry-up" wagon and taken to the lockup where after washing off the blood, his face looked as though it had been put through a threshing machine, and so badly was it cut up that Dr. Donovan was called who found that besides his face being cut, his left ear had been partially torn from his head, necessitating the taking of several stitches.

—Damase Piche of Holbrook committed suicide Saturday, by taking "rough on rats."

KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS.

The Semi-Anual Convention Held Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

The Quincy Union of "The King's Daughters and Sons," held its semi-annual meeting at the Congregational church, Saturday. The church was prettily decorated with floral mottoes and the programme for the afternoon and evening under the direction of Miss Bessie Burns, proved to be helpful and interesting.

The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock by the President, Miss Savil. After reciting the Lord's prayer, in concert, and singing, the President read the Scriptures. A prayer was offered by Rev. Edward Norton who also gave the address of welcome.

Then came reports from secretaries of Circles in the Union.

Dialogue, by "Willing Workers" of King's Sons.

Reading, by Miss Sherman.

Synopsis of the meeting held at Boston for the State Secretary, by Miss Davis.

Song, by Miss Hastings, "Not a Sparrow falleth."

Address, by Miss Kate Brown.

Singing, "Must Jesus bear the Cross alone."

Reading, by Miss Marion Gurney, "The Reaper and the flowers."

Mrs. Whitman gave a report of the meeting held at Wollaston in May.

Duett, by Misses Litchfield and Gray, "O Lord most High."

The following officers were unanimously elected for the coming year:

President,—Miss Emma Savil of Quincy.

Secretary,—Miss Emma Fuller of West Quincy.

Treasurer,—Miss Elizabeth E. Jones, Wollaston.

It was decided to send the evening's offertory to Mrs. Doolittle, to help on the State work.

At this point the meeting was adjourned and supper was served from 5 to 6 o'clock, followed by a social hour and evening service at 7.

Singing, "Saviour breathe an evening blessing."

Scripture Reading by Rev. H. E. Cotton. The 45th Psalm, "The King's Daughter."

Prayer, by Rev. Edward Norton.

Song, "Smile upon us Heavenly Father." Miss Wilson.

"Thoughts gathered away from home during the summer months abroad," by Miss Emma Savil.

Offertory, and singing by the audience.

Address, by Rev. J. H. Humphrey of West Quincy, "Responsibility of the King's Daughters and Sons."

Song, Miss Carrie F. Spear.

Address, by Mr. Theophilus King, "A bit of Silver."

This most interesting service was closed with the benediction.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. John O'Keefe of South street had a narrow escape from instant death at the City stone crusher on Saturday. Some of the men were employed in carrying logs to the top of the cliff for the purpose of covering a blast. One of the logs weighing about a hundred pounds was left on the edge of the cliff and in some manner it was disturbed and fell to the bottom a distance of about forty-five feet striking Mr. O'Keefe a side blow on the back. Luckily it did not strike him squarely; it would undoubtedly have killed him.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of Elmer H. Howe of Weymouth for keeping a liquor nuisance was again continued until Saturday.

Israel H. DuBois of Randolph for disturbing the peace was fined $15.

James Duffy of West Quincy showed up again in court this morning charged with assault on his wife Margaret. At an early hour Saturday morning he drove her out of bed and into the street with but little clothing on. His Honor imposed a fine of $15 in default of which he was committed.

James Furey of West Quincy for disturbing the peace paid a fine of $10.

Frank Salvador of Cohasset for asssault on John J. Farera paid $8.

Officers of Golden Grail Attached.

Joseph I. Bennett of Boston, receiver of the order of the Golden Grail, has filed in the office of the registry of deeds, at Dedham, an attachment for $50,000 on the estates of Frederick E. Steadman of Needham, Edwin A. Chase of Dedham, Benjamin F. Galloupe of Somerville, Edwin P. Chase, Webster B. Edwards and George P. Ayers, all of Boston, grand officers, pending an action of tort or one of contract.

Temperance Meeting.

There was a small attendance at the temperance meeting held at Faxon hall, Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Reform Club, yet those who did attend were well repaid for their visit, as the speeches were good and full of interest. Henry Chubbuck presided and the speakers were Dr. J. W. Briggs and Marguerite St. Omer.

Concert.

The entertainment given at Robertson hall, Quincy, last evening attracted a good audience. The pieces rendered by the Commonwealth Glee Singers were much admired and heartily encored. The impersonations by Mr. E. H. Frye were excellent, and occasioned much amusement. A large collection of beautiful stereopticon views closed the evening's programme.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the S's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes the S's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Spear, Mrs. Abigail B.,	$53 04	$54 40
Spear, Chas. A., heirs of,	4 08	4 08
Spear, Christopher A.,	93 12	82 92
Spear, Francis A.,	7 44	7 44
Spear, George W., heirs of,	63 92	72 08
Spear, Horace B.,	369 20	420 88
Spear, Horace F.,	3 02	16 62
Spear, Horace B., administ'r,	—	43 86
Spear, Horace F. & J. G.,	—	74 80
Spear, Joseph G.,	2 68	2 68
Spear, Judith,	165 92	165 92
Spear, Samuel H.,	15 60	—
Spear, Seth, estate of,	111 52	—
Spillane, Cornelius,	27 84	27 84
Sproul, Arthur E.,	3 02	3 02
Stetson, A. W.,	29 20	29 20
Stetson, Charles E.,	70 00	81 60
Stetson, David B.,	110 80	118 28
Stetson, James H.,	349 18	357 30
Stoddard, Elliot,	264 48	305 28
Stoner, John K.,	96 52	103 86
Sullivan, Jeremiah,	21 72	23 08
Sullivan, James,	—	3 06
Swallow, A. Moreton,	48 92	48 92
Swithin, J. & T. & J. Jones,	9 52	9 52
Swift, Mark,	19 68	14 24
Swingle, Jonathan S.,	3 02	1 02
Swithin Bros.,	61 88	64 94

WARD TWO.

Spear, Mrs. Caroline A.,	54 06	70 72
Spear, Samuel H.,	15 64	—
Stinchfield, Eben A.,	—	31 92
Sullivan, Eugene, heirs of,	20 40	Exempt
Sullivan, John M., est. of,	46 92	51 68
Sullivan, Michael,	27 16	27 16
Sullivan, Timothy M.,	29 20	29 20
Sweeney, George M.,	36 68	36 68
Sweeney, Michael,	21 04	21 04

WARD THREE.

Spargo, William T.,	33 96	36 00
Spear, Charles H.,	344 72	320 92
Spear, Edward A.,	46 20	46 20
Spear, Horace E.,	1 02	1 02
Spear, Mary A.,	31 28	31 28
Stanley, Charles A.,	38 72	35 32
Stearns, Mrs. Levi,	46 24	46 24
Steer, Jabez,	21 72	21 72
Stewart, Alexander.	19 68	19 68
Sullivan, Mrs. Bridget,	24 48	24 48
Sullivan, D., 2d, est. of,	24 14	24 14
Sullivan, Ellen T.,	7 48	7 48
Sullivan, James H.,	6 76	6 76
Sullivan, Patrick,	5 10	5 10
Summers, William,	—	17 68
Swaine, Edward,	19 00	19 00
Sweeney, Anthony,	21 04	21 04
Sylvester, Jeremiah,	23 76	23 76
Swanson, Alfred,	—	16 96
Swanson, John E.,	—	29 92

WARD FOUR.

Spear, Susannah, heirs of,	1 36	1 36
Stewart, John C.,	14 24	14 24
Sullivan, Daniel C.,	4 08	4 08
Sullivan, John D.,	34 64	34 64
Sullivan, Michael, Jr.,	44 88	44 88
Sullivan, Patrick,	36 00	36 00
Sullivan, Thomas J.,	131 88	131 88
Sullivan, T. J. & Michael,	3 40	3 40
Sweeney, Patrick,	21 04	21 04
Swithin, John & Thomas,	99 28	102 00

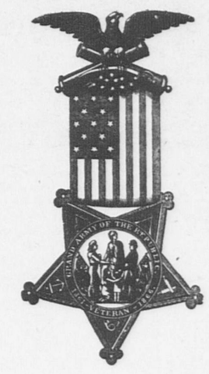
WARD FIVE.

Sparrow, Josiah,	89 04	33 28
Sparrow, Marcena R.,	38 04	38 72
Sparrow, Josiah,	—	55 76
Sprague, Arthur C.,	—	6 80
Sprague, Mary M.,	—	3 40
Sprague, Ellen A.,	59 84	59 84
Sprague, Frank H.,	10 16	12 88
Sprague, A. W.,	4 04	5 40
Stebbins, George W.,	—	26 48
Stetson, James H.,	51 68	51 68
Stephen, Charles A.,	35 32	33 32
Stiggins, Andrew S.,	28 86	28 86
Stoddard, Lucias C.,	3 40	3 40
Stokes, Gilman N.,	33 28	33 28
Sullivan, Mrs. Mary,	1 36	—
Sutermeister, Gottleib,	33 28	33 28
Swift, Almira S. B.,	34 00	34 00

WARD SIX.

Stocker, Eben,	28 52	31 24
Stenzel, Charles H.,	27 84	27 84
Stewart, Frederick J.,	—	50 28
Sullivan, Mrs. Mary,	31 28	31 28
Sullivan, Owen,	5 40	4 72
Sullivan, Mrs. Patrick, 2d,	22 44	22 44
Sutermeister, Emile,	22 44	24 44

[To be Continued.]



GRAND

G. A. R. Fair

— OF —

Paul Revere Post, No. 88,

COMMENCING

Nov. 17th,

And Continuing Through the Week; 5 Evenings, at

Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,

Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, **75** Cents. Single Admission, **25** Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

DANCING CLASS.

PROF. J. F. HOLMES,

OF BROCKTON,

Will open a Select Class in Dancing

—AT—

FAXON HALL,

QUINCY,

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.

11 LESSONS AND BALL.

GENTLEMEN, - $6.
LADIES, - - $4.

He will be pleased to see all his former pupils.

Oct. 23. 5t

JOBBING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do Expressing and Jobbing at short notice.

W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

Just now one candidate or another is considered "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future **will be** satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Oct. 23. tf

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Quick to Respond.

Mrs. Bingo—You know we ladies are anxious to do all we can toward building the new church, so each one of us has agreed to deny ourselves the privilege of a new gown.

Mrs. Kingley—How self sacrificing! Have you subscribed?

Mrs. Bingo—Oh, yes; I got the money from my husband the first day.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Ice Sunday morning.

Communion at the Centre Congregational church next Sunday.

For best report of the City Council meeting this evening read the DAILY LEDGER on Tuesday.

Mrs. Augusta A. Wales, department president of the Woman's Relief Corps, will visit the Quincy Corps Tuesday evening.

Every meeting of the City Council is interesting now. There is considerable important business on hand. Adjourned meeting this evening.

The auditorium of the Wollaston Baptist church was filled, Sunday evening, by an audience which appreciated the harvest concert, the programme of which was printed in Friday's LEDGER. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with specimens of the bountiful harvest.

Swedish Entertainment.

A pleasing musical and literary entertainment, mostly in the Swedish language, was given in the St. Paul church on Saturday evening. The programme opened with a song by the congregation, and Bible reading and prayer by Rev. Otto Anderson, followed by a welcome from the pastor. A song by the choir was followed by an address on "The Book of Nature," by Rev. Herman Young of Campello. Then came a trio by Misses Emma and Selma Gustafson and Mr. W. Gelotte; poems by Mrs. Anna Anderson and Miss Anna Nelson, the latter in English; recitation in English, "The Keeping of the Sabbath," by Miss Emma Gustafson; song, "The Blue Heavens," Miss Emma Hanson; address on "The Apostle Peter," by Mr. W. Gelotte; song by Lillie Ferngren; recitation in English by Annie Jacobson, and a poem on "Slander," by Rev. C. Paulson.

—The labor trouble in the granite yards of Austin Ford at Cambridgeport, will be settled by arbitration. Each side has chosen an arbitrator who will select a third.

A few nights ago a Tenville, Ga., young man called on a young lady of that place, and as the young lady did not care much about him, she had not a great deal to say, but rested her head on her hand and listened to her youthful caller discourse until a late hour. Finally she became drowsy, and the next morning she and her caller were found hard and fast asleep in their respective chairs.

In many villages of the Tyrol the authorities have prohibited the use of red parasols, which have been found to irritate the grazing cattle.

"GREEN GOODS" MEN

Fell Into the Hands of Detectives at New York.

A LARGE OUTFIT CAPTURED.

The Operators Were Both ex-Convicts and Were in Communication with Thousands of Business Men in Various Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Inspector Byrnes says he is determined to break up the green goods industry in this city. As evidence of his earnestness in carrying out this intention he has arrested Frank Brooks, alias "Pretty Frank," and Terrence Murphy, alias "Poodle Murphy."

Both men were found at their homes late on Saturday night by central office detectives. Brooks lived at 202 East Eighteenth street, and Murphy at 211 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street. Both are old-time crooks. Hitherto their crookedness has been principally in the pocket-picking and small sneak-thieving business.

Murphy once gained some notoriety by being caught while attempting to steal Secretary Robeson's gold watch in Philadelphia.

Both are ex-Convicts,

and have served sentences for larceny. The inspector has been watching them for a long time.

On Saturday afternoon he gave orders to arrest the men at the first opportunity. That night, while the detectives were watching Brooks' house, they saw him enter it. They followed him in a few minutes. Brooks was found seated at his desk addressing a batch of green goods circulars. He had had too much experience to make any resistance when he was arrested. When he had been locked up at police headquarters Murphy was as quietly arrested.

A search of the rooms of Brooks and Murphy revealed a stock of green goods literature.

Brooks' outfit was more extensive than his associates. In his room were found forty-six note books, containing the names and addresses of

More Than 60,000 Business Men

scattered throughout the United States. Most of the names had the cipher designation by which the swindlers had classified their intended or their real victims. The inspector thinks the list had been made up mostly from Bradstreets' and Dun's books, and from lists obtained from postmasters on some pretext.

With these books were two tin boxes, in which were nearly 6000 letters and telegrams from persons who had received the circulars and prospectuses of the green goods men. Letters of announcement and caution, the regular stereotyped circulars and telegraph forms were found in profusion.

In Murphy's rooms were found a complete outfit of circulars and letters and telegrams, and a hektograph.

Inspector Byrnes says that this gang has been working for about a year and a half. Unlike some other gangs, this one

Had Money to Start With.

It bought for $1000 a complete little printing office. Then it printed a stock of circulars big enough to last a lifetime. They got out 500,000 telegraph forms, letters and circulars, and such other little things as are incident to the trade. A tremendous supply of bogus newspaper clippings was one of their strongest cards.

When they had printed enough stuff to run 100 ordinary gangs they sold their printing office and began work on a big scale. The first circular the gang sent out was a long one. It dealt principally with the ease with which some agents of the gang had accummulated independent fortunes, told a great deal about the surprising merit of the supposed counterfeits, and including a moving appeal to the person receiving the circular not to be a "traitor" and betray the sender, but to take the circular as it was meant—an earnest, sincere effort to be of service to the victim, who had been recommended to the swindler by

A Warm Personal Acquaintance.

The receiver was to send an inclosed telegram, simply giving the correct name, all the rest being a cipher.

In the supply of answers from victims found in Brooks' tin box was a telegram dated at Romer, Ala., Oct. 23. It read: "Send instructions provided with 404," and was signed by J. M. Talbot, Troy, Ala.

This telegram was what is known as the "first" telegram. It is one the firm enclosed in the first circular, and asks for instructions how to come for the goods.

On receiving this telegram, these swindlers sent out "second" circular. It enclosed a "sample," which was really a good bill cut in two pieces. It quotes Scripture and gives prices of green goods.

The Pamir Squabble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Prince Calitzin is on his way to Cashmere, in British India, and his journey is supposed to be in connection with the Pamir situation. The governor general of Russian Turkstan, accompanied by Sir Charles Eliot, a secretary of the British embassy at St. Petersburg, is already on the disputed ground, with a view, it is understood, to ascertaining whether Russia has actually gone beyond the bounds to which she is entitled.

Crooked "Coppers" in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A policeman named Meyer, at Skibbereen, Ireland, has been found guilty by a jury in a civil suit for damages, of seducing Kate Melville, and ordered to pay £100 damages. The evidence brought out some interesting facts as to the influence brought to bear by members of the Irish constabulary on some of the more helpless people whom they meet in the course of their peculiar detective business.

Want their Money Back.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Two anti-Parnellites named Clarke and Kennedy brought an action against Treasurer McWalter F. Dunmore, National league, to recover contributions which they allege had been devoted to purposes contrary to those for which the money was subscribed. The recorder of Galway gave judgment for the plaintiff, with costs. The case has caused considerable sensation.

The Spanish Floods.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—Reports from all parts of the country bring details of the havoc caused by the recent storms. The floods continue in all directions. Telegraphic communication with Paris has been interrupted. A railroad tunnel between Vilches and Santa Clena was undermined by the flood and collapsed, stopping all railroad traffic between Madrid and Seville.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Case of a Pasteur Institute Patient to Be Investigated by Friends.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 26.—On the morning of Aug. 6, Robert D. Morton, a well-known young engineer on the Richmond and Danville road, was bitten by a mad dog, and twenty-five hours thereafter he was one of the patients in New York city. He was inoculated twice daily for twenty-five days when he was discharged as cured. He returned at once to this city, and resumed his duties. Last Friday night, while on his engine, he was attacked by severe pains in his side, where he had been inoculated, and was at once taken home. During Saturday morning and evening he showed every symptom of hydrophobia and a white froth fell constantly from his lips. The froth turned to a greenish color as the end approached and at 6 o'clock Sunday morning he died in horrible agony. Morton was 36 years of age, and leaves a widow and three small children. The family severely condemns the treatment of the Pasteur institute, and it is stated that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers intends to take official notice of the case.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S POLITICS.

Some Things Which He May Do and Some Which He is Opposed To.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—It is stated on the authority of an intimate friend of Bismarck that he will in all probability not be a regular attendant at the coming session of the reichstag, but will only be present when subjects which he considers of vital interest are presented for discussion. The prince has not altered his views as to the menace held out by socialism to the institutions of Germany, and this he views as the most pressing issue of the time. He is also opposed to any policy which relaxes the protection heretofore given to the industrial and agricultural interests of the empire. Upon these subjects he will undoubtedly be heard, but it is not believed that he will go out of his way to criticise the emperor's personal course, however earnestly he may antagonize certain features of his policy.

THE SEARLES WILL CASE.

Judge Harmon Decides in Favor of Mr. Searles—Notice of Appeal.

SALEM, Oct. 26.—The Hopkins-Searles will contest came to a very sudden, and to the unitiated spectators abrupt, ending Saturday. Both sides rested at 11:30. Judge Endicott arose and said: May it please your honor, both sides having rested their case, it only remains for me to say that we submit our case for your decision in accordance with the customary procedure in such cases.

Colonel Lincoln assented, and Judge Harmon then said that but one course remained for him upon this very partial hearing of the case. The plaintiffs having resting upon the contestants, there was but one issue (that of undue influence, including the charges of fraud) here. Upon the evidence as submitted he should decide that issue was not maintained, and I therefore shall set up this will. An appeal is to be taken.

THE CHURCH FOR A CLOAK.

An Arkansas Man with a "Spotless Reputation" Turns Out to Be a Thief.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Oct. 26.—A sensation was created here by the report that J. M. Weaver, a strict church member, who has hitherto borne a spotless reputation, is an embezzler. Weaver has been land agent for the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad. It was his duty to sell land to settlers, receive part payment and transmit the receipts and the papers to the general offices of the company. Weaver was instructed to inform the settlers that they must pay the balance after the first payment direct to the company. Instead of doing so, however, it is alleged Weaver continued to collect the money. The railroad people finally notified the settlers that unless they paid up immediately they would be evicted. This resulted in revealing a shortage which will probably run into the tens of thousands.

FOUND OUT AT LAST.

Exposure of a Dishonest Texan Who Has Been Stealing for Five Years.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special to The Tribune from New Orleans says: Alfred Lugenbaum, chief clerk for Charles Ballou, was arrested Saturday for embezzling $10,000 from his employer. Some five years ago Lugenbaum, yielding to temptation, added about $250 a month to his salary, and covered up the deficit by false entries. Mr. Ballou accidentally discovered an error, happened to look further and found more, and then quietly summoned experts, who have already figured out nearly the amount mentioned. Another defalcation is that of Major D. A. Givan, a prominent ex-confederate adjutant-general of General Gordon's staff. He was secretary of the Mecoantes Homestead association and is $25,000 short in his accounts.

Sawed Their Horns Off.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Spanish fever has broken out at the Cincinnati stock yards in the herd of Connor, Hughes & Co. Seventeen cattle have already died and many are sick. A novel remedy has been applied to the sick ones. It is that of sawing off their horns. Cattle which had not eaten for many hours began eating within an hour after the operation.

Michael Healey Arrested for Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Through orders from the Irish police Michael Healey has been arrested at Oratava, in the Canary islands, for attempting the murder of Jeremiah Riordan at Macroon. He always declares that there is a mistake, but the police say they are certainly right, and the prisoner is on his way to Dublin.

They Used Morphine.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—It has just transpired that the late General Boulanger was terribly addicted to the morphine habit. The most dramatic incidents of his life were passed while under the influence of morphine injections. The general's mistress, Mme. Bonnemain, was also a victim of the drug.

Perished in Flames.

PENETANGUISHENE, Ont., Oct. 26.—The children of John Cummings, a farmer living near here, set fire to their house while their parents were absent, and three of them perished in the flames. The mother returned in time to rescue a fourth child, but was herself probably fatally burned.

Five Rounds Fixed Him.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—Ed Kinney, the middle weight champion of Wisconsin, was knocked out yesterday in a fight at Allenton, Wis., by Joe Tansy of Memphis, in five rounds.

Was Over 100 Years Old.

NEW HAVEN, Oct 26.—Enos Frisbie died in Harwinton, yesterday, aged 100 years and 4 months.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

THE FRENCH TARIFF

Probable Commercial Relations for the Year 1892.

BIG SENSATION IN BERLIN

Caused by a Murder Similar to Those Committed by Jack the Ripper in London—Priests Attack a Parnellite in Cork—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The new tariff act cannot be promulgated before the end of the present year, therefore there will not be sufficient time to make it the subject of negotiations between the powers before the treaties with them lapse. The government, accordingly, will introduce in the chamber of deputies a bill to authorize them to establish commercial relations with foreign nations during the year 1892. The minimum tariff will be applied to Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal and Sweden, the treaties with which will expire in February, on condition that these powers grant France their lowest tariff rates. The minimum tariff will also be conceded to those nations now having the most favored treatment, which include Great Britain, Russia, Mexico and Turkey. The United States, Italy and Romania are subject to the maximum tariff. The French government will request the powers to revive, during the year 1892, the treaties relating to navigation, trade marks, etc.

The history of the debate in the senatorial tariff committee in regard to the proposition for rescinding the prohibition of the importation of American pork goes to show that the senators who are opposed first urged the duty of 35 francs per 100 kilos in lieu of the rescinding, contending that the figure was about the same placed on pork in America under the McKinley bill. The proposal having been rejected, the opposing senators suggested 30 francs per 100 kilos. After a long debate this also was voted down. The measure at length was amended to read "25 francs per 100 kilos," and the opposing senators think it ought not to go lower than Germany's rate. The government, however, will demand that the senate vote the 20 francs rate, so as to agree to the proposition as it has already passed the house of deputies. The senate is likely to ultimately support the government demand. Senator Decauville yesterday said that the fact that the hygienic objection to the introduction of American pork had quite disappeared, would greatly help the measure through the senate. "I, for one," he remarked, "am convinced that the general condition of American swine has grown better."

M. Lercy Beaulieu, the economist, and president of the Wine Growers' society, has published an article in The Economiste Francaise, in which he contends that the senate has no constitutional right to raise the tariff rates which have been fixed by the chamber of deputies. Since the senate has no power to create new taxes, M. Beaulieu holds that it cannot vote to increase them, although it may reduce duties. If the question of the limitation of the rights of the senate is actively raised it is certain to lead to a conflict between the two houses and delay the passage of the tariff bill.

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.

A Case Similar to the Whitechapel Sensations Occurs in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—This city has been treated to a "Jack the Ripper" sensation. The dead body of an abandoned woman was found horribly slashed and mutilated in her lodgings in a squalid part of the town. The assassin, who is unknown, escaped.

The woman was seen to enter the house with a stranger at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and ten minutes afterward the man was seen to run away. The woman was found a little later lying on the floor, fully dressed, even to the matter of her gloves. Her throat was cut and abdomen ripped open. A large reward for the arrest of the murderer was promptly offered. The police suspect a well-dressed young man, who was some time before seen accosting women in the street.

The name of the victim was Hedwig Nitsche and she lived in Holzmarket Gasse. Portions of the woman's body were cut off and carried away by the murderer. The person in charge of the building where the body was found drove a good trade for a while by exhibiting the remains to the public for a small sum of money. The police stopped this horrible business.

Blood was spattered all over the ceilings and walls of the room. It is thought the deed was the work of a madman. The police have arrested several suspicious characters, but these have all been discharged for lack of evidence.

PELTED WITH MUD.

John O'Connor Has Some Lively Experience with Three Clergymen.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Parnellites and anti-Parnellites held numerous meetings in Cork yesterday. The most singular incident of the day was the mud pelting which John O'Cannor, the Parnellite M. P. received at the instance of some priests. O'Connor was going out canvassing for Redmond, when he was followed by Canon O'Mahony and two curates, each with an open prayer book in his hand. The priests urged the people to eject O'Connor from their houses. Upon O'Connor's refusal to retire, he was pelted with mud. When O'Connor perceived that the excitement was growing he concluded to retire.

A New Regime Proposed.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Intransigeant publishes a communication signed by MM. Lalusant and Roche, members of the present chamber of deputies, and MM. Michelin and Planteau, former members, as well as a number of well known revisionists, announcing the formation of a league aiming to establish a socialist republic.

Taffy for Russia.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Figaro says that the naval authorities at Cherbourg have given the Russian cruiser Dmitry Donskey a gratuitous supply of coal. The officers of the Russian cruiser Minine were given a grand reception at Brest. The commander of the cruiser exchanged visits with Admiral Gervais, of the French navy.

Emperor William's Whiskers.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Emperor William having shaved off his beard, has obviated the necessity of carrying into court the cases involving the execution of the orders in relation to the busts and photographs of the emperor, which had not been delivered when he grew his beard.

WARY SOCIALISTS

Resort to Extremes to Further Their Interests in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The socialists have adopted an ingenious method of distributing the documents employed in their propaganda, which are prohibited from open circulation. In the rural districts many peddlers are abroad, vending portraits of the emperor. On the back of the pictures, so arranged as not to immediately catch the eye of the casual inspector, legends of a socialistic character are inscribed, over which the rustic may ponder at his leisure when his attention shall finally have been drawn to them. A similar scheme is worked in Poland, with variations. Here the seditious literature is placed on the back of the pictures of the saints and the pope, who occupy a greater part of the attention of the peasantry than the picture of their monarch. In both countries, in addition to the picture plan, the use of almanacs for the purpose of disseminating socialistic ideas has been adopted. The objectionable matter is so cleverly hidden among the mass of advertisements and prognostications that its presence can be discovered only by the closest inspection of each volume or pamphlet.

EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF

Is the Trend of the Irish Factions, According to John Dillon.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—John Dillon addressed a demonstration of workingmen at Dundalk and made a flattering appeal for their support. He dilated upon the stupidity of trying to quarrel with England after all the time that has been occupied in securing her friendship. It was a terrible thing to ask Ireland, with her steady dwindling population, to break with Mr. Gladstone, at the risk of postponing home rule for another decade. Mr. Redmond could not pretend that Ireland would unite under his leadership. If this spirit of faction is permitted to spread, before two years were over they would have as many parties as there are Irish members, and be in the same position as they were fifteen years ago, when every man was for himself. No success was possible while the minority refused to be governed by the majority. He believes that Mr. Gladstone was sincere in his home rule ideas, but if his bill were inadequate, he (Dillon) would be the first to denounce it, and oust the Liberals from power if necessary.

DOUBLE MURDER COMMITTED.

A Texas Tragedy in Which the Chief Actor Will Swing if Caught.

QUEEN CITY, Tex., Oct. 26.—Several miles from this place Lee Green, a yellow negro aged 19, shot and killed Mrs. Lowe, the wife of a prosperous merchant. He threw the body into a well. He then threw her 7-year-old daughter in, killing her also. Green then flung the woman's 4-year-old boy into the well and threw timbers and a wash kettle and tub in the well. The boy escaped unhurt, but is very sick. The lad was rescued by his father, who returned home soon afterward. The negro had been working on Lowe's farm, and the object of the murder was robbery. The murderer stole a horse and rode away, pursued by 200 men, and fired at, but he is still at large.

HOW IS THIS?

Russians are Exporting Rye While Millions are Starving to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—A peculiar feature of the famine now raging is the large exportation of grain to foreign ports, while millions are starving.

It appears over 3,000,000 more pounds of rye have been exported this year than in 1890, notwithstanding the prohibition, which gave a vast stimulus to export a few weeks before it took effect. The number of persons in need of relief is conservatively estimated at 13,000,000. The diseases already prevailing in the famine stricken provinces are creating almost as much alarm as the famine itself.

French Town Destroyed by Fire.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Advices just received from Meiringen, in the canton of Bern, Switzerland, state that the town has been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire. The conflagration was fanned by a high wind, and the flames swept away street after street with frightful rapidity. The appliances of the corporation for extinguishing fires proved useless. The railway station, the post office, the telegraph office, and nearly all the business places and residences were quickly destroyed. The Victoria hotel and Wildermann's hotel are the only structures to mark the situation of this once prosperous country resort of three thousand inhabitants, and they were only spared owing to their isolation from other buildings.

Will Be Choked Off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Detectives have unearthed the headquarters of the "green goods" business in this city, together with the cypher code, books of reference, lists of names and 6000 letters received from people in reference to the purchase of goods from every state in the union. They have also arrested Frank Brooks and Terrence Murphy, the leaders in the business. Their combination had just sent out 500,000 circulars and letters preparatory to the winter's work. Inspector Byrnes has the names of the people to whom these circulars were addressed.

Burmese are Dissatisfied.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Rangoon represents that affairs in Burmah are in a threatening condition, and the military authorities are at a loss to fathom the extent of dissatisfaction against British rule. General Sir Frederick Roberts' arrival in Rangoon on Tuesday last to take command of the troops, and the European and Eurasian residents of Rangoon, capable of bearing arms, have all been urged to join the volunteer corps, so as to be prepared for any attack of the city or any outbreak of the Burmese.

Thinks She Was Wronged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Mrs. E. Alice Miller has begun suit against William J. English, John J. Healy and Luke Coyne, election commissioners, for $20,000 damages. The action is brought because of the rule issued by the election commissioner prohibiting the judges of elections from allowing women to register. In this way the plaintiff claims she was deprived of the right to have her name placed on the registry as a citizen.

He Was Love-Sick.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 26.—John Mienke shot and fatally wounded his cousin, Miss Sophia Block, while sitting in the parlor at the young lady's home. He had been making love to her and she did not encourage him. He also shot himself in the head but the wound is not fatal. A letter was found in his pocket, addressed to his mother and friends, asking forgiveness.

Daily . . 50c.

THE BO

Richard Green's Es

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE B

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CHAPTER II.

When Richard Green awoke morning the sun was well up room was flooded with light quickly he walked to the wind looked out. Out, perhaps half from the shore, the surf was gayly upon a reef, the spray s high and sparkling in the sun. moving in a long, easy swell, w a white sail here and there to monotony or to make more v surrounding blue, stretched the to the horizon. Within the Joosten's broad and lazy bo dancing waters of the lagoon lowing by it, and sometimes s up to playfully caress its white sides.

Already the coolies were bus gaged in unloading from it stores its owner had found time chase the day before. Richard, called to the work-a-day world, dressed himself and was soon stairs.

On the lower floor he found w in the room which he supposed w office the young man who had Mr. Joosten out the night before the man.

"Good morning," this young greeted him with. "My name is ett. The old gentleman is abo doors somewhere. Are you an E man too?"

"No," Richard answered. "Yo I presume."

"Yes."

"Have you been in exile long?"

"No, and I do not intend to be longer. In a little while longer be on my way to home and civil I came on a visit some months ag here I have staid and staid, but I know why except that I like them.

"It's a long way to come vis Richard said smiling.

"Yes, but I wanted to go all ov world, and you see the old lady is tive of mine."

"Oh, indeed!"

"Yes; and then the old man— old party—had trouble with his and I have been trying to help hi I hate these books already—I don anything about them, either. D

"No, of course not."

"Oh, I mean bookkeeping."

"Not much; but I remember t old friend of mine once told me bookkeeper only needed to know tell the truth and tell it."

"Well, that isn't always easy say, let's go out and look about you want to see what the place like? Breakfast is a long way o They have it late, you know. T man doesn't seem to know the diff They say it is bad to work before fying the inner man; but, pshaw! ing can make work endurable. go."

Hackett yawned lazily and sh books and led Richard toward the door. Richard looked about him. ested. About the house grew large and beautiful palm trees and were many tropical flowers, but t age had been thinned and was k order. A little way off were the houses and the quarters of the n gray and weather beaten. The h self was a large, square structu stories only in height. It had painted white, but now it was din in many places the paint had peel but, nevertheless, wherever a w was open, within there was a sug of neatness and comfort. As they

He held in his hand a long handled out Richard noticed that, althou veranda was now all open to th and air, the posts which suppor roof were fitted with heavy w shutters.

"These are very heavy and sol said.

"Yes, you see they have great here, but I am very glad they them," Hackett continued, as he about him cautiously. "These are a bad lot. Mr. Joosten is to with them. I think, between yo me, he is more than half afraid of t

"That is rather bad."

"Yes, but the old lady has enough for half a dozen. She through and through—but he comes."

Mr. Joosten, as he joined them some cheerful words of greetin Richard thought he detected sig the old man still found the affair world very troublesome. Richard dered a little why such a man

WARY SOCIALISTS

to Extremes to Further Their Interests in Germany.

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ERY MAN FOR HIMSELF

rend of the Irish Factions, According to John Dillon.

N, Oct. 26.—John Dillon addemonstration of workingmen at and made a flattering appeal for port. He dilated upon the stutrying to quarrel with England the time that has been occupied ing her friendship. It was a hi g to ask Ireland, with her twindling population, to break Gladstone, at the risk of postome rule for another decade. Mr. would not pretend that Ireland ite under his leadership. If this action is permitted to spread, beyears were over they would have parties as there are Irish membe in the same position as they n years ago, when every man mself No success was possible inority refused to be governed ajority. He believes that Mr. was sincere in his home rule if his bill were inadequate, he uld be the first to denounce it, he Liberals from power if neces-

LE MURDER COMMITTED.

Tragedy in Which the Chief or Will Swing if Caught.

CITY, Tex., Oct. 26.—Several n this place Lee Green, a yellow 39, shot and killed Mrs. Lowe, f a prosperous merchant. He body into a well. He then 7-year-old daughter in, killing Green then flung the woman's y into the well and threw d a wash kettle and tub in the y escaped unhurt, but is very a was rescued by his father, ed home soon afterward. The been working on Lowe's farm, ject of the murder was robbery. erer stole a horse and rode away, 200 men, and fired at, but he is e.

HOW IS THIS?

are Exporting Rye While Millrs are Starving to Death.

TTSBURG, Oct. 26.—A peculiar the famine now raging is the rtation of grain to foreign ports, ions are starving. rs over 3,000,000 more pounds of een exported this year than in withstanding the prohibition, e a vast stimulus to export a before it took effect. The numons in need of relief is conestimated at 13,000,000. The ready prevailing in the famine rovinces are creating almost as as the famine itself.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Oct. 26.—Advices just received ingen, in the canton of Bern, d, state that the town has been irely wiped out of existence by onflagration was fanned by a and the flames swept away street with frightful rapidity. nces of the corporation for exfires proved useless. The railh, the post office, the telegraph nearly all the business places nces were quickly destroyed. ria hotel and Wildermann's e only structures to mark the f this once prosperous country ree thousand inhabitants, and nly spared owing to their isolather buildings.

Will Be Choked Off.

RK, Oct. 26.—Detectives have he headquarters of the "green ness in this city, together with code, books of reference, lists of 6,000 letters received from peence to the purchase of goods state in the union. They have d Frank Brooks and Terrence he leaders in the business. nation had just sent out 500,s and letters preparatory to the ork. Inspector Byrnes has of the people to whom these ere addressed.

rmese are Dissatisfied.

Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Ranents that affairs in Burmah reatening condition, and the thorities are at a loss to fathom of dissatisfaction against Britgeneral Sir Frederick Roberts' Rangoon on Tuesday last to and of the troops, and the nd Eurasian residents of Ranle of bearing arms, have all to join the volunteer corps, so repared for any attack of the outbreak of the Burmese.

ks She Was Wronged.

Oct. 26.—Mrs. E. Alice Miller uit against William J. Engl. Healy and Luke Coyne, elecssioners, for $20,000 damages. s brought because of the rule e election commissioner projudges of elections from alen to register. In this way f claims she was deprived of have her name placed on the a citizen.

He Was Love-Sick.

LD, Ills., Oct. 26.—John Mienke ally wounded his cousin, Miss k, while sitting in the parlor g lady's home. He had been to her and she did not en. He also shot himself in the e wound is not fatal. A letter n his pocket, addressed to his friends, asking forgiveness.

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THE BOSTON HERALD —and— THE SUNDAY HERALD.

Richard Green's Escape.

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BANGS.

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CHAPTER II.

When Richard Green awoke the next morning the sun was well up and his room was flooded with light. Rising quickly he walked to the window and looked out. Out, perhaps half a mile from the shore, the surf was breaking gayly upon a reef, the spray springing high and sparkling in the sun. Beyond, moving in a long, easy swell, with only a white sail here and there to vary its monotony or to make more vivid the surrounding blue, stretched the great sea to the horizon. Within the reef lay Joosten's broad and lazy boat, the dancing waters of the lagoon slowly flowing by it, and sometimes splashing up to playfully caress its white, smooth sides.

Already the coolies were busily engaged in unloading from it the few stores its owner had found time to purchase the day before. Richard, thus recalled to the work-a-day world, hastily dressed himself and was soon down stairs.

On the lower floor he found working in the room which he supposed was the office the young man who had called Mr. Joosten out the night before to see the man.

"Good morning," this young man greeted him with. "My name is Hackett. The old gentleman is about outdoors somewhere. Are you an Englishman too?"

"No," Richard answered. "You are, I presume."

"Yes."

"Have you been in exile long?"

"No, and I do not intend to be much longer. In a little while longer I shall be on my way to home and civilization. I came on a visit some months ago, and here I have staid and staid, but I hardly know why except that I like them."

"It's a long way to come visiting," Richard said smiling.

"Yes, but I wanted to go all over the world, and you see the old lady is a relative of mine."

"Oh, indeed!"

"Yes; and then the old man—queer old party—had trouble with his man and I have been trying to help him out. I hate these books already—I don't know anything about them, either. Do you?"

"No, of course not."

"Oh, I mean bookkeeping."

"Not much; but I remember that an old friend of mine once told me that a bookkeeper only needed to know how to tell the truth and tell it."

"Well, that isn't always easy. But, I say, let's go out and look about. Don't you want to see what the place looks like? Breakfast is a long way off yet. They have it late, you know. The old man doesn't seem to know the difference. They say it is bad to work before fortifying the inner man; but, pshaw! nothing can make work endurable. Let us go."

Hackett yawned lazily and shut his books and led Richard toward the front door. Richard looked about him, interested. About the house grew a few large and beautiful palm trees and there were many tropical flowers, but the foliage had been thinned and was kept in order. A little way off were the storehouses and the quarters of the men, all gray and weather beaten. The house itself was a large, square structure two stories only in height. It had been painted white, but now it was dingy and in many places the paint had peeled off, but, nevertheless, wherever a window was open, within there was a suggestion of neatness and comfort. As they went

He held in his hand a long handled spade.

out Richard noticed that, although the veranda was now all open to the light and air, the posts which supported its roof were fitted with heavy wooden shutters.

"These are very heavy and solid," he said.

"Yes, you see they have great storms here, but I am very glad they have them," Hackett continued, as he looked about him cautiously. "These coolies are a bad lot. Mr. Joosten is too easy with them. I think, between you and me, he is more than half afraid of them."

"That is rather bad."

"Yes, but the old lady has pluck enough for half a dozen. She is true through and through. But here he comes."

Mr. Joosten, as he joined them, spoke some cheerful words of greeting, but Richard thought he detected signs that the old man still found the affairs of the world very troublesome. Richard wondered a little why such a man should have gained so great a share of fortune's favors, and why upon shoulders so unwilling to bear any burden had been placed so great a one. But Joosten was more indebted to circumstances than even most men are, and the courage of his wife had never failed them. Otherwise, he would long before have given up the contest. Now, his wife helped him to believe that in a few years more they would be rich enough to live where and as they pleased.

During all that day, and indeed during many days, Mr. Joosten was occupied in showing Green what work he would have to do and in making him acquainted with the large establishment in all its parts. Mainly, it seemed to Green, he showed him what difficulties he would have to contend with, how active and hardworking he would have to be; but the young man was not easily discouraged and he foresaw no great hardships. To be sure, he was conscious that he knew nothing of the practical methods of growing sugarcane or making sugar, which, as he learned at once, was Mr. Joosten's chief business; but he was assured by the old gentleman that practical knowledge was not needed by him. He would soon know enough to see whether the small bosses shirked their work or not, and if he did that and kept the accounts in good order nothing more could be asked of him.

To Green it seemed as he met the men at work that they looked at both Mr. Joosten and himself with ill concealed dislike; but he laughed his fears away and thought that Hackett's alarming words had had a greater effect upon him than they should have had.

But before long there was unmistakable evidence that trouble of some sort was brewing. Mr. Joosten seemed helpless, and Richard Green himself was hardly enough familiar with the men and the situation to easily decide what was best for him. From the watchful eye of Mrs. Joosten nothing could be hidden, and although she did not urge Joosten to any definite action she encouraged them all.

"A little firmness and energy will settle it all when the time comes," she said to Richard.

"What is it you fear then?" Richard asked her.

"Oh, I hardly know. Nothing perhaps; but no one can tell how these men will act."

"Can anything be done in the meantime to make us safer?"

"I dare say it is not necessary."

But Green was determined that they should not be caught altogether unprepared, and he saw that such firearms as there were about the house were in proper condition. Then he remembered the heavy shutters with which the veranda could be closed in. These he closed and locked himself every night, except those at one end. He thought that that open end might be defended. It was fortunate that these precautions were taken, for before many nights word came to them while they were at supper that the men demanded to see Mr. Joosten.

"Promise me you will not yield anything, Hans," Mrs. Joosten said to her husband. "If you do we shall always live in fear. No one can tell what they will ask next."

"It shall be as you wish," he promised, but plainly Mrs. Joosten was fearful that all would not be as she would have it, and Green and Hackett followed Mr. Joosten out upon the veranda. This, closed in upon all sides but one, was like a long, narrow room dimly lighted by a lantern hanging to the roof near the open end. Gathered at that end, without and about the steps, there were perhaps a dozen men, while one was standing by Mr. Joosten talking quickly to him and gesticulating violently. This man was one who had charge of one of the small gangs into which the men were divided. Green had noticed him before for the sullen and vicious way in which he had looked at them when he had been going about the plantation with Mr. Joosten. Now he held in his hand a long handled spade, and he seemed, as nearly as Green and Hackett could understand him, to be demanding that Richard should be dismissed and that his predecessor should be reinstated.

"The same thing they asked before," Hackett whispered.

"Yes; they do not seem to have grown any fonder of me," Green answered, smiling, careless of the danger, if there was any. He and Hackett were standing well back in the shadow, and it is doubtful if the man with Mr. Joosten saw them. At all events, at this moment he made so threatening a gesture toward Mr. Joosten that Green, stepping quickly forward, lifted him from his feet and flung him bodily forth among his comrades. There was a murmur among them, but Hackett had followed, and he now bade them be off before worse should befall them. This sudden and unexpected show of decision must have disconcerted them, for they seemed to melt into the night, so quickly did they disappear.

"Well, old man," said Hackett, as he put his hand familiarly on Richard's shoulder, "that was well done. But, I say, I did not know you were so strong."

"Oh but he was a very little fellow," Richard answered. "That was a rebellion easily quelled."

Green now carefully closed and locked the shutters remaining open. Mr. Joosten looking on the while almost in astonishment. He was almost overwhelmed at the quickness of the two young men. He gasped once or twice, and then, as he recovered his breath, they went in to Mrs. Joosten, and he could only say:

"It is very troublesome, all very troublesome."

"Come, Hans," she said, "do not be worried. Tell me all about it," she added, turning to Richard.

She was very angry and indignant as he told her of the early part of the interview, but when Hackett broke in and told her how Richard had treated the spokesman, she laughed and enjoyed it.

"That was good," she said. "Treat them in that way and we will not have any trouble; but when we are afraid of them, why, then"——

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.

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One good small Violin for sale.
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H. O. SOUTHER,
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Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
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WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

DR. SPURGEON'S SUBSTITUTE

Preaches a Sermon Not in Accordance with the Congregation's Views.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Pierson, the American divine who has stipulated to supply Dr. Spurgeon's pulpit while the latter is taking a vacation for his health, preached his first sermon yesterday. It was a somewhat sensational effort, and opinion is not unanimous among the congregation in favor of the new domini. Dr. Pierson was welcomed heartily and the audience was as large as the usual assemblage when the regular pastor is present. The congregation had faithfully acceded to Dr. Spurgeon's request to give Dr. Pierson all the help and countenance possible. Dr. Pierson preached both morning and evening. He declared his belief that all present had faith that benefits would arise from his temporary ministration. Had he not entertained this belief, he would not have accepted the difficult task now before him.

In the course of his remarks he indulged in a bitter attack upon the tendency to introduce ritualistic ornamentation into the London churches. Warming to his theme, he went so far as to express the hope that calamity would befall the tabernacle here, prostituted to secular art. At this there were plain murmurs of disappointment, though they were varied by a few cries of "hear." A number of the Tabernacle, who were interviewed after the services, expressed their astonishment at Dr. Pierson's criticism of what had been approved by the man whose place he was filling temporarily by courtesy. The extravagance of language, which the professor had fallen into, was excused on the ground that it was doubtless unpremeditated.

MORE TROUBLE FOR GARCIA.

It Seems That He Has Executed Two Citizens of the United States.

RIO GRANDE, Tex., Oct. 26.—Two of the men who were summarily shot at midnight, Oct. 10, at Guardado de Arriba ranch, by order of General Gracia, because of their alleged revolutionary proclivities, are now known to have been Juan Bazan and Jose Angel Vera. It is also settled that they were American citizens and voters in this county. Bazan was a brother of a lieutenant in the Mexican army, who was on duty at the time of Bazan's execution, between Camargo and Matamoras, Mexico, and states that he will make a thorough investigation of the killing, and if the men were American citizens he will take further legal steps. Three men have been jailed at Mier, Mexico during the past few days. Of those arrested Louisy Baguirre is the only one who has escaped speedy execution. The citizens on the other side of the border are terrorized by the recent actions of General Garcia.

TOO MUCH OF A DIPLOMAT

Is What Pere Hyacinthe Thinks of Pope Leo—Other Plain Expressions.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Pere Hyacinthe delivered an address in the Gallican church in Paris yesterday, in behalf of the movement for the revision of the concordat. There was an immense audience. The speaker disclaimed any intention to attack the Catholic religion, but he condemned superstitious abuses such as the Lourdes vision of the Treves coat, and he made a vehement attack on the pope's temporal power agitation as inconsistent with his priestly office. He said he honored Pope Leo for his exemplary virtues and courage, bus not as a pretender to the possession of Italian soil and to the right to enjoy exceptional laws which would recognize him as an earthly potentate. Pius IX he regarded as a sincere man, but Leo, he said, was too vigorous a diplomatist, who would do wisely to heed the will of the Italian people and submit to the country's laws. The address was loudly applauded.

NO SIGNS OF A COMPROMISE.

The Breach Between the Irish Factions Appears to Be Wider Than Ever.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—T. P. O'Connor seems to take a hopeless view of Irish prospects. In his paper, The Sunday Sun, he compares the present interest in Irish affairs to the interest that was exhibited in the American execution of Kemmler by electricity. He says that John B. Redmond knows better than anybody that there is no chance of Parnellite success in Cork, and that Parnell shirked Maurice Healy's challenge because he knew that Healay would defeat him, and that Redmond has even less chance than Parnell. The Sunday Sun also congratulates the newly formed women's literary club, and urged the club to admit male authors as honorary members, on the ground that its income would thereby be doubled.

German Crooks at Work.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—There appears to be an epidemic of forgery of notes and coins in Germany. The police are receiving information every day of forged and false notes. A curious incident was the finding by a servant of a parcel of 47 thalers in her master's garden, the coin proving to be counterfeit.

Cast Up by the Waves.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 26.—The bodies of four more of the schooner Red Wing, of Noank, Conn., which was wrecked near Indian river inlet, have been found near Indian river life-saving station. They will be kept as long as possible for identification.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, OCT. 26.

SUN RISES..... 6 40 | MOON RISES..12 02 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 46 | FULL SEA }.. 7 06 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.10 36 | FULL SEA }.. 7 06 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, except light rain in Vermont; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Wolfhagft, Germany, eleven dwellings were destroyed by fire, and sixteen families were made homeless.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has sent a mission to St. Petersburg to conclude a Russo-Afghan commercial treaty.

Adolphe Bupuis, the well known French actor, is dead. He was about 66 years of age.

Advices from Damascus state that there were thirty cases of cholera and fifteen deaths from the disease in that city on Oct. 20.

Michael Mamle, an inmate of the county jail at Scranton, Pa., hanged himself to his cell door.

The municipal authorities at St. Petersburg have voted £125,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the famine.

The well known sporting resort, Harry Hill's pavilion, on Flushing bay, S. I., was burned. Loss, $15,000.

At Scranton, Pa., the jury in the case of Councilmen McGrail, Golden and Kelly, accused of bribery, reported a disagreement and were discharged.

BACK TO HIS POST.

Secretary of State Blaine Returns to Washington.

WILL TAKE THINGS EASY

And Not Break Himself Down by Overwork—How a Package of $1000 in Currency Was Saved from a Railroad Wreck—Count Arco Valley's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Instead of going to church, Mr. Blaine took a long walk through the fashionable quarter yesterday. Afterward he received a number of personal friends that called, most prominent of whom was ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri, who had the longest talk with him.

To one of these callers who spoke of his work Blaine said: "I am not going to overwork again. There are some matters here which I must attend to, and, of course, I shall attend to them, but I shall do it in my own way and time. I have learned a lesson about work."

From this and similar remarks Blaine's friends infer that he is going to take things at the state department as easily as it is possible for him to do, and that he will not be unwilling to retire from the state department.

Blaine seemed anxious to impress every body he passed in the street, as well as everybody who came to the house, with the idea that he was well again. He walked briskly and carried his head jauntily.

OWNER GOT IT BACK.

Wanderings of a Package of Money Which Was on a Wrecked Train.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Oct. 14 last E. A. Collins, banker, of Milan, Tenn., registered at his postoffice a package addressed to the Latham Alexander company, New York, containing $1000 in currency. A serious train wreck occurred near Steubenville, O., on the 16th inst. The mail, which included this valuable package, was on the ill-fated train and largely shared the general destruction, which fire made more thorough. Fortunately this package, badly scarred and crisped as to cover, remained quite intact as to inclosures, and was picked up by W. R. Johnson, one of the brakemen of the train.

Mr. Johnson, immediately after the wreck, delivered the package to George F. Brown, chief despatcher of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, Columbus division, who in turn handed it over to the agent at Steubenville. The package was from this office promptly forwarded to Mr. A. E. Burt, division superintendent, railway mail service at Cincinnati, who delivered it to the postmaster at Cincinnati for transmittal to the dead letter office, where it was received by registered mail on the 22d inst. Information of its receipt was at once telegraphed to the sender, and in accordance with his instructions, the package was forwarded to the owner.

ALLEN AND M'KINLEY.

Ex-Speaker Reed Thinks Both Will Be Successful This Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed left Washington last night for the west. "I am going on my way to Ironton, O.," he said to a reporter, "where I will make a speech for Major McKinley. I am down for quite a number of speeches in that state. I have been in Massachusetts for a week, taking part in the campaign there."

"Will Mr. Allen be elected?"

"I think there is no doubt about it, and I feel very sure that Mr. McKinley will be elected in Ohio."

Count Arco-Valley's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—It is authoritatively announced here that Dr. Von Holleben, German minister to Japan, has been appointed minister to the United States, to succeed the late Count Arco-Valley. Dr. Von Holleben is about 50 years of age and a bachelor. He was appointed minister to Japan four years ago, being transferred from Buenos Ayres, where he had been minister for four years. It is not expected that the new minister will assume charge of the German legation here before spring, Mr. Vonn Mumm remaining in charge until then.

Cheating Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Perhaps the most common device for defrauding the postal and customs revenue of this and other countries is the inclosing of prohibited articles with printed matter. Although a great variety of articles thus committed to the mails reach the dead letter office, few are of such a character or value to suggest a speculative purpose beyond the saving in postage.

To Preach the Gospel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Booth-Clibborn arrived here yesterday on the Columbia. She is commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army forces in France and Switzerland. She comes to deliver lectures and hold services throughout the country to raise funds to carry on the Salvation Army work in Switzerland.

Killed While Trying to Save Another.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The driver of a steam tram car here crawled along the side of his moving engine to grasp and save a woman who stood on the track paralyzed with fear. At the critical moment he fell and both driver and woman were ground to atoms.

He Wasn't "Broke."

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Isaac Terkowsky, a Jewish immigrant from Russia, whose appearance indicated extreme indigence, when questioned by the inspectors at the landing bureau here as to his financial condition, produced a belt containing $26,500. He was allowed to land.

The Persecuted Jews.

ODESSA, Oct. 26.—There is a marked change in the attitude of the authorities here toward the Jews. They are actually being urged not to emigrate, but to cultivate the soil in Russia, instead of seeking countries where they are unknown.

Work of Storms.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Great floods have occurred in the streams fed by the mountain torrents of the eastern Pyrennes. Many valleys have been inundated and crops and buildings washed away. There has been no loss of life.

Sugar Went to the Bottom.

VIENNA, Oct. 26.—An Austrian river has received a considerable sweetening by the sinking of a barge containing 3000 pounds of sugar cane, through collision with a barge.

A Speedy Locomotive This.

"If the new engine I am about to have constructed is not capable of making 100 miles an hour I'll give her away to the first person I meet."

This astounding statement was made by Mr. Jackson Richards, the master mechanic of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Mr. Richards has been working on his latest invention for the past ten years, and a few days ago the drawings were completed and the patent was applied for.

In outward appearance the new locomotive will not differ materially from the speedy engines now used. The peculiarity of construction lies in the fact that instead of the two cylinders as used at present there will be four. One cylinder will be located on each side of the locomotive frame as at present, and the other two will be cast in what is known as the cylinder saddle. The inside pair of cylinders are to be in one piece and will lie on an angle. The outside cylinders are to be horizontal as at present. The four cylinders will entirely overcome what is known to engineers as the dead center, and the engine will be perfectly balanced without any counterbalance in the wheels.

This latter improvement will, to a large degree, do away with the vicious pounding which has proved so destructive to modern roadbeds. The perfect balancing of the engine will be largely due to the working of the two cylinders so near her center, and these same cylinders, working as they do from such a central point of vantage, will help out in the matter of speed to a great degree. —Phil. Cor. Boston Post.

Sermon by Telephone in England.

The transmission of sermons by telephone to those who from various causes are unable to attend church services, which was experimented with in England last year, has turned out so successful that steps are being taken to extend its use on a large scale. Provided with the receiver specially used, it is said that invalids can hear perfectly while in bed. In a quiet room the tolling of the bell before service is distinctly audible, the prayers can be followed, the responses emphasized and every word of the sermon distinguished, while solos in the anthem are heard as distinctly as in the church.

Twenty-four calls were recently received at the telephone office for connection with a local church in an English town, and as the number of subscribers there probably numbered not more than sixty, it is evident that the privilege of hearing the sermon without going to the church for it was appreciated. In many of the large towns in England, especially in Manchester, Nottingham, Stafford, Wolverhampton, the church telephone service has come to be quite an institution.—New York Recorder.

Farming Does Pay Sometimes.

"Well, I suppose you have heard a great many big stories of our wonderful crop," remarked Hon. Thomas Simpson, of Winona, "but I have just heard one which I know is true and which well indicates the greatness of this year's crop in the grains besides wheat." Mr. Simpson then related to the reporter the history of two Winona boys in South Dakota this summer, withholding the names of the young men. Last spring they rented 3,200 acres in South Dakota at fifty cents an acre and put in a crop of flax. From this farm they obtained 50,000 bushels of flax, an average of a little over fifteen bushels to the acre. Selling this at ninety-five cents per bushel the young farmers realized $47,500. Their estimated expense was five dollars per acre, or $16,000, and this, deducted from the gross receipts, leaves a profit or $31,500 for one summer's work for two young men. The grain is now in the elevators.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Noble Deed of a Tramp.

Rarely indeed is anything seen in the papers to the credit of the genus tramp, but it is likely that many of them are as brave as Thomas Burns, whose prompt and daring deed recently saved the life of a little Italian girl, and shamed hundreds who inactively witnessed the incident. She had fallen into the fountain of the City Hall park, New York city. Crowds of well dressed people saw her peril, but not one of them made an effort to save her. They stared in speechless dismay, some of them probably thinking that water might injure their garments, when Thomas Burns, whose attire denoted him to be of the tramp order, hurriedly made his way to the front, plunged in and saved the imperiled child, whose unconscious body already lay at the bottom of the fountain.—Yankee Blade.

Prize Fat Men of the Northwest.

The competition for the prizes for the greatest amount of adipose tissue finally narrowed down to three candidates. The prize for the fattest man was carried off by F. S. Hammond, of Alpina, who tipped the beam at 373 pounds. Mr. Hammond is but twenty-three years old and six feet high. The prize consisted of a fine overcoat. The second prize, a handsome cane, was won by Joseph McKeo, proprietor of the Cactus Call House, who weighed 282 pounds, and is 6 feet 4 inches in height.—Portland Oregonian.

Irish Literature.

It is stated that Sir Charles Gavan Duffy is engaged on a long cherished project—the preparation of a series of notable Irish publications—somewhat after the style of Cassell's "National Library" volumes. The veteran statesman, though in rather weak health, is still as great an enthusiast in the matter of popular Irish literature as when, nigh fifty years ago, in conjunction with Thomas Davis and John Blake Dillon, he started the Dublin Nation.—London Star.

A Curious Hunter.

Dunbar Jack, who is one of the best hunters in all the down east region, is deaf and dumb. He has a camp near Beddington. He trapped four bears and a large number of otters, muskrats and minks last season. Trapping and hunting is the greater part of his business.—Bangor Commercial.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES
— AND —
FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass.
Oct. 26—6t 31—1w

WANTED.—A Thoroughly, competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue.
Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p&w

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.—Corner store at reasonable rent. Lease given if desired. First-class location, corner Water and Quincy streets. Right in centre of growing Ward Three Excellent chance for live party. Apply at 35 Water street. Possession given at once.
Oct. 7—tf Oct. 10—tf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfyf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 26.
High water at 6.45 A. M. and 6.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.10: Sets at 4.46.
Moon rises at 12.01 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

ELABORATE DECORATIONS.

A Pleasing Harvest Concert by Wollaston Unitarian Sunday School.

The harvest concert of the Wollaston Unitarian Sunday School, attracted a very large audience to that church, Sunday evening. The floral and harvest decorations were elaborate and tasty. The fruit which was used in decorating the pulpit, has been sent to the Children's Mission, Boston. The feature of the concert was the addresses which were delivered by the Rev. E. A. Robinson and Mr. William B. Rice.

Harvest Concert.

Processional—We march to victory.
Hymn 1.
Prayer—Mr. Key.
Responsive Reading and Singing—Page 70, 71.
Reading—Miss Key.
Singing—Mrs. Page.
Recitations. { John Lingley. / Charlie Wood.
Recitations. { Clara Lingley. / Ernestine Litchfield. / Lulu Phelan. / Theresa Key. / Isadore Lull. / Carrie Holmes.
Hymn 192—We plow the fertile meadows.
Recitations. { Lottie Allen. / Maud Warner. / Lizzie Field.
Reading—Leila Sprague.
Hymn 174—Harvest.
Addresses. { Rev. E. A. Robinson. / Mr. W. B. Rice.
Hymn, 33.
Lord's Prayer and Benediction.

THE WEEKLY DEBATE.

"Washington," "How to Prevent Cruelty to Animals" and Other Subjects Discussed.

The Clan McGregor Literary Society met in Doble's hall on Saturday night—Mr. Souter presiding. After some routine business was disposed of, the president called on Mr. Grassick to deliver an essay on "Washington."

Everyone is, or ought to be, so well posted in the principal incidents in the career of the "Father of His Country," that we need not quote from Mr. Grassick's able and appreciative discourse. The essayist expatiated on the more salient points in the history of his great subject in a manner that showed that his task was no mere perfunctory piece of literary display. On the contrary the noble qualities of Washington were portrayed in glowing terms, and dwelt upon with an attachment bordering on hero worship.

In the course of the criticism that followed, some of the critics drew a sombre picture from the corrupt practices and devious schemes of many of our recent legislators and depricated their having so far deviated from this model of administrative purity.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to discussing the contents of the hat. "How to prevent cruelty to animals" and "Failure" receiving some attention. On the latter paper the hapless drawer in a humorous way showed his discomfiture and admitted his failure. Among the papers not drawn we noticed "Compare Dryden with Scott," "Should dancing be taught in the public schools," etc.

An addendum of peculiar pathos has to be recorded. One of the members who took a lively part in the criticism in his usual unambiguous, characteristic way, was on the following morning visited with a sad affliction. The wife of Mr. Robert C. Allan died on Sunday morning of cardiac disease. The writer tenders to Mr. Allen his sincere sympathy with that of every member of the Clan McGregor Literary Society, in his sudden and sad bereavement, and prays that he may see light through the shadow and receive comfort from the "Father of Mercies."

A Soldiers' Monument.

Brockton is again moving for a soldiers' monument. Past attempts have not been successful. An order has been introduced into the council calling for a loan of $10,000, the same to be expended in the erection of a soldiers' monument on Perkin's park.

—The Standard Granite Company of Swanton, Vermont, has failed.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Gold watch chain, and charm lost.

C. L. Orne and family of South Quincy, move to Freeport, Maine, today.

Timothy Callahan has opened a tea and coffee store in Hardwick's building, South Quincy.

H. D. Halstead, formerly at the electric light station, is now the electrician at Milford.

All the household furniture of Mr. George W. Kenison will be sold at public auction on Thursday.

The School Committee will hold a meeting Tuesday evening, in the Council chamber. The meetings are now public.

John R. Graham & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of this city, are making a pair of boots for Hon. James G. Blaine of Washington, D. C.

Professor Wrigley, the organist of Christ's church, was presented with a handsome baby-carriage Saturday night by members of the choir.

Some of our local police have been put to a new duty, namely, hunting up grocery clerks who spend too much time with their customers when delivering goods.

Richard Prout and T. Galvin were out driving Sunday afternoon and when near the Steamer house the horse shied, striking a post, throwing the occupants out and smashing the team somewhat.

About sixty friends of Mrs. William Thomson, surprised her on Thursday evening, at her residence, 11 Glencoe place, with a handsome hanging lamp. They then assembled in Cahill's hall, Water street, and spent a pleasant evening with songs and dancing.

A man by the name of Clark who claim s to be an old soldier was begging for money on South and Elm streets Saturday afternoon. This same man was before the District Court some months ago and was sent to Bridgewater for doing the same kind of business in Weymouth.

Improvements.

We learn that the Quincy & Boston Street Railway intend to erect a large building on the land recently purchased by the president of the road, John R. Graham, of Mrs. C. F. Pierce, at the junction of Washington and Hancock streets.

It is not the intention to meddle with the Pierce block but simply move the blacksmith shop, which will leave room sufficient for a large car house. Over which there will be a large hall for parties, balls, etc. After the concerts and dances are over each evening the cars will be ready to take the parties home.

The Endowment Orders.

According to Insurance Commissioner Merrill, 50,000 persons have lost about $3,000,000 through the operations of the fraudulent endowment orders. Hardly a day passes without some one of these organizations going to the wall, and the commissioner's office is besieged by people who have paid in various sums, and are now looking there for assistance or for knowledge why the state ever put the seal of its approval on these ventures.

A few of the more recent developements in this field are the putting of the Golden Grail, Royal Ark and the Friendly Aid societies in the hands of receivers; the Red Cross and Annual Friend orders have been enjoined from doing business; the Wonder of the World order has closed up its affairs, returning all the money to the certificate holders save $14,000 only, which the officers take in salaries; the order of the Homestead has gone down with $8800 in the hands of a few officers for six months' work; the Citizens' investment company is also undone, with the bondholders out several hundreds of dollars; and the Milton lodge of the Mutual One Year Benefit order has disbanded, with a loss of $2000 dividend among fifty persons.

It appears from the reports on file in the insurance commissioner's office that the officers of these concerns have been meantime making small fortunes. In the case of one order the officers received $30,000 in salaries alone. In another case one set of officers had milked the orker of $28,000, and then a second set had taken hold and squeezed out $21,000 more—all within six months. And all this knavery has had the formal sanction and protection of the state of Massachusetts.—*Milford Gazette*

—During the past two years the Boston and Albany Railroad Corporation has spent over $200,000 in the town of Wellesley, having abolished every grade crossing, built three stone stations and three iron bridges.

—It is many years since the hotels and boarding houses in the White Mountain region enjoyed such a heavy patronage so late in the season as this autumn.

MILTON.

A Democratic club has been organized in Milton, with John Pierce as president, Philip L. Saltonstall as secretary, and W. P. Beck as treasurer.

DIED.

GREEDON—In Quincy, Oct. 24, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Daniel Greedon, aged 51 years.
ALLEN—In West Quincy, Oct. 25, Mrs. Robina A., wife of Mr. Robert C. Allen, aged 51 years, 2 months.
HAYDEN—In Quincy, Oct. 26, Edward W., son of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Annie Hayden.

Deaf Mutes Made to Hear.

In every age prolonged struggles have been made against deafness; there have been special physicians, special instruments and special remedies for the ear. The acoustic cornet of Dr. Larrey, intended to be concealed in the hair; the acoustic bell of Dr. Itard, acoustic tubes, dilating tubes, artificial ears of metal, silk and gutta percha, audiphones, auricular microphones, conches, artificial tympanums, even acoustic fans for the use of ladies, have had at divers times a reputation more or less deserved. Finally, the announcement was made a few days ago that a new acoustic horn had been found which not only enabled the deaf to hear, but which diminished and even conquered deafness.

The apparatus is composed of a large bell of enameled metal, united by a gutta percha tube, about fifty centimeters in length, to a little bone tube covered with gutta percha, which extends somewhat beyond it. The tube is covered outside by a light stuff intended to arrest all foreign vibrations. The little tube penetrates into the auditory passage and touches the tympanum. Thanks to this, not a sound, not a breath is lost on the patient, and no matter how little hearing remains to the subject he perceives sounds and noises; that is to say, vowels and consonants, and finally he even hears words. The sounds are clear, without buzzing, without resonance and with a remarkable intensity. —New York Telegram.

One of Perry's Vessels.

An important relic of the war of 1812 has just been unearthed at Ferrysburg. It is the lower portion of the hull of the sloop Porcupine, one of the nine small vessels built by Commodore Perry on Lake Erie, and with which he achieved his great victory over the British squadron, known in American history as Perry's victory, Perry's nine vessels consisting of the Lawrence, his flagship, of twenty guns; the Niagara, twenty guns the Caledonia, three guns; schooner Ariel, four; the Scorpion, two; the Sommers, of two guns and two swivels; the sloops Trip, Tigress and Porcupine, one gun each.

The Porcupine was taken to Detroit, where, in 1830, her upper works were rebuilt and her name changed to Caroline. Eventually she was brought to Grand Haven and sailed by Captain Harry Miller. In the early fifties she was set adrift in Grand river near the mouth. The current carried her out into Lake Michigan, but a west wind blew her back in a day or two, and she was afterward refitted and sailed a season or two. Finally, about the year 1855, she was allowed to sink, head on, at Ferrysburg. Her remains will be taken from the water and properly cared for.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Looking for Rattlers.

"The King Snake Story" is the heading under which an Alabama contemporary prints the following: "We have been informed that about one month ago, in Morgan county, while a man and his wife were sitting out on the veranda late in the afternoon, their attention was attracted by the appearance of a large king snake on the steps a few feet away. They were perfectly quiet, and the snake crawled up the steps until it reached the top; then it held its head up, as much as to say, 'Can I come in?' They remained perfectly still, and the snake took it for granted that the silence gave consent, so it proceeded to enter the hall and crawled leisurely along until it reached a bedroom where the door stood open. It entered the door, making its way under the bed.

"Here the king snake pounced on a large rattlesnake that had coiled itself around the bed springs. After a deadly struggle with this monster rattler the king snake went out in the yard and got some kind of weed to kill the poisonous bites. After taking the medicine the king snake returned to the house and continued the battle until the rattlesnake was dead. It was five feet in length and had nine rattles.""

Opening of the Dulse Season.

What ho, ye epicures of Irish birth! Listen to the gladsome tidings that the first crop of dulse for the season of 1891-2 has arrived and is awaiting your eager purchase. Fresh from the rocks of Bandoren and all along the Galway and Sligo coast it comes.

The dulse, or dillisk as the real Hibernians call it, is unusually plentiful and of extra fine flavor this fall, and when stewed with plenty of milk and butter it will make a dish fit for a king. A quart of it looks like a choice assortment of faded morocco leather scraps, but it is like the proverbial singed cat, and no one who knows its taste minds its looks. The stew or broth it makes is a general tonic for the system, and especially good for dyspepsia; but men from the "ould sod" say further that it enlarges the heart, enriches the brogue and enlivens the feet of all who partake of it. —New York Herald.

An Improved Shirt.

An idea as old as the hills is gaining recognition now, after having failed persistently. I speak of the idea of the "coat shirt." This is a garment which in most respects does not differ from the ordinary dress shirt. It has no claim to novelty in appearance when it is worn. The advantage is in the putting on. The garment does not go over the head, but is adjusted in the same way as an ordinary coat. It is closed behind and entirely open in front. It is being put upon the market this year, and its future looks brighter than ever before. In swelldom it is not unknown already, but it has never gained wide popularity.—New York World.

We Drink a Good Deal of Coffee.

The United States ranks high among the coffee drinking nations, being surpassed by Belgium and Holland alone. The average consumption of coffee per inhabitant in this country last year was eight and a quarter pounds, while that of tea was but one and two-tenths pounds. Coffee is the national beverage of the United States.—Chicago Tribune.

ABOUT MOTHER GOOSE.

THE AUTHOR OF THE OLD RHYMES STILL A MATTER OF DOUBT.

One Authority Places Her in Boston, but Documentary Evidence Goes to Show That Goldsmith Wrote the Jingles for Children—A Bit of History.

The question, Who was "Mother Goose?" arises periodically in various journalistic query departments, and in recent years has generally been answered in one way. In fact, the tradition of this venerable character's Boston origin is now so ingrained, as it were, into current belief that very few dispute it. The story is that Mrs. Elizabeth Goose, widow of one Isaac Goose (or Vergoose), was the mother-in-law of Mr. Thomas Fleet, a printer in the early part of the Eighteenth century in Boston.

She seemed to have been a troublesome mother-in-law, too, for her multiplied improvised songs to her little grandson greatly annoyed the printer, Fleet. He, however, found his account and revenge by finally collecting them and making the book known as "Mother Goose's Melodies." This accords substantially with the reply the New York Ledger gives as to the authorship of the Mother Goose jingles.

But it is probably one of the cherished myths, flattering as it is to local pride, when, like that of the William Tell legend and many others equally dear, the solid verdict of history does not, in my opinion, serve to sustain. There never was, I think, any just foundation for it. While it is possible that Mr. Fleet, of ancient Boston fame, may have issued a "Mother Goose" book, no copy of such an issue can be found, nor can its former existence be proved. If he did print such a book he merely reprinted one that was imported in his time.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

According to the best accounts that we have on this subject the first book bearing the Mother Goose name was by Perrault, a French author. This was titled, "Contes du Tems Pasee de Ma Mere L'Oye." The first English translation of this was by Robert Samber. Very soon, as Mr. Welsh's catalogue shows, it appeared in Mr. Newbury's list of publications in London. He says the seventh edition was printed May 16, 1777. Thomas Carman entered for copyright "Mother Goose's Melody or Sonnets for the Cradle," and was brought out in Worcester, Mass., by Isaac Thomas. Carman was Newbury's stepson, who formed a copartnership as his successor in business with Francis Newbury, the original Newbury's nephew.

It was from Mr. Newbury's efforts, therefore, that "Mother Goose" got its circulation in English—the Newbury who made famous the now forgotten but once celebrated story of "Goody Two Shoes." Both these books appeared without recognized authorship; but there is very strong evidence for believing that the "Goody Two Shoes" was written by no less a personage than Oliver Goldsmith. The facts supporting this assumption it would take too much space to relate here, but they seem, in addition to internal evidence, to make out a very plausible case.

It is believed also by Mr. William H. Whitmore, a noted Boston historical scholar, that Mr. Goldsmith had a hand in the "Mother Goose" book likewise. The stories of this fable, like Topsy, have grown in number from time to time, and some of those from the Newbury press were no doubt additions, and possibly additions from Goldsmith's own muse. A curious piece of evidence on this point is furnished by Mr. Whitmore, who says: "Forster, in his famous 'Life of Goldsmith,' gives proof that Goldsmith was very fond of the children and was familiar with nursery rhymes and games. He writes that Mrs. Hawkins says, 'I little thought what I should have to boast when Goldsmith told me to play Jack and Jill by two pieces of paper on his fingers.'"

INTERESTING HISTORY.

Mr. Whitmore also adds the following scrap of history:

"Jan. 29, 1768—Goldsmith's play of 'The Good Natured Man' was produced. He went to dine with his friends after it. Nay, to impress his friends still more forcibly with an idea of his magnanimity he even sung his favorite song, 'An Old Woman Tossed in a Blanket Seventeen Times as High as the Moon,' and was altogether very noisy and loud. Our readers will find this identical 'favorite song' in the preface to 'Mother Goose's Melody,' page 7, dragged in without any excuse, but evidently because it was familiar to the writer."

Mr. Whitmore has lately brought out an edition of the Newbury "Mother Goose," to which he adds twenty-eight pages of historical and biographical notes. He has undoubtedly settled the whole history of this vexed question of authorship so far as it can now be settled, and with no little pains to himself, and has certainly exploded the alleged Boston origin of "Mistress Goose."

Forty years ago "Mother Goose" was much more current than it has been of recent years; but within ten years past a variety of editions have been on the market—some full and padded with later rhymes and a few containing only those that are the oldest and best known. To those who are greatly interested in that form of literature, "Halliwell's English Nursery Rhymes," edited with minute notes, as becomes a great Shakespearean commentator, is a book that will richly repay perusal. It seems to contain the whole of "Mother Goose," and nearly all of note that has been written by her imitators, but it lacks the amusing and almost necessary adjunct of pictorial illustration.—New York Home Journal.

Advice to College Students.

"Take care of your health," President Patton tells the Princeton boys. "You may not need binomial theorems, but you will need your digestion every day. I wish I had thought of my health. A frequently recurring headache, a bad appetite and sleeplessness are solemn warnings that you must heed. Dyspepsia is not a thing to make fun of."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Amusing Superstitions.

If you count warts you will increase their number, or to handle a toad will cause warts. If two persons wash in the same water or dry their hands on the same towel they will shortly quarrel. To bore a hole in the door frame and put in it the hair of a colored person is supposed to cure whooping cough. The rattle of a rattlesnake if carried in the pocket will prevent rheumatism, or if placed in the bureau drawer will keep away moths.—Philadelphia Ledger

A new aluminium alloy, with titanium, is being manufactured in Pittsburg. It sells at from twenty-five cents to one dollar per pound more than pure aluminium. It is very hard and elastic and is an excellent material for making tools. About 10 per cent. of titanium is used.

Some peoples rest the neck instead of the head on hard pillows. In Africa extraordinary headgears make this practice necessary, and many a civilized woman has been compelled by a somewhat similar coiffure to forego both the pillow and the recumbent posture.

A wonderful well is on the property of Colonel W. B. Warsham of Henrietta, Tex. Its depth of water is usually eight feet; but when the wind is from the north the well becomes dry, and so continues until the wind changes.

A new type of drawbridge is being built in Chicago to span the Chicago river. By a folding instead of a swinging process no central pier is needed, and greatly increased facilities for navigating the narrow river are obtained.

Western farmers are now urging the trial of a modification of the rain producing system to see if mists cannot be formed at times which will reduce the radiation of heat from the earth and thus save the crops from frost.

Professor Chaplin, the new chancellor of Washington university, is professor of civil engineering at Harvard. He is forty-three years old, a native of Maine, and a graduate of West Point.

—A bronze statue of the Indian chief Massasoit is proposed to be raised by subscription to be placed in the park at Central square in Onset.

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST.—Bull Terrier, ten months old, weight about 34 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike." Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

Withdrawal From Copartnership.

NOTICE.

I PETER M. CLARK, having this day withdrawn from the Mt. Vernon Granite Co., by mutual consent and having received everything satisfactory from the remaining members W. H. & J. R. Lillicrap, do release all claim from the said company.
[Signed.] PETER M. CLARK.
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1891. 6t

A Self Willed Girl.

She bids farewell to her fashionable costumes and embarks in the business of market gardening. Her experiences in that occupation are amusing and interesting. You may read about them in our new

Copyrighted Novelette.

It will be finely illustrated. Others in preparation. Watch for them.

Another of the War's Strange Stories.

The suit of Joseph Troop brings out a most remarkable story. Thirty-one years ago Troop was married to Miss Elizabeth Carter in Ohio. Four weeks after the wedding Joseph went to the front as a soldier. He fought for four years, and finally was hit by a Confederate bullet and was left for dead on the field. News of his supposed death reached his Ohio home.

Nevertheless, he recovered after several months' suffering in a hospital, and in 1866 he returned to Ohio to claim his bride. But she had left and could not be found. He hunted for her for months and years, and finally heard that she was dead. Meanwhile he had met another charming young lady and the two were finally married. For twenty-three years they have lived together, and in addition to accumulating a handsome fortune they have been blessed with several sons and daughters, one now of age.

A week ago, while at the state reunion of soldiers at Grand island, Troop was introduced to a widow by the same name. A few minutes' conversation revealed the fact that the gray haired lady was his bride of over thirty years ago. The old soldier was dumfounded, and hurried to his Lincoln home to bear the tidings to the mother of his children. He assured her that nothing but death could part her from him, and sent word to his long lost wife that he would have to sue for a divorce from her.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Saved from Suicide by His Dog.

An intelligent pet dog owned by Louis Schmidt, of Camden, has prevented him from committing suicide.

Schmidt is just recovering from a serious attack of typhoid fever, which left him very nervous and subject to fits of melancholia. He was seized with one of these spells Monday night, and while his wife was asleep he stole to the kitchen.

Here he procured a rope and making a noose tied one end to an iron hook in the wall. Then procuring a chair he adjusted the rope, and kicking away the chair swung himself off, as he thought, into eternity. But, unknown to Schmidt, his faithful dog had followed him, and instinctively knowing something was wrong the intelligent animal went back to the bedroom whining pitifully. Finally he awoke Mrs. Schmidt by tugging at the bed clothing and rubbing his cold nose in her face, and she followed the dog down stairs as soon as she missed her husband.

There she found him hanging from the hook. She managed to cut him down in time to save his life.—Philadelphia Times.

She Had No Trust in Banks.

Over $7,000 in greenbacks has been found hidden among a lot of rubbish in the trunk of an eccentric widow, who spent her summer in a cottage near Stonington, Conn., and who died recently. Always on leaving Stonington at the end of the season she left the trunk with a friend, telling him that it contained nothing of account, but that she didn't care to have burglars rummaging through it, which would be the case if she were to allow it to remain in her cottage.

After her last visit the trunk was stowed away in the garret of the friend, and he thought nothing more of it until some time after her death. His mind then happened to run on the old box and he opened it, finding the money. It is supposed that she accumulated it from allowances made her every now and then by relatives.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonderful Pigs.

Joseph Stevens, an Oxford farmer, has a sow and four well grown pigs, which run in an orchard where the limbs of the trees are quite low and laden with apples. The old sow springs up and catches a limb and shakes it, thus bringing down the apples, which she and her family quickly devour. After getting in this way all she can reach, one pig climbs on the mother's back and reaches a higher limb, which she shakes vigorously, bringing down a fresh supply of fruit.—Worcester Gazette.

Valuable Dirt.

The streets of Helena, Mon., are not exactly paved with gold, nor can one pick up a livelihood in nuggets from the roadway, but cellar digging is apt to uncover enough gold to pay for the labor, and sometimes quite a part of the cost of the house. In digging the foundations of a business block there the interested parties are taking out $100 per day in pay dirt, and do not seem to think it a very remarkable find either.—Boston Transcript.

Professional Objection.

"I notice by the papers," said McCorkle to a chance acquaintance in the street car, "that one man has saved fourteen lives this past summer in the surf at Atlantic City."

"Yes, and it does seem as if people ought to mind their own business."

"Are you alluding to me?"

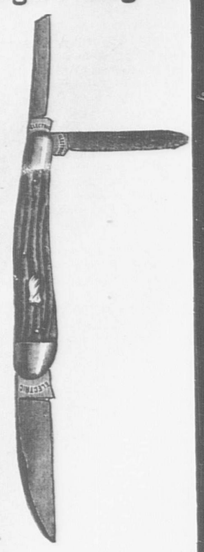
"No, to the life savers. You see, I am an undertaker."—New York Epoch.

A rare reptile, a white rattlesnake, was exhibited at a fair in Clarion county, together, it is said, with a photograph of the snake's eye, in which can be distinctly seen the likeness of a farmer who narrowly escaped death from the reptile.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYER
IS CONTINUED TODA

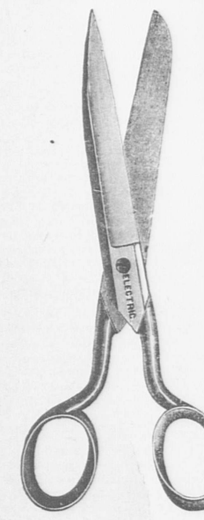
VOL. 2. NO.

CALL AND SE
The Best Line ever shown in
— AT —
Durgin's Drug Sto



Every one warranted to be p
in every respect and to cut, o
money refunded, at
Durgin's Drug Stor

Gentlemen should shave themse
with
Electric
and realize what a revolution has
accomplished in Razors.
FOR SALE AT
Durgin's Drug Stor



Ladies will find by using
Electric Scissors and Sh
that what has been hard work wi
old ones becomes a pleasure with
Every pair warranted, and can
changed if they do not suit.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
Durgin's Drug Stor
Oct. 15. tf

test U. S. Gov't Report.

aking
owder
PURE

of the War's Strange Stories.

of Joseph Troop brings out a kable story. Thirty-one years was married to Miss Elizabeth Ohio. Four weeks after the oseph went to the front as a e fought for four years, and hit by a Confederate bullet t for dead on the field. News osed death reached his Ohio

less, he recovered after sev- s' suffering in a hospital, and returned to Ohio to claim his she had left and could not He hunted for her for months nd finally heard that she was nwhile he had met another young lady and the two were ried. For twenty-three years ved together, and in addition ating a handsome fortune en blessed with several sons ers, one now of age. go, while at the state reunion t Grand island, Troop was to a widow by the same w minutes' conversation re- act that the gray haired lady e of over thirty years ago. dier was dumfounded, and is Lincoln home to bear the he mother of his children. her that nothing but death er from him, and sent word st wife that he would have divorce from her.—Cor. St. blic.

om Suicide by His Dog.

gent pet dog owned by Louis Camden, has prevented him tting suicide. just recovering from a seri- f typhoid fever, which left rvous and subject to fits of He was seized with one of Monday night, and while his eep he stole to the kitchen. procured a rope and making one end to an iron hook in Then procuring a chair he rope, and kicking away the himself off, as he thought, But, unknown to Schmidt, dog had followed him, and knowing something was telligent animal went back om whining pitifully. Final- Mrs. Schmidt by tugging at ing and rubbing his cold face, and she followed the stairs as soon as she missed

found him hanging from She managed to cut him e to save his life.—Philadel-

d No Trust in Banks.

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THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR BEST REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEETING READ THE LEDGER.

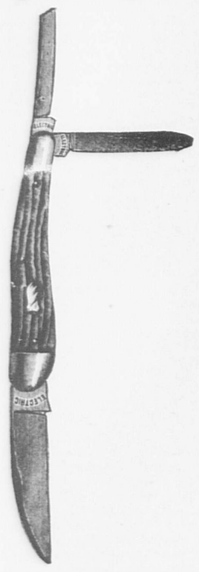
VOL. 2. NO. 251. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfect in every respect and to cut, or the money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

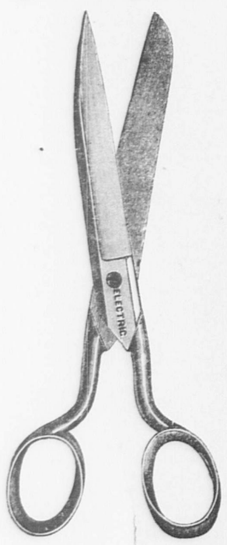
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Quincy.

PUBLIC AUCTION

— OF —

Household - Furniture,

CARPETS, Etc.,

— AT —

58 Washington Street, - - Quincy.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the entire Household Furniture at No. 58 Washington street, the residence of GEORGE W. KENISON, Esq., the following articles, viz:

One large Glenwood B Range, with extension top, nearly new; about 10 Chamber Sets of different styles, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Woolen, Straw and Oil Cloth Carpets, Stair Carpets, Dundee Carpets, 10 Bureaus, 15 Mattresses, 10 Springs, all the Bedding in the house, 1 Polo Coal Heater, 1 Haircloth, Bed Lounge, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Crockery and Glass Ware, and numerous other articles.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock sharp, THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, at 58 Washington street.

No postponement on account of the weather, as everything is under cover.

Oct. 26. 3t

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK

PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.

Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.

Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.

Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

Quincy, Oct. 24 -P2w 26—L6t

WE OFFER

TWO

GENUINE BARGAINS.

FIRST:

MEN'S HEAVY

Tap Sole Working Shoes

FOR $1.25.

LACE OR CONGRESS.

SECOND:

MEN'S HEAVY MILWAUKEE

Oil Grain Creedmoor Shoes

FOR $2.00.

WINKFIELD BROS.,

104 Hancock St., Quincy.

Oct. 24. tf

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Comple Line of White Shirts.

The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves, Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

New Schoolhouse Plans Considered.

Committee on Public Buildings to Estimate on the Same.

Prospects Good for a Sidewalk in Front of City Hall.

The Ward Three schoolhouse came up in a new form at the Council meeting Monday evening, and there was an interesting debate, which is reported below. Councilman Duffield was the only absentee.

The Schoolhouse Appropriation.

At the last meeting of the Council the order appropriating $31,550 for a new brick schoolhouse was ordered to a second reading. President Thompson declared the action illegal and referred it to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Held for Taxes.

A communication of Auditor Hall called the attention of the Council to the fact that many pieces of property were held by the city for unpaid taxes, and suggested that reference of this matter be made to the Committee on Finance, that the Collector may be empowered by the Council to make a final settlement of these matter and the proceeds of the sales turned into the city treasury.

Minor Petitions.

Applications were received as follows and referred to the Committee on Licenses: Of Emeline Hewins, for intelligence office; of Michael Ventre, to keep pool room; of Michael Ventre, as an innholder; of F. G. Wilkins, to sell gunpowder.

An application of the St. Mary's C. T. A. & M. R. Society for a license for St. Mary's ball was received, and upon motion of Councilman Powers, was granted.

Councilman Little presented the petition of several taxpayers of West Quincy for three hydrants on Hall place and Rogers street. Referred to Committe on Fire Department.

State Aid.

The Committee on State Aid recommended $10 per month State Aid to Albert A. Hayden. Adopted.

City Hall Sidewalk.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of the Mayor's recommendation, to transfer the unexpended balance for rebuilding drain on Common street to appropriation for the care of City Hall and repair of public buildings, and that the expense of rebuilding with brick the sidewalk in front of City Hall and extending the same around the north side thereof be charged to this appropriation. An order to this affect was offered.

Councilman Powers thought the money should be expended on another part of Common street. He moved that the presence of the Mayor be asked.

Councilman Bryant opposed calling the Mayor in for trifles. The appropriation was for a specific repair on a certain part of Common street and could not be used elsewhere even on that street without an order of the Council.

Councilman Fallon recognized that the appropriation was for a specific repair and could not be spent on another part of the street. Thought some of the gutters on Common street were in a wretched condition, but would give way in favor of the City Hall sidewalk.

Councilman Pratt thought the question now was of a transfer not what should be done on other parts of Common street.

It was voted 13 to 3 not to request the attendance of the Mayor, and the order making the transfer was ordered to a second reading.

Refunding of Taxes.

The Committee on Claims reported leave to withdraw on the petitions of L. B. Titus and W. B. Rice for the refunding of taxes. Accepted.

Howard Street.

The Committee on Streets reported an order instructing the Commissioner of Public Works to define the lines of Howard street. Adopted.

Lighting of the Willard.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported an order appropriating $300 for 72 incandescent lights to be placed in the new Willard school, the same to be borrowed on a one-year loan. Ordered to second reading.

Park Appropriation.

The Committee on Public Grounds reported an order appropriating $100 for a driveway in Faxon Park, the amount to be taken from some unexpended balance.

Election Returns.

A motion of Councilman Bryant that the Committee on Elections meet next Tuesday evening to examine the election returns, was adopted.

New Schoolhouse Plans.

Councilman Pratt offered the following motion:

That the Committee on Public Buildings are requested to examine the plans and specifications of a square eight-room brick school building which are in possession of His Honor the Mayor, and report to the Council the estimated expense of said building, heating apparatus, supervision, grading, etc., and also, if the building is adapted to school purposes, with a view to the contemplated erection of an eight-room brick schoolhouse in Ward Three.

Councilman Fallon thought such action out of the routine. He feared something of the kind would be sprung when the $31,500 order was disposed of as it was.

Councilman Pratt believed a square schoolhouse could be erected for a less sum than according to the first plans.

Councilman Fallon moved to lay on the table.

Councilman Jones opposed. It would be impossible to get a two-thirds vote for the old plans and for this reason he favored the new ones. Understood the School Committee were satisfied with the new plans. He would like to have an estimate on both and then the Council could take its pick. Believed the building could not be built within the appropriation by the first plans, but understood the Mayor had estimates under the new plans which were within the appropriation.

Councilman Bryant didn't see the object of having two plans. A square building was old style. It was acknowledged that it was better that school children should receive light over the left shoulder, and this could only be done in an oblong building. Because Ward Three and the School Committee were willing to accept anything, it was no reason why the Council should grant it.

Councilman Jones considered a square building just as good. Malden had just erected one. The Committee on Public Buildings were delaying matters in not considering the new plans.

Councilman Gray said that the plans for the oblong building had been so cut up that the building would not be desirable. He favored the new order, and took occasion to review the movement for increased school accommodations in Ward Three. It was first proposed to enlarge the John Hancock at a cost of $10,000 or $12,000. The people favored a wooden building to cost $15,000 to $18,000 instead, and the appropriation had grown to over $30,000.

Councilman Fallon said the Mayor had not been to Malden to see the building under consideration.

Councilman Pratt interrupted him to say that the Mayor had, and that he accompanied him.

Councilman Fallon continuing, said there had been a snap on the Council by this order. The Superintendent favored the John Hancock plan. He objected to being led as was now proposed.

Councilman Roberts favored the motion to examine the new plans. He had visited Malden last week and inspected the schoolhouse. It was a fine building, which he believed could be built for less than the oblong plans. Malden was a wide-awake city of 30,000 population, and had recently erected the building. The plan was far superior to the oblong ones.

Councilman Moxon was not opposed to the Council taking any action it saw fit. The Committee on Public Buildings had had no discretion from the first but had simply followed instructions. The School Committee very much preferred the John Hancock plans, and he believed the building could be erected for $31,500.

It was voted not to lay the motion on the table.

Councilman Warner favored the new order for estimates on the new plan. He supposed it was a fact that Ward Three would now accept almost anything. Hoped when the report was made there would be no more "dilly dallying."

The motion of Councilman Pratt was adopted.

School Matters.

The order appropriating $800 additional for school teachers' salaries, and $1,500 for incidental school expenses, came up for engrossment.

Councilman Bryant called for an explanation as to the needs.

Chairman Wilde of the Committee on Finance said $800 was necessary for additional teachers and increases in salaries. The $1500 additional for incidentals was needed largely to meet the expense of moving into the new Willard and new furnishings.

Councilman Bryant said it was represented by the School Committee in the spring that no new furniture would be required, but he understood some was bought. It was to this he objected:—the School Committee spending money which had not been appropriated. It was in opposition to the charter.

Councilman Wilde said the School Committee had asked for $5000 on the annual budget which had been cut down to $3500.

Councilman Fallon said the School Committee had paid for all it had bought but now asked for more to carry it through the year.

Councilman Pratt said the Councilman was mistaken. There was a balance of $400 to the appropriation but there was about $700 in unpaid bills. It was estimated that $900 would be required for the remainder of the year. Thought the chairman of the School Committee should appear before the Council and be interro-

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the T's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers includes part of the T's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Taber, Alonzo,	$12 92	$14 92
Taber, James D.,	110 80	121 00
Taylor, George B.,	—	9 52
Thomas, Mrs. Mary,	36 72	36 72
Thompson, Thomas,	12 88	12 88
Thompson & Sons,	111 52	115 60
Tilton, Charles B.,	56 40	56 40
Tilton, Eliza M.,	—	49 64
Tirrell, Mrs. Adeline T.,	53 72	53 72
Tirrell, C. Phillip,	328 40	371 24
Tirrell, James E.,	4 04	3 40
Tirrell & Sons,	95 20	81 60
Tisdale, Wilson,	46 88	44 16

WARD TWO.

Talbot, Catherine,	10 54	10 54
Tarbox, Stephen K.,	2 68	2 68
Taylor, George W.,	37 36	37 36
Taylor, George W.,	2 68	68
Taylor, Julia,	12 24	12 24
Thayer, Brayantha B.,	2 04	1 36
Thayer, Ida M.,	68	—
Thayer, T. J. H.,	21 04	21 04
Thomas, George, est. of,	23 12	—
Thomas, John G.,	3 70	3 70
Thomas, Mrs. Lizzie J.,	33 32	33 32
Thomas, Mrs. Louise,	76 16	76 16
Thomas, Theodore B.,	29 20	52 32
Thomas, T. B., guardian,	14 96	14 96
Thompson, I. Rindge,	29 20	—
Thompson, William,	36 00	37 36
Tisdale, Wilson,	79 56	82 28

WARD THREE.

Talbot, William H.,	19 72	19 92
Tanner, Jonathan, est. of,	15 60	12 92
Tarbell, Mrs. Ellen M.,	44 88	31 28
Tarbox, Mrs. Emma,	4 08	4 08
Tarbox, Stephen K.,	4 08	4 08
Tate, Catherine,	12 24	12 24
Thayer, Albert,	21 72	21 72
Thayer, James H.,	14 24	12 88
Thayer, Walter,	19 68	—
Thayer, W. J. S.,	20 40	18 32
Thom, Elizabeth,	—	17 00
Thomas & Miller,	168 64	168 64
Thomas, Mrs. Mary,	—	20 40
Thompson, David A.,	23 76	46 88
Thompson, James,	62 86	62 86
Tipping, Ellis,	48 24	23 46
Tirrell, Quincy,	75 44	68 64

WARD FOUR.

Teasdale, Robert, heirs of,	12 24	12 24
Teasdale, Robert J.,	11 86	16 66
Teasdale, William H.,	29 88	29 88
Thayer, George W.,	44 16	45 52
Thayer, Nahum A.,	29 88	29 88
Thomas, David,	11 52	11 52
Thompson, John,	56 40	56 40
Thompson, William,	60 48	60 48
Thoms, James,	9 48	7 48
Tighe, Martin,	4 08	—
Timberlake, I. T. & Co.,	6 80	6 80

WARD FIVE.

Taylor, Abby B., trustees,	26 52	26 52
Taylor, Mrs. E. B., adm'r,	82 96	96 56
Taylor, Edmund,	1 02	3 02
Taylor, Edmund F.,	57 76	58 44
Taylor, E. B., heirs of,	515 44	515 44
Taylor, G. W. B., estate of,	55 76	57 80
Taylor, Mrs. Mary T.,	117 64	117 64
Thomas, Charles S.,	25 80	23 80
Thomas, George E.,	93 12	70 00
Thomas, John P.,	23 76	23 76
Thompson, John,	31 92	64 56
Thompson, William J.,	36 40	38 76
Tift, Charles,	3 36	—

WARD SIX.

Ten Associates,	165 24	166 60
Thayer Heater Co.,	62 56	—
Thayer, Alfred,	6 76	—
Thayer, Almira,	42 84	43 86
Thayer, E. L., estate of,	36 04	—
Thomas, Isetta M.,	44 20	45 56
Thomas, Jared T.,	44 84	47 56
Thomas, Samuel,	62 56	91 12
Timberlake & Small,	—	39 44
Titus, Mrs. Lillie B.,	537 20	452 88

[To be Continued.]

TODAY'S COURT.

Simeon Wentworth of Randolph for keeping a liquor nuisance, had his case placed on file.

Edward Lane for assault on Officer Barry was discharged.

John Spain of Quincy, for keeping a liquor nuisance, was discharged.

GRAND

G. A. R. Fair

— OF —

Paul Revere Post, No. 88,

COMMENCING

Nov. 17th,

And Continuing Through the Week; 5 Evenings, at

Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,

Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, 75 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

DANCING CLASS.

PROF. J. F. HOLMES,

OF BROCKTON,

Will open a Select Class in Dancing

— AT —

FAXON HALL,

QUINCY,

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.

11 LESSONS AND BALL.

GENTLEMEN, - $6.
LADIES, - - $4.

He will be pleased to see all his former pupils.

Oct. 23. 5t

JOBBING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do Expressing and Jobbing at short notice.

W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

Just now one candidate or another is considered "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future will be satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Oct. 23. tf

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Help Offered.

"Just look, Laura! what a lovely little dog that old gentleman's got! How I wish he was mine!"

"Shall Oi git 'im for yer, lydy?"—Punch.

Swarmed on the Farmer.

Peter Gross, who lives near York Springs, Md., had been working hard all the morning and about 10 o'clock concluded to take a nap under a cherry tree. He had just fallen into a doze when he heard a buzzing sound. He awoke to find a hive of his own bees swarming on his head. Rushing into the field he thought that by covering his head with earth he could get rid of them. But that did not have the desired effect.

Being on the crest of one of the high hills which surround his house, he then threw himself on the ground, gave his body a shove and down he went, rolling over stones, sticks and bushes, until at last he reached the kitchen door. By that time the bees had left him, and, although he was very much cut and bruised, none of the wounds were serious.—Baltimore American.

A Telepathic Coincidence.

I had as a guest in my residence in Jamaica a lady of unusual intelligence, who was very intimate with and much attached to Mrs. Beecher Stowe. They frequently corresponded. She had a dream in which Mrs. Stowe seemed to be occupied, singularly enough, in digging the ground, and she inquired if there was any foundation for this. From the reply she learned that Mrs. Stowe had been shortly before in Scotland on a visit to the Duke of Argyle, and had been asked to plant a tree as a memorial of her visit on leaving. Here it is probable that, besides the general sympathy between the parties concerned, there was some special thought, on Mrs. Stowe's part, of the friend who dreamed of her act, connected in time either with the actual handling of the spade or with the remembrance of her strange occupation. Few people would suppose such a coincidence to be purely accidental, unless from the apparent impossibility for accounting for it otherwise.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Manufacture of Caps.

In that oddest, nestlike part of New York, the French quarter, 2,000 or 3,000 men and girls make annually $5,000,000 worth of caps, exclusive of the $1,000,000 worth made by the furriers of that region. At least 1,000,000 dozen caps are turned out in this quarter every year. As to styles, there are nearly 500 varieties. Of yachting caps alone there are something like two dozen kinds, if, indeed, twoscore is not nearer the correct number.

A few leading styles, however, persist with little or no change from year to year. The west constantly demands a cheap cap with ear coverings. Every year sees some cap for girls the rage. Such caps sell by the hundred thousand dozen. A hint comes from Paris, and in a few weeks the new caps swarm in every street.—New York World.

The Waffle Man.

A man with a tray of hot waffles stands in City Hall park almost every night from about 6 to 8 o'clock. He seldom says a word to the passers by. Any person with a fondness for waffles can procure one by putting a nickel on the tray. The queer old peddler was quite crusty a few nights ago because a customer asked him for change out of a quarter of a dollar. Looking fiercely at the owner of the quarter, the waffle man said, "There's change on the tray. Help yourself."—New York Times.

No Obstacle.

Objectionable Wooer (effusively)—I assure you that if you are not kinder I shall take the next steamer and visit friends in Germany.

Fair One (calmly)—Do; there is now no reason why you shouldn't.

O. W.—What do you mean?

F. O.—There are no longer restrictions upon American pork.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

RUSSELL AT WORCESTER.

Prohibitive Law, Public Schools and the McKinley Bill Touched Upon.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 27.—Governor Russell had a rousing reception here last night. He was met at the station by an impromptu procession and escorted to the hotel through streets blazing with rockets, Roman candles and red fire. Mechanics' and Washburn halls were both packed with people, and hundreds were turned away.

Governor Russell said the only way in which an infamous gerrymander could be prevented is to give the Democrats a hold upon the state. He showed maps giving a picture of the Sixth councillor district, which he characterized as a griffin with snout, claw and tail. He also showed a map of Boston under the proposed Lodge plan for redistricting and a map of the state saying the Worcester district looked like the head and horns of the devil. The governor said Allen had first voted for a prohibitory law, then against it, and finally found a third where he sat on the fence when his vote would have settled the matter one way or the other. Said he: "I don't believe in a prohibitory law. Do you, Mr. Allen? The Republicans talk of their love for the public schools, yet their leader never studied in them nor sent a child to be educated by their teachers, and they nominate a man for governor who voted against free text books."

The last half of the governor's speech was given to the tariff in the same line he has spoken elsewhere, reading his comparative list of prices. He paid his respects to Collector Beard, reading from the McKinley bill to controvert the collector's claim that there had been no change in the price of window glass. The governor said on sizes above 24x36 there is an advance in duty from 2 to 3½ cents a pound. The other speakers were General John W. Corcoran, W. B. Estelle and John R. Thayer.

Allen at Fitchburg.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 27.—The Republicans of Fitchburg were addressed in the city hall last evening by Charles H. Allen, Henry Cabot Lodge and Willard Howland, and the people turned out in immense numbers to greet the candidate for governor. In the early evening a brass band paraded the city, and the streets were ablaze with colored lights. Every seat in the hall was occupied, hundreds stood in the aisles and hundreds of others were unable to gain admission. Henry A. Goodrich said the presence of so many Republicans indicated that the party was stirred to an unusual degree this year. Colonel Allen was the first speaker, and he received a very cordial reception. His health seemed to be completely restored and he spoke with more spirit and with better effect than on any occasion for the past two weeks. In his reading of the fancy prices of wearing apparel which appeared in the governor's speech at Lowell, he made a hit.

AND STILL IT RAINS.

Damage by Floods in Spain and England Greatly on the Increase.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The terrible storm which has prevailed for several days shows no signs of abating. The principal rivers throughout the entire country are rising steadily and rapidly. The celebrated leaning tower at Saragossa, the tower of Felipe, which leans about nine feet out of the perpendicular, has been undermined with the waters and threatens to collapse. At Gerona the streets are flooded so as to be impassable, except to small boats, and the railways in and about Valencia have been washed away.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The downpour of rain has been incessant throughout England since Sunday afternoon. The heavy gale on the east coast continues. At and near Yarmouth and Aldeborough, many vessels were driven ashore, and there were several gallant rescues.

Windsor and Eton are inundated by the Thames flood.

He Stole a Gold Brick.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 27.—William Mattson, who stole a gold brick Aug. 7, from the Wells-Fargo Express company at Mohawk, Cal., was captured yesterday. He had sold the brick for $900 in Denver, and was tracked to this vicinity by Detective Campbell of Buffalo, who placed the matter before Mayor Brown. Mattson was found living with his wife, whom he had married a few weeks ago. He was committed to jail to await requisition papers.

Is $50,000 Short.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The amount of School Board Treasurer Doerflinger's shortage is growing and will probably reach $50,000. There seems to be no doubt that the young man attempted suicide when his shortage was discovered, but his life was saved by the prompt work of the doctors. Doerflinger is said to have gone to the country, but no one seemed to know his exact whereabouts.

Fresh Trouble in Samoa.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The Frankfort Zeitung says: The people of Samoa are enraged at the dictatorial attitude of Vice Consul Blacklock and the German agent in sentencing the Manoa rioters to six months' imprisonment for attacking natives who supported Malietoa. A fresh outbreak is feared, Mataafa and his adherents refusing to submit to Malietoa.

Commission Will "Investigate."

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—Dispatches from Russia tell of anti-Jewish riots in various places. In Tchernigoff fifty Jews were killed and hundreds were wounded. The forests are full of Jewish refugees, who are dying of starvation. The czar has sent a commission to inquire into the facts.

A Philadelphia Scandal.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—City Treasurer W. Redwood Wright has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of L. G. Fouse, president of the Mutual Fidelity association, charging him with criminal libel for stating in a letter that Wright was accepting official fees in violation of the law.

The Pope's Satisfaction.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The pope's intentions in regard to French cardinal hats has become known. Owing to the hostile action of the French government toward the Archbishop of Aix no French cardinals will be appointed at the next consistory.

Crooked Cella.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—John W. Cella, ex-storekeeper at the Cook county insane asylum, was indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the county of Cook.

Given Up for Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The schooner Frank McDonnell, which sailed from this port Sept. 29 for Lynn, Mass., has been given up as lost.

Seven Drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The brig Viceroy was wrecked off the Cornwall coast, near St. Ives, and seven persons were drowned.

STICKS AND STONES

Brought Into Active Use in the Cork Campaign.

M'CARTHYITES BOMBARDED.

Editorial Rooms of The National Press Receive a Visit from a Bomb—Davitt Will Not Run for Parliament—John O'Connor Preserves "Priestly Mud."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Cork contest is becoming exciting. On Sunday Canon O'Mahoney, while he was pelting mud at O'Connor, flavored the intervals between mud by daring Redmond and his friends to venture to Black Rock. Last night they went to accept the challenge.

Redmond and John O'Connor, M. P., with bands and a crowd of partisans, went to Black Rock. They marched boldly into the parish. The anti-Parnellites were waiting for them with trailing coats and shillelahs. The meeting of the two parties was attended by great excitement. The anti-Parnellites showered sticks and stones and mud on their opponents. The Parnellites, who were armed with stout blackthorns, remained firm and steady under the volley of mud, and after the first attack charged and routed their opponents. Then the victors held their meeting on the field, while their enemies skulked away with bruised and bloody heads. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and after it the Parnellites returned jubilant to Cork.

This evening there will be a grand meeting in behalf of Flavin, the McCarthyite candidate. Dillon and O'Brien will be protected by a formidable escort of the Gaelic society, equipped with the necessary weapons. The Parnellites talk of an attack on the procession and extra force of police have been ordered ready.

A BOMB FOR EDITORS.

Attempt to Blow Up the Office of the McCarthyites' Newspaper.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—Great excitement was caused in the office of The National Press, the organ of the McCarthyites, last evening. The members of the staff of the paper were just about to begin the night's work when a bomb fell in the area in front of the windows on Abbey street, where the editors' rooms are situated. The bomb exploded with a tremendous report, but fortunately there was no one in these rooms at the time. The window glass was broken, the casings shattered and the furniture in the rooms badly damaged. The offices in the basement were also badly damaged, and windows in the adjacent houses were broken. The wildest rumors were spread and an enormous crowd quickly collected. Every effort was made to find the miscreant, but the authorities thus far are without any clew. The fumes arising from the exploded bomb had a very offensive odor.

Almost universally the credit for the outrage is given to the Parnellites. The explosion was heard two miles away. The attention of the watchmen on duty at the time was diverted by a sham fight between two men in the vicinity of the building.

"PRIESTLY MUD."

John O'Connor Reserves Mementos of Sunday's Row for Campaign Purposes.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—John O'Connor, the Parnellite M. P., who was pelted with mud by priests on Sunday and compelled to retreat from a canvass he was conducting in behalf of Redmond, had the mud scraped off on his return to his apartments, and is preserving it for exhibition, as he tells his friends, as priestly mud. The incident has occasioned considerable sensation and the general feeling is against the clergy, who are accused of interfering outside of their religious duties. O'Connor is a powerful man and could have repulsed the priests alone had he seen fit to do so, but he preferred to retreat peacefully.

Davitt's Decision.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—Michael Davitt has finally declined to contest the seat for North Kilkenny, as he believes he will be more useful to the party outside of parliament till the general election occurs.

She's a Flyer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A special train consisting of an engine and two Pullman cars, and carrying a party of Erie railroad directors, left Buffalo at 11:30 yesterday morning over the Erie railroad, for the purpose of making a fast run. The run from Buffalo to the Erie depot in Hoboken was made in nine hours and eleven minutes. The time, which is considered phenomenal, beats by far all the records made on this road.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

GUTHRIE, O. T. Oct. 27.—Prairie fires raged southwest of here, and many thousand dollars' worth of hay, grain and farming implements, etc., were burned up. It is also believed that a number of houses have been destroyed. The driver of the 'bus from Chandler had a thrilling ride over the prarie. The hack caught fire and it was a drive for life for fifteen miles. The driver was terribly burned.

Why the Rejection?

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—The Russian government has rejected the petition of a deputation of the richest Moscow merchants for permission to form a society for the relief of the victims of famine. The minister of the interior declared that anybody attempting to visit the famine districts for any such object as that described, would be arrested.

Prominent Man Gone Wrong.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Oct. 27.—Colonel J. M. Weaver, who embezzled large sums of money recived by him from settlers who had bought land from the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, has disappeared, and there is no clue to his whereabouts. Weaver was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school, a temperance lecturer and the editor of The Graphic.

A French Railway Disaster.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A passenger train on the railway between Lyons and Grenoble was derailed near Moirans and ran over an embankment. A number of the carriages were telescoped. Eight persons were killed and thirty were seriously injured.

Newspaper Correspondent Suicides.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 27.—P. J. Tracy, a correspondent of the principal newspapers in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburg, blew his brains out here last night. No cause for the deed is known.

THE

DAILY LEDGER

CAN BE OBTAINED

At News Stand,

Old Colony Depot,

BOSTON,

AFTER 3.30 P. M.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

$5.00 Per Year.

Quincy Patriot, $2.50

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

DIRECT BEATS HAL POINTER.

Beats the World's Record for Harness Horses on a Kite-Shaped Track.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The great match race between Direct and Hal Pointer attracted an immense crowd to Columbia. The race was for harness horses for a purse of $3000 and an additional $1000 if the world's record was broken. Direct won in three straight heats. Geers urged Pointer to his utmost and once the horse went under the wire off his feet.

DIRECT.

The heats were almost identical. The two would get off together at a terrific pace to the stretch. There Geers would brace himself for the final effort and in the stretch would tap the leader, ever coming to Direct's throatlatch. Then Starr would let the whip fall, and with a mighty burst the Californian would go under the wire a winner. The time—2:09, 2:08, 2:08¾—was phenomenal for a new track, though it is kite-shaped and down hill all the way.

ENTOMBED ALIVE.

Horrible Discovery by the Friends of a Man Who Was Thought to Be Dead.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—Two weeks ago Farmer George Heidecker of Green township apparently died very suddenly of what was supposed to have been heart failure. The remains were buried four days later from St. John's Lutheran church of this city and temporarily interred in a neighbors lot in the Erie cemetery pending the purchase of one by his family. The transfer was made, and when the remains were exhumed the casket was opened at the request of his family, and a horrifying spectacle was presented. The body had turned around, lying on its face, and it and the interior of the casket bore traces of a terrible struggle with death in its most awful shape. The distorted and blood covered features bore evidence of the horrible agony endured. The clothing about the head and neck, had been torn into shreds, as was likewise the lining of the coffin. Bloody marks of finger nails on the face, throat and neck told of the awful despair of the doomed man, who tore his own flesh in his terrible anguish. Several fingers had entirely been bitten off, and the hands torn with the teeth until they scarcely resembled those of a human being.

A MANIAC'S DEED.

Throws His Father from a Roof, Impaling Him on a Picket Fence.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 27. — Horace S. Hobbs, the widely-known labor and People's party man of this city, lies in a dangerous condition resulting from a terrible accident. Mr. Hobbs and son Lindley are slaters. They were at work on a housetop at Vinal Haven, when suddenly Lindley was seized with a fit of insanity, and threw his father from the roof.

The distance was about twenty feet, and the unfortunate man fell with great force upon a picket fence which surrounds the house. He was impaled upon the pickets, being pulled off a few minutes later in an unconscious condition.

In the meantime Lindley was placed under confinement and brought here a raving maniac. Later he was taken to the insane asylum at Augusta. Mr. Hobbs will live, but received fearful injuries.

They Need a Rope.

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—Seven bridges on the Georgia Central railroad were destroyed by fire last night. A few weeks ago robbers held up the train near Mahan and robbed the express car, and a few days later the robbers were arrested. Southern Express officials then began receiving anonymous letters from friends of the jailed robbers, threatening to tear up the road and wreck all passenger trains unless the men were released. No attention was paid to the letters. The loss is very heavy and all traffic has been stopped.

Ungentlemanly Radicals.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The concluding Tory meeting in preparation for the election of young Smith, son of the late W. H. Smith, to his father's place in parliament, was held last night. Smith was absent, and when the chairman explained that he had gone to see his mother, some Radicals, heedless of the recent bereavement of mother and son, raised a laugh and indulged in coarse hints as to the candidate's need of maternal care.

Coal District Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The strike of the miners of this district will continue. A conference of miners and operators was held yesterday, and the result is that both sides are farther apart than ever. The miners have resolved to remain out for their demands and the operators have decided that as the men have broken their yearly agreement no concessions will be made.

Novel Attempt at Suicide.

FOSTORIA, O., Oct. 27.—Ralph Cunningham, son of a prominent business man, tried to kill himself last night by crawling into the red hot furnace of the spoke factory of which his father is part owner. The engineer pulled him out, but not until his body and head were almost roasted. He will die. Poor health was the cause of the act.

For a Thousand Dollars.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 27. — W. J. Cummins, southern express messenger on the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile railroad, attempted suicide on his car by shooting himself in the breast, and will die. Before the shooting Cummins wrote a note to the express officials saying that he had lost a package containing $1000 and intended to kill himself.

Women's Rights at the Polls.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The state supreme court will be petitioned for a mandamus to compel the election commissioners of this city to place the names of women, who possess the same qualifications as men for voting for school officers, on the registry list.

Brazilian Style.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 27.—The elections were attended with riots at Cordova and Tucuman. The police were compelled to fire on the rioters, and many of the latter were killed or wounded.

CHILI MUST ANSWER

To a Demand Made by Our Minister to That Country.

OUTRAGE UPON AMERICANS

Of a Most Brutal and Bloodthirsty Nature—Reparation Must Be Made for Assaults and Murders—What the London Times Thinks of It.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 27.—The United States government yesterday, through Minister Egan, for ally demanded reparation from the government of Chili for the attack recently made in Valparaiso upon a number of seamen of the U. S. S. Baltimore. Acting under the instructions from Washington, Mr. Egan presented the Chilian junta with a detailed statement of the result of the investigation made by Captain Schley of the Baltimore, and by Mr. Egan himself. These investigations had shown that Charles Riggan, one of the Baltimore's petty officers, was dragged by Chilians from a street car, murdered with a pistol shot, while Turnbull, another of the Baltimore's wounded men, who died yesterday from his injuries, received eighteen stab wounds in the back, two of them penetrating his lungs.

After giving a list of the Baltimore's crew who were injured by the mob, Mr. Egan called attention to the fact that thirty-five of the cruiser's crew were, on the day of the riots, arrested, unnecessary violence being used by the police, and that they were detained in custody without due cause.

In conclusion Mr. Egan says that the surgeons of the United States warship expressed the opinion that some of the wounds inflicted upon the American sailors were bayonet wounds and that this clearly showed that the police officers of Valparaiso, who are armed with bayonets, took part in the attack. The Americans were without arms and practically defenseless.

Cowardly Police.

Mr. Egan, in presenting this statement, expressed distinctly the feeling of indignation which the state department at Washington feels at the whole affair, and especially at the brutal conduct of the police of Valparaiso in joining with the mob in the latter's attack on the Baltimore's seamen and in using their bayonets against the unarmed Americans.

Mr. Egan also called particular attention to the additional brutality of the police of Varparaiso in using horses to drag the Americans to prison. After making a brief, but pointed, summary of the facts to which he had been instructed to call attention, Minister Egan informed the representatives of the junta that, in the name of the United States, he demanded reparation for the insults and injuries complained of. It is thought the junta will make the reparation demanded, although it has as yet expressed no regret for the attack made on American sailors.

The action taken by Minister Egan is attracting the attention of the foreign ministers and of the foreigners generally, who are resident in this republic. The sympathy of the American colony is entirely with Captain Schley and his blue-jackets, and they are all glad to receive the news that another war vessel, the Boston, has sailed for these waters.

Chilians try to smooth over the assault upon and imprisonment of the American sailors by classing it as a simple street row.

What the Thunderer Thinks.

The London Times comments at length on the outrage committed on American sailors at Valparaiso and, while agreeing that reparation must be given, urges the United States not to make a dun in hot blood, but to proceed with great care and deliberation.

"Sheeny Al" in Another Scrape.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Edward Pinter, alias "Sheeny Al," an American, who was sent to prison here last July charged with attempting to swindle a jeweler out of $40,000 by a pretended scheme for manufacturing gold, was discharged yesterday, his term having expired. He was, however, rearrested. He is now wanted for frauds relating to a "philosopher's stone," the victims in this case living in Switzerland.

Countess Gets a Divorce.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 27.—While in Paris in 1886 James B. Stearns, a New York broker, married the Countess Elvira Monthilong, one of the most aristocratic members of the French nobility. On their return to New York they lived happily for a while, but Stearns soon tired of his wife and finally deserted her. Yesterday she received a decree of divorce with permission to resume her maiden name.

Terrible Vengeance.

QUEEN CITY, Tex., Oct. 27.—Lee Green, who murdered the family of Farmer Lowe, Saturday, was arrested yesterday and jailed at Linden. Shortly after a crowd took Green from the jail to the scene of the tragedy, where he was fastened to a tree. Forty-six negro men then piled fagots around him, an old negress lighted the wood and Green was burned to death.

Driven to Desperation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—Owing to the famine, robberies of unheard of boldness are becoming frequent. On Thursday near Rostor, on the Moscow and Caucasius railway, a band of starving peasants pursued and captured a freight train. Troops from the fortress pursued and overtook the robbers, who will be summarily dealt with.

May Drag Others with Him.

CORTLANDT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Theodore Stevenson, one of the largest real estate and insurance men in this vicinity, has assigned, with liabilities placed at $150,000. The failure has caused much excitement here, and it feared that other failures will be caused by Mr. Stevenson's suspension.

A Burglar "Winged."

LYONS, Ia., Oct. 27.—A couple of burglars attempted to force an entrance into the house of Charles Branled at Preston last night. A 15-year-old son of the proprietor shot and wounded one man. The wounded man was carried off by his companions.

Probably Useless.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The Siberian Exile Petition association has secured the signatures of 500,000 American citizens to the petition requesting the czar to be more merciful to the Siberian exiles.

Australia's Terms.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 27.—South Australia declines to take any part officially in the Chicago World's fair unless the American duties on wool are abolished.

Richard Green's Esca

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BAN

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER II. [CONTINUED.]

As they separated for the nigh
smiled approvingly at Green and i
that he had won her good will a
rate. That Mr. Joosten was pleas
was not so sure.

The next morning soon after b
fast the gentle, slowgoing horse
Joosten had set apart for Green
was brought to the door, and h
about to start on the round of the
tation, which was now one of his
duties.

"You are not going today?" Jo
asked him in surprise.

"I meant to, of course. Why no
"Why, it will not be safe to go a
the men after last night."

"I think you are mistaken," Gree
sponded. "It would not do now t
to go. They would be sure to be
that I was afraid. I really think I o
to go."

"Yes," Mrs. Joosten interrupted.
Green is surely right. He must go."

Then she led Richard Green to
side and she said to him:

"But you will be very careful,
quick. You are armed, are you not
"Yes."

"That is right: but you must be
careful."

"You are very kind," Richard rep
"But I do not think there is any dang
"Shall I not go with you?" Hac
asked, as Green mounted his horse.

"No. Then they would be certain
my fear. And what should I do a
you are gone?"

"Just as you like, old fellow; but
course, you are not in any dan
Throw that chap over the fence if
get a chance. It will be only good e
cise for you."

And while they were laughing Ri
ard rode away, but Mr. Joosten sh
his head as though he thought they w
all very foolhardy. As Richard trot
slowly on, he thought of the situat
and of its many dangers, and as
turned a corner so that he was hid
from those at the house he examin
carefully his revolver. For a minu
may be, he wished that he had not b
so resolute, and that he had permitt
Hackett to accompany him, but soon
was influenced by the quiet of the s
roundings.

At last he came to the great fie
wherein the coolies were working. T
men were gathered in little groups, so
loading the wagons, others with th
sugar knives—short, sharp knives f
tened at right angles to their handle
were at the edge of the growing ca
while far off to the right perhaps h
a dozen were grouped about a man wh
Richard quickly recognized, even at t
great distance, to be the man he had
unceremoniously thrown from the v
anda the night before. Richard rode
rectly toward the group. The men s
arated as he came near, but stood sul
and silent.

"Come, why are you not at work?"
asked.

Something was muttered in re
which Richard did not understand, a
then the group quietly dispersed and
men went slowly to work. Green wa
a few minutes, and then turning
horse he started to ride slowly aw
The others were at work quietly, a
Green, as he went his round, saw
reason to apprehend further trouble, a
although the men looked at him sullen
he reported when he arrived at ho
that all was going smoothly. For se
eral days his experience was similar, a
on every day when he first arrived at t
field he found a group around this m
whom he came to believe was the o
who made all the trouble. When he a
proached this man now, he spoke sharp
to him and bade him peremptorily
keep at work. The man always obeye
but sullenly. At last one day when
had spoken even more sharply th
usual he turned to ride away, but befo
he had gone more than a few feet a st
or a heavy clod of earth struck his ho
and made him for the moment unma
ageable. Richard hastily shook the st
rups free, and while he endeavored
regain his control of the frightened a
mal with one hand, with the other
sought his pistol; but then he was hi
self struck by another stone and he f
heavily to the ground.

As he fell his wrist slipped throu
the reins, but his right hand, with
fingers already touching the handle
his pistol, was under him. Before
could extricate it the men were up
him. They aimed vicious blows at h
with their knives, but Green was qui
and active and he fenced cleverly wi
his feet. His feet and legs were bad
wounded, but he prevented them fr
striking him in any vital part.
realized his danger and knew that t
unequal contest must soon end, and
felt that it could end in only one w
but he was determined to fight as lo
and as zealously as he could. If only
could get his right arm free! If only
could get his pistol!

His shoes were badly cut; his trouse
were in ribbons. One of the scoundre
bolder than the rest, had cut a gr
gash in his upper leg. Weak alrea
from loss of blood and fatigue, he w
almost in despair, but then his hor
which had stood restless, started. B
before he broke quite away Richar
holding fast to the reins, was half lift
pulled, upon his knees. Then t
man whom Green held most responsi
for all the trouble rushed at him with
muttered imprecation, but his pist
hand was now free. Raising his weap
quickly he fired. The man fell quiv
ing, and as Green again cocked the pist
the others hastily retreated. Green st
gered to his feet and then fell unco

[illegible] had resented Green's expre
ed [illegible] he should not accompa
him, [illegible] day by day he followed him
a distance, ready to offer assistance wh

I MUST ANSWER

Demand Made by Our ster to That Country.

GE UPON AMERICANS

ost Brutal and Bloodthirsty -Reparation Must Be Made for and Murders—What the Lon- nes Thinks of It.

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son Mr. Egan says that the f the United States warship he opinion that some of the cted upon the American sail- ayonet wounds and that this ved that the police officers of who are armed with bayonets, the attack. The Americans ut arms and practically de-

Cowardly Police.

, in presenting this statement, stinctly the feeling of indig- h the state department at feels at the whole affair, and t the brutal conduct of the Iparaiso in joining with the latter's attack on the Balti- e and in using their bayonets unarmed Americans. also called particular atten- additional brutality of the Valparaiso in using horses to Americans to prison. After ef, but pointed, summary of which he had been instructed tion. Minister Egan informed tatives of the junta that, in f the United States, he de- ration for the insults and in- ained of. It is thought the ake the reparation demanded, has as yet expressed no regret k made on American sailors. taken by Minister Egan is at- attention of the foreign min- f the foreigners generally, who n this republic. The sympa- American colony is entirely n Schley and his blue-jackets, e all glad to receive the news r war vessel, the Boston, has ese waters. ry to smooth over the assault prisonment of the American assing it as a simple street

the Thunderer Thinks.

n Times comments at length e committed on American lparaiso and, while agreeing ou must be given, urges the s not to make a dun in hot proceed with great care and

Al" in Another Scrape.

ct. 27.—Edward Pinter, alias an American, who was sent e last July charged with at- windle a jeweler out of $40,- nded scheme for manufactur- s discharged yesterday, his expired. He was, however, He is now wanted for frauds "philosopher's stone," the s case living in Switzerland.

tess Gets a Divorce.

TY, Oct. 27.—While in Paris B. Stearns, a New York d the Countess Elvira Mon- f the most aristocratic mem- ench nobility. On their re- York they lived happily for a earns soon tired of his wife eserted her. Yesterday she ree of divorce with permis- e her maiden name.

rible Vengeance.

, Tex., Oct. 27.—Lee Green, d the family of Farmer Lowe, s arrested yesterday and en. Shortly after a crowd m the jail to the scene of here he was fastened to a six negro men then piled him, an old negress lighted Green was burned to death.

en to Desperation.

URG, Oct. 27.—Owing to the ries of unheard of boldness frequent. On Thursday n the Moscow and Caucas- band of starving peasants captured a freight train. the fortress pursued and robbers, who will be sum- with.

az Others with Him.

N. Y., Oct. 27.—Theodore of the largest real estate men in this vicinity, has as- liabilities placed at $150,000. s caused much excitement ared that other failures will Mr. Stevenson's suspension.

urglar "Winged."

Oct. 27.—A couple of bur- d to force an entrance into harles Branled at Preston 5-year-old son of the pro- d wounded one man. The was carried off by his com-

obably Useless.

TA, Oct. 27.—The Siberian association has secured the 00,000 American citizens to requesting the czar to be to the Siberian exiles.

stralia's Terms.

S. W., Oct. 27.—South lines to take any part Chicago World's fair un- ican duties on wool are

Richard Green's Escape.

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BANGS.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER II. [CONTINUED.]

As they separated for the night she smiled approvingly at Green and he felt that he had won her good will at any rate. That Mr. Joosten was pleased he was not so sure.

The next morning soon after breakfast the gentle, slowgoing horse Mr. Joosten had set apart for Green's use was brought to the door, and he was about to start on the round of the plantation, which was now one of his daily duties.

"You are not going today?" Joosten asked him in surprise.

"I meant to, of course. Why not?"

"Why, it will not be safe to go among the men after last night."

"I think you are mistaken," Green responded. "It would not do now to fail to go. They would be sure to believe that I was afraid. I really think I ought to go."

"Yes," Mrs. Joosten interrupted. "Mr. Green is surely right. He must go."

Then she led Richard Green to one side and she said to him:

"But you will be very careful, very quick. You are armed, are you not?"

"Yes."

"That is right: but you must be very careful."

"You are very kind," Richard replied. "But I do not think there is any danger."

"Shall I not go with you?" Hackett asked, as Green mounted his horse.

"No. Then they would be certain of my fear. And what should I do after you are gone?"

"Just as you like, old fellow; but, of course, you are not in any danger. Throw that chap over the fence if you get a chance. It will be only good exercise for you."

And while they were laughing Richard rode away, but Mr. Joosten shook his head as though he thought they were all very foolhardy. As Richard trotted slowly on, he thought of the situation and of its many dangers, and as he turned a corner so that he was hidden from those at the house he examined carefully his revolver. For a minute, may be, he wished that he had not been so resolute, and that he had permitted Hackett to accompany him; but soon he was influenced by the quiet of the surroundings.

At last he came to the great field wherein the coolies were working. The men were gathered in little groups, some loading the wagons, others with their sugar knives—short, sharp knives fastened at right angles to their handles—were at the edge of the growing cane, while far off to the right perhaps half a dozen were grouped about a man whom Richard quickly recognized, even at the great distance, to be the man he had so unceremoniously thrown from the veranda the night before. Richard rode directly toward the group. The men separated as he came near, but stood sullen and silent.

"Come, why are you not at work?" he asked.

Something was muttered in reply which Richard did not understand, and then the group quietly dispersed and the men went slowly to work. Green waited a few minutes, and then turning his horse he started to ride slowly away. The others were at work quietly, and Green, as he went his round, saw no reason to apprehend further trouble, and although the men looked at him sullenly he reported when he arrived at home that all was going smoothly. For several days his experience was similar, and on every day when he first arrived at the field he found a group around this man whom he came to believe was the one who made all the trouble. When he approached this man now, he spoke sharply to him and bade him peremptorily to keep at work. The man always obeyed, but sullenly. At last one day when he had spoken even more sharply than usual he turned to ride away, but before he had gone more than a few feet a stone or a heavy clod of earth struck his horse and made him for the moment unmanageable. Richard hastily shook the stirrups free, and while he endeavored to regain his control of the frightened animal with one hand, with the other he sought his pistol, but then he was himself struck by another stone and he fell heavily to the ground.

As he fell his wrist slipped through the reins, but his right hand, with its fingers already touching the handle of his pistol, was under him. Before he could extricate it the men were upon him. They aimed vicious blows at him with their knives, but Green was quick and active and he fenced cleverly with his feet. His feet and legs were badly wounded, but he prevented them from striking him in any vital part. He realized his danger and knew that the unequal contest must soon end, and he felt that it could end in only one way; but he was determined to fight as long and as zealously as he could. If only he could get his right arm free! If only he could get his pistol!

His shoes were badly cut; his trousers were in ribbons. One of the scoundrels, bolder than the rest, had cut a great gash in his upper leg. Weak already from loss of blood and fatigue, he was almost in despair, but then his horse, which had stood restless, started. But before he broke quite away Richard, holding fast to the reins, was half lifted, half pulled, upon his knees. Then the man whom Green held most responsible for all the trouble rushed at him with a muttered imprecation, but his pistol hand was now free. Raising his weapon quickly he fired. The man fell quivering, and as Green again cocked the pistol the others hastily retreated. Green staggered to his feet and then fell unconscious.

Hackett had resented Green's expressed wish that he should not accompany him, and day by day he followed him at a distance, ready to offer assistance when it should be needed. As Richard's fears were lessened, as time went on, and no threatening demonstration was made, Hackett's fear grew greater, for he believed that they were waiting only a more convenient time. Now, luckily, he reached the field in time to hear Richard's pistol shot, and to see his horse run wildly away. Hackett tried to hurry on, but the field was much broken and his progress was slow. Fortunately, the horse knew Hackett, and as he approached, now walking, he permitted himself to be easily caught. Hackett mounted him quickly and rode on toward Green. He reached him just in time, for although the men who had attacked him, now thoroughly cowed, were all at work, the other laborers had heard the shot, too, and they had run from all quarters of the field to where the trouble was. Finding there the dead body of their comrade, they might have done Green harm, but as Hackett dismounted, and, kneeling by the fallen man took from his hand the revolver, they fell back also, and Hackett, unmolested, lifted Green's limp and bleeding body upon the horse and started homeward.

Hackett lifted Green's limp and bleeding body upon the horse.

During the journey Green made no sign of life, and when they reached the house Hackett, with Mr. Joosten's help, carried him to his room and put him in bed. Mr. Joosten could do little but murmur of the trouble; but his wife, always equal to any emergency, controlled her feelings and soon restoratives were given Green and he was made as comfortable as possible in the circumstances. Green recovered consciousness, but a fever set in and he was delirious. For many days it seemed doubtful whether or not he could recover, but at length he began to mend and at the end of six weeks he was well enough to be about.

Soon now he would be all right and able to work and his immediate troubles would be over. But his worst trouble, as it seemed, was only about to begin, for one day as he sat upon the veranda idly talking with Mrs. Joosten, they saw a strange boat far out upon the sea making toward the opening in the reef. Slowly it sailed toward them in the light wind, and finally came to anchor in the lagoon just before them. Then some men got into the small boat at her stern and rowed toward the landing. They looked at the men with a wondering welcome, for visitors were unusual and almost unknown; but presently the men landed.

As the men came near they bowed to Mrs. Joosten, and then one of them said to Richard:

"You are Richard Green?"

"Yes."

"I must ask you to go with us, then."

"Indeed?" answered Richard. "Where, and why?"

"I must arrest you. Here is my warrant."

"Arrest me?" Richard said in astonishment, as he took the document and looked at it blankly. "What is it for?"

"For the murder of a coolie."

"For murder? This is too good," he said, turning to Mrs. Joosten; but she was very indignant and spoke strongly of the outrage, as she considered it.

"Madam, you must not blame us. We have no choice. The law must protect even these poor laborers."

"I suppose so," she answered; "but you might be in better business."

Richard was soon ready, and then, turning to Mrs. Joosten, he said:

"You have been very kind to me. I shall never forget it. And this, it cannot amount to much."

Hackett went with them, and he, acting under the directions of Mrs. Joosten, engaged a lawyer and saw that many little comforts were placed at Green's disposal. The case came on for trial quickly, and the jurors were drawn with little difficulty—with altogether too little difficulty to please Hackett. There were few witnesses to be examined and the trial was soon over. After the arguments of the lawyers had been made Hackett spoke to Richard.

"I say, old man," he said, "I think they are going to convict you."

"What?" answered Richard in astonishment. "How can they? They will not dare to. I do not see how they even dared to accuse me."

"Do not be alarmed. We will get you off in some way. But these rascals are all cowards. Judge, jury, lawyers—all of them. Your lawyer is too."

"But what does it mean?" asked Richard. "What have they to fear?"

"They fear the coolies. The chief men among them have insisted that you shall be punished. These cowards are afraid of them. I wish we had a few men of Mrs. Joosten's force."

The jury did not take long to deliberate. As they came in Richard looked closely at them, but they avoided his eye. It was as Hackett had foreseen. When asked their verdict the foreman responded "Guilty," and Richard Green was a convicted murderer.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The following item appeared in a Mississippi paper: "Rev. A. Cathy, a Methodist minister, aged 70 years, living at Burnsville, recently eloped with Miss Millie Marlor, aged 51 years. The lady's parents objected."

THE POSTAL SERVICE

Opening of Proposals for Carrying Ocean Mails.

BRAZIL IN THE FRONT ROW

Regarding Her Proposed Exhibit at the World's Fair--Publication of War Records Going Rapidly Forward--Navy Yard Reform--Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Yesterday afternoon Postmaster General Wanamaker opened proposals for supplying the proposed increase in the ocean mail service under the act of March 3, 1891. This act provides, among other things, that vessels employed in this service shall be American built steamships owned and officered by American citizens and upon each departure from the United States the following proportion of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, viz., during the first two years, one-fourth, during the next succeeding three years, one-third; and during the remaining time of the contract at least one-half. According to the advertised schedule of routes, bids were requested for fifty-eight different propositions on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and ten on the Pacific coast. The routes as prescribed in the advertisement are to be from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Port Tampa, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma, to or touching many of the principal ports in the world.

BRAZIL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Cost of Her Exhibit Will Be Second Only to That of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The President of Brazil has asked from the congress of that republic an appropriation of $350,000 to pay the expenses of its representation at the Chicago fair. The original estimate was $325,000, but the plans of the Brazilian commission, as developed, contemplate so extensive an exhibit that the larger sum is required to carry them into effect. Recent advices from Brazil indicate that there will be very little opposition to the appropriation in congress, and in addition to this sum at least $250,000 has been or will be appropriated by the legislatures of the several states for their independent exhibits.

It seems probable that Brazil will expend more money in her representation at the exposition than any nation except the United States, and more than any of the states of this country except Illinois. The governor of the state of Amazonas, Brazil, has asked the legislature for an appropriation of $25,000, in addition to the amount appropriated by the general government, to pay the expense of its exhibition at Chicago. The colony of Dutch Guiana proposes to spend thirty times as much on its exhibit at Chicago in 1893 as it spent at the late Jamaica exposition, where the colony obtained a gold medal for its display.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE

By the Board Having in Charge the Publication of War Records.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The board of officers appointed to take charge of the publication of the war records has submitted its annual report to the secretary of war. The board reports that on July 1, 1890, twenty-seven volumes of the records had been published and circulated. The increased force authorized by the act of Aug. 30, 1890, the board reports, greatly facilitated the work, and as a result twenty-one volumes were printed and distributed during the year and four more put in type. These volumes contained the reports of Maine Run campaign of the Army of the Potomac; the operations on the Atlantic sea-coast in 1863; the Chicamauga campaign; the Chattanooga, Rossville and Knoxville campaigns, including the battles of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and the siege of Knoxville, together with the operations of all the armies down to and including the Wilderness campaign in Virginia and the operations in the Shenandoah valley, Maryland and Pennsylvania up to August, 1864.

OUR NAVY YARDS.

Admiral Gherardi's High Praise of the Present System of Employment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Admiral Gherardi came over from New York yesterday, and called at the navy department. He is awaiting the completion of the repairs to his ships before sailing from New York for the West Indies. The admiral speaks in terms of commendation of the operation of the new system of employing labor in the navy yards, based upon competitive examinations. He says that the repair work now progresses with unexampled rapidity and smoothness. The foremen have "backbone" and get the best work out of their men. Removals are made for cause only, and no man has been reinstated after discharge. The admiral expects to sail southward in the Philadelphia about Nov. 9, and he will probably be preceded by the Kearsarge.

Court of Claims Meets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The United States court of claims met yesterday for the October term after an adjournment taken on June 8. Chief Justice Richardson and Justices Nott and Weldon were on the bench. Justice Davis has been abroad and has not yet arrived home. He was expected on Sunday, but the vessel on which he sailed is supposed to have been delayed by bad weather.

Will Be Out Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The bureau of engraving and printing is now engaged in printing the back of the new $2 Windom treasury note. The note will not be issued until about Dec. 1, as after each impression of ink upon the paper, the note has to be seasoned for several weeks before it is in condition to receive a new impression.

The Baltimore to Be Cleaned Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Orders have been sent by Secretary Tracy to Admiral Brown at Callao, Peru, to sail immediately for San Francisco. The reason assigned for the return of the vessel is the foul condition of her bottom, which cannot be cleaned in Chili or Peru.

Great Benefit to Traders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A convention has been signed by the postmaster general for the establishment of an exchange of money orders between the United States and the British colony of Trinidad and Tobago, W. I., which is to go into operation on Jan. 1 next.

Every one suffers

from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.

The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors—and they're willing to prove it to you.

They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

LACTART,

Acid of Milk,

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.

25 and 50c. a bottle.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

THE SULTAN WAKING UP.

Realizes That He Should Be Prepared to Meet an Enemy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The sultan is hastening preparations for the effective fortification of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. He does not propose to entrust the work to Turkish officers, but has already engaged some of the best engineering talent in the German army for the purpose. With the consent of the Kaiser William, Major Steffen of the German artillery has been given a leave of absence to instruct the Turkish artillery in the use of both heavy guns for fortifications and field pieces. The artillery is to be thoroughly reorganized under the major's supervision. New cannon are to be supplied from German and British foundries, and both the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles will be put in a condition to give a hot reception to any fleet endeavoring to force an entrance. It is said that the sultan became thoroughly aroused in his recent conference with Sir William White, as to the growing danger of an attack upon Constantinople by a Russian fleet from the Black sea, possibly aided by the French from the Mediterranean, and he then and there declared his purpose to put himself in a position for a defense that would last sufficiently long to enable friendly powers to come to the rescue.

BALK-LINE BILLIARDS.

Student Slosson Has No Difficulty in Defeating Wizard Schaefer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The great billiard match at the 14-inch balk-line game on a 5x10 table, 800 points up, for stakes of $1000 and the whole net gate receipts, between Jacob Schaefer of Chicago and George Slosson of New York, drew a great crowd of billiard experts and admirers of the game to Chickering hall. Just before the game was begun the betting was $1000 against $900 in favor of Schaefer. After the third inning, however, there were no odds offered on Schaefer. The latter's friends were greatly disappointed at the poor showing he was making.

Slosson continued to steadily pile up his score. In the twenty-fourth inning he made a run of 173 points by a fine exhibition of nursing and occasional brilliant shots at open play. He missed on a difficult draw. Schaefer continued in hard luck and poor form, and although he played with more caution than in the early part of the game, he failed to make any telling play. Slosson ran out in the thirty-sixth inning. Shaefer having made but 392. Average: Slosson, 22—2-9; Shaefer, 11—1-5. Umpire, Dudley Kavanagh. Time, 3h. 48m.

An Ocean Disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Nineteen lives were lost by a collision between the British steamer Boston and the bark Charlwood, the latter vessel being sunk.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 27.
SUN RISES..... 6 11 | MOON RISES..12 55 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 44 | FULL SEA ..: 7 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..10 33 | ..: 8 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Forecast for New England; Rain, colder by tonight; winds becoming northwesterly, increasing in force.

Cautionary signals are displayed at Narragansett section and Woods Holl section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There was an earthquake in Charleston and Columbia, S. C.

The German printers' strike is expected to fail, being causeless.

The cashier of a dry goods house in New Orleans has embezzled $20,000.

The slipping of land into the Mississippi river at New Orleans continues.

Daring burglars robbed a safe of the Omaha Street Railway company.

Chief Secretary Balfour is in Dublin, taking leave of officials and friends.

An orphanage in Bohemia was destroyed by fire and thirty of the inmates injured.

An Antwerp publisher was fined for pirating a work of Whistler, the Englishman.

The Tories are using effectively Mr. Gladstone's proposed abandonment of Egypt.

An injunction has been granted against the firm of Irving A. Evans & Co., brokers, Boston.

Barcelona anarchists propose to celebrate the anniversary of the executions at Chicago.

Three British soldiers were drowned by the upsetting of their boat in Milford Haven harbor.

A youthful would-be train wrecker in western Pennsylvania explained that he wanted to see the fun.

Emperor William has ordered the collection of matters connected with the Jewish exodus from Russia.

Two more green goods men were arrested in New York and an extensive stock of material seized.

A request that the French government devise a foncier scheme to complete the Panama canal was rejected.

By a boiler explosion in Louisville one man was killed, several injured, and a large amount of property destroyed.

Panama advices state that a fire at El Carmen caused $200,000 loss. Many families were left homeless and destitute.

Mexican soldiers are causing a reign of terror along the Rio Grande by their summary executions of suspected revolutionists.

Turkey has prohibited the immigration of Jews, in families, of any nationality, but allows individuals to pass through the country.

Reverend Frederick Henry Ambrose Schrivener, LL. D., D. C. L., died at London, aged 78. He was a noted Biblical student and writer.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a decree has been issued forbidding the performance of the "Marseillaise" in any public place of amusement.

Captain Galstez, one of the tutors of Prince Charles, second son of the King of Denmark, fell dead while giving the royal pupil a lesson in mathematics.

A recent disturbance on the Blood Indian reservation turns out to have been a conflict between cattle thieves and policemen, in which one of the former was killed.

It is authoritatively denied at the treasury department that Colonel O'Beirne, assistant commissioner of immigration, has been removed or that his removal is contemplated.

The trouble in the Russian church at San Francisco has culminated in a challenge to mortal combat sent to the Russian consul by Nicholas Russell, a well-known physician.

The British government has refused to recognize the claims of its subjects in Colombia for damages against the Colombian government for losses incurred by the Colon fire in 1885.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Mme. Bernhardt is shortly to bring out a play founded on a chapter in Italian history.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal insist that politeness shall prevail behind the scenes of theaters in which they appear.

Sidney Rosenfeld recently invited a houseful of brother dramatists to a performance of his play, "The Club Friend," in New York.

Buffalo Bill has now been abroad with his show four years. Next summer he promises to tour America and says he will have 500 men in the saddle.

The Chicago Dramatic News is not to be a branch of the similarly named New York paper, but Leander Richardson is to keep a watchful editorial eye on both.

Niblo's Garden in New York is beginning to be considered a "hoodoo" among theaters. Nearly everything which has appeared there for a year has failed.

A piece of stage machinery fell from the flies in the Chestnut Street opera house, in Philadelphia, recently, and badly injured two members of the company playing there.

Roland Reed appeared on the stage without a wig for the first time in his life when he brought out "The Club Friend" in New York. He says it made him frightfully nervous.

Burr Mackintosh and Marshall P. Wilder have both made a great deal of money by giving entertainments in the drawing rooms of rich people. This is more profitable in England than in America.

Mrs. Kendal carries dresses of many colors wherever she goes, so that she may always wear costumes which harmonize with the tints of the stage furniture furnished by the theaters in which she plays.

R. D. McLean, the Shakespearean actor, recently received a telegraphic announcement of his father's death while on the stage. It was a terrible shock to him, but he finished the performance without betraying his agitation to the audience.

John F. Sheridan, famous as the actor of Widow O'Brien in "Fun on the Bristol," was recently assessed £100 damages by an Australian court for thrashing a bigger man who had previously thrashed him.

LARGE ENGLISH LANDOWNERS.

The Duke of Fife is the owner of 139,829 acres of land in Aberdeen, Scotland.

The Marquis Conyngham owns 129,846 acres of ground in Donegal, Ireland.

Sir Charles Ross is the proprietor of 110,445 acres of ground in Ross, Scotland.

The Marquis of Sligo is the owner of 122,902 acres of land in Mayo, Ireland.

The Duke of Richmond has title clear to 159,952 acres of land in Banff, Scotland.

Mr. Richard Runedge is proprietor of 169,152 acres of land in Galway, Ireland.

The Duke of Argyle is the proprietor of 168,315 acres of land in Argyle, Scotland.

Sir James Matheson is proprietor of 406,070 acres of land in Ross, in Scotland.

The Earl of Breadalbane owns 234,166 acres of land in Perth and 204,192 in Argyle, Scotland.

The Duke of Northumberland is proprietor of 181,616 acres of land in Northumberland county, England.

Mr. Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, owns 109,574 acres of land in Inverness, Scotland.

The Earl of Dalhousie is proprietor of 136,602 acres of ground in Forfar, Scotland.

Mr. Evan Baillie, of Dockfour, owns 141,148 acres of land in Inverness, Scotland.

The Earl of Seafield's land possessions in Inverness, Scotland, amount to 160,224 acres.

The Duke of Hamilton's land possessions in Scotland amount to 102,210 acres in Bute.

Sir George Macpherson-Grant is the owner of 103,372 acres of land in Inverness, Scotland.

The Duke of Buccleuch owns 253,179 acres in Dumfries and 104,461 acres in Roxburgh, Scotland.

The Duke of Sutherland owns no less than 1,176,454 acres in Sutherland, Scotland, so that his grace is possessed of very nearly the whole county, the total area of which is 1,297,846 acres.—London Public Opinion.

POWDER AND BALL.

The new German army bread is named Caprivi brod, in compliment to Bismarck's successor.

Russia has a very powerful fleet of torpedo boats, numbering about 150 vessels, and officered by men who are especially expert in that kind of service.

The effective range of the modern magazine rifle is not less than a mile, and the maximum range not less than two miles. There is danger from ricochet up to a distance of a mile.

Captain Grenet, the naval attache to the Italian embassy in England, has been appointed to the command of the Lepanto, one of the finest ships in the Italian navy. He will be succeeded at the embassy in London by Captain Persico.

The torpedo now being placed aboard all French warships is an 18-inch diameter weapon. The new torpedo is to have a speed of from thirty-two to thirty-three knots for 437 yards, and thirty knots for 875 yards.

A few coastguard officers have been appointed by the British admirality to visit places within thirty miles of coastguard stations with a view to procuring a supply of boys as recruits for the navy. Carpenters have also been authorized to beat up shipwrights for service afloat.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

A mule never finds out that his ears are long.

People who look down are always trying to pull somebody else down.

The devil lives in the same house with the man who is always boasting about how moral he is.

When you find anybody who is doing much to help other people, you find one who has suffered.

Trying to drown a sorrow in drink is about as wise as cutting off a sore finger to make it stop hurting.

The man who lives right himself is continually making unwritten laws that other people have to follow.

Never shake hands with the devil, no matter how nice and harmless his hands may look. There are claws under the skin.

Nobody pays any attention to a pump when they know the well is dry. That is one reason why the devil never seems to put a straw in the way of some people.—Ram's Horn.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 12, 1891, Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.12, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 12.13, 12.36, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.52, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, 10.13, 11.13 P. M. **Sunday**—9.19, 9.31 A. M. 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.58, A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M. 12.45 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.10, 6.41, 7.11, 7.41, 8.11, 8.41, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11, A. M. 12.11, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 4.41, 5.11, 5.41, 6.11, 6.50, 7.11, 8.11, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11 P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8 30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston— 6.16, 6.47 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 A. M. 12.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17 6.56, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 6.24, 6.50, 6.54 7.20, 7.24, 7.50, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.50, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 12.20, 12.24, 12 54, 1.20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.20, 4.24, 4.50, 4.54, 5.20, 5.24, 5.50, 5.54, 6.20, 6.24, 6 59, 7.20, 7.24, 8.20, 8.24, 9.20, 9.24, 10.20, 10.24, 11,20, 11.24 P. M. **Sunday**—9.37. A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 6.54, 7.00, 7.20, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10.30, 11.20, 11.30, 11.50 A. M.; 12.20, 12.30, 1.20, 1.30, 2.20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 7.20, 7.30, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10 30, 10.50 11.20. 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy for Boston (Stopping at East Milton)—6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 11.50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, July 1, 1891, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy.—6.20, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 11.05 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, 7.13, 7.44, 8.13, 8.44 9.30, 10.10, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50 A. M. 12.20 1.05, 1.50, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50. 5.20, 5 50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.28, 8.57, 9.50 10.25, 10.55, 11.35 A. M. 12.05, 12.50, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11. 0 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30, 9.33, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall for Neponset.—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, *11.10 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.55, 11.40 A. M. 12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.10 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10,30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9 15, 10.15, 11.00 A

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES
— AND —
FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

WANTED,—A good house painter. Apply to E. S. THOMAS, under Wollaston Hotel. Oct. 27—1t

WANTED.—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 26—6t 31—1w

WANTED.—A Thoroughly, competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue. Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

TO LET.

TO LET.—A pleasant, home-like, furnished room. Location central and unexcelled. Desirable party might also be provided with portion of meals. Inquire of R. D. CHASE, Durgin & Merrill's Block. Quincy, Oct. 16. tf

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A Very desirable residence on Greenleaf street, now owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfp1

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 27.

High water at 7.45 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.11; Sets at 4.44
Moon rises at 1.25 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

COUNCILMEN BRYANT, Jones, Moxon and Pratt read the School Committee a sharp lesson at last evening's Council meeting on spending money before it has been appropriated by the Council.

THE REPORT that it is the intention of Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company, or its president, Mr. John R. Graham, to erect a building with large hall on the recently acquired Pierce property near the junction of Washington and Hancock street, is very welcome news. Quincy is suffering, yes, actually suffering, for want of a large hall. There is no suitable place for a grand political rally, a mass meeting of any kind, a grand concert or ball or entertainment. A really good thing, like the opera of Priscilla recently presented, has to put its tickets so high that people won't attend, while at popular prices a much larger hall would be crowded and a greater success financially. A large hall is one of the pressing needs of the city, and we hope that the project will materialize.

THE TRANSFERRING of the $630 from the Common street appropriation created considerable of a breeze at last evening's Council meeting. As was to be expected the members from Ward Four opposed this transfer, claiming that it should be used on Reardon street, a small street near Common street, which has one house on it and was accepted and put in order by the city at an expense of $1600. The work on this street is not yet finished, thus the attempt to keep the $630 from being transferred and used in laying a new sidewalk around City Hall.

Sometime ago, when the water, which comes from the hills near Common street, washed the sidewalk on the south side of the street, Mayor Fairbanks asked for and received an appropriation of $1200 to rebuild the sidewalk and properly drain the street. Commissioner Ewell by constructing a trap and running a fifteen inch line of Akron pipe from the summit of the Common street, beneath the sidewalk to Adams street drained the street. Commissioner Ewell used such good judgment that the street was properly drained for $570, and a balance of $630 was left, which the Mayor desires should be used in constructing a much needed sidewalk around City Hall, the Old Colony having built a brick sidewalk opposite City Hall at an expense of $370.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS had presented to the Council last evening a request that the Committee on Public Buildings examine plans for an eight-room brick schoolhouse for South Quincy. A similar schoolhouse was built a short time ago, at Manchester, N. H., and won the prize for the best plan of an eight-room brick school, which was presented to the Manchester School Committee, out of a large number of plans. The building on its completion attracted the attention of school superintendents from all parts of New England. There were but a very few minor defects in its arrangement, and it stands today as the model eight-room school building in this part of the country.

The city of Malden in the mean time desired in one of its wards, an eight-room brick building. After an exhaustive examination of various plans and buildings the school committee and superintendent of schools, decided in favor of the Manchester style of building, and the Belmont school was built. This is the building, with a few nuimportant changes, which Mayor Fairbanks desires the city to build. Architecturally it is a handsome building, built of pressed brick with free-stone trimmings. It will cost, when ready for occupancy about $31,000, this is some six or eight thousand dollars less than the proposed schoolhouse.

After a careful study of the plans and specifications which Mayor Fairbanks recommends they appear to be far ahead for the purpose which they are intended, architecturally, and in point of economy, of the patched up plans which have been presented to the Council.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Nearly all owners of boats have beached them for the season.

William Quigley of Atlantic leaves this week for a short trip to Europe.

It is Timothy O'Brien and not Calahan who has opened a store in Hardwick's block.

The Atlantic Orchestral club gives an entertainment and dance at Music hall, Wednesday evening.

The Grand Army will distribute $100 in cash among other presents to the season ticket holders at its grand fair.

Councilman Bryant has presented each member of the council and the members of the press with copies of Kiley's "Political Points."

Rev. D. M. Wilson of the First church, left Monday evening for New Orleans, La., where he will engage in work connected with the denomination for two months.

The second entertainment of the Wollaston Young People's Course will be the Kidder-Tripp recitals, which will be given at the Congregational church at 8 o'clock this evening.

What is the matter with running the electric lights nights until the clock strikes twelve? Last night they were put out between five and ten minutes of twelve, and those who arrived on the late train found themselves all of a sudden in the dark.

Dr. Marguerite St. Omer, the celebrated lecturer and business medium, will remain at the Quincy Hotel a few days longer, to give all an opportunity who wish to consult her.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Howe of Marlboro, Mass., were the guests of Marguerite St. Omer at the Quincy Hotel, Monday. Mr. Howe reports the shoe business very dull in Marlboro, and was much pleased with the quiet and neat appearance of this city.

The new Interlocking Switch System at Atlantic goes into service Sunday, November 8. Three men will be on duty in the switch house each of whom will have eight hours on, and sixteen off, duty. A description of the working of this system will be published in a few days.

S. F. Ellis one of the most popular conductors on the Quincy & Boston Street Railway, has resigned his position and accepted a position in the repair shop of the West End at Grove hall. Mr. Ellis has been connected with the Quincy & Boston ever since the road was built, and by his courteous and gentlemanly manners, has won many friends who wish him every success in his new undertaking.

IT MAY have escaped your notice, that this city made a larger actual increase in its voting lists, as compared with the State election of 1890, than did Chelsea, Fitchburg, Gloucester, Lawrence, Malden, Newton, Northampton, Salem or Chicopee. With two exceptions all these cities have a larger population than Quincy.

IT WAS only a rumor that the Old Colony had put on additional trains for Quincy yesterday. Some had it that we were to have half hourly trains all day. No such good news for Quincy yet. Some additional through trains were put on to accommodate Brockton and a few other people. Were the Old Colony to recognize the importance of Quincy and stop all the through trains here it would not be necessary for so many trains to stop at the Braintrees. Passengers could make changes at Quincy and the city and the Old Colony would be benefitted and no other section suffer.

Scalded to Death.

James E. Graves, a cooper, whose home was at 2 Hunnewell street, East Boston, died in great agony yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital, Boston.

He was employed by the Standard Stave Cooperage Company and about 10 o'clock yesterday morning entered the steam room where the staves were seasoned. Another man left the room and latched the door behind him, and the steam was turned on full force. The door resisted all attempts to open it and no one heard Graves' outcries, if he made any.

He was found a short time afterward unconscious with his body scalded into a mass of blisters and his face almost unrecognizable. He had inhaled the scalding steam so that his internal organs were about as seriously injured as the surface of his body.

His sister, who resides in Halifax, N. S., was visiting at Mr. Hugh McPhail's in this city, and one can hardly imagine her feelings on hearing the dreadful accident read in the evening paper by a member of the family.

Sweethearts.

Mrs. William Amory has arranged some admirable amateur theatricals for next week—Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The performances are to be given in the Unitarian Chapel, Quincy, in aid of the City Hospital. The performers will include Mr. Evart Jansen Wendell, of New York, brother of Prof. Barrett Wendell, of Harvard University, and Mrs. Daniel Paine Griswold. Mr. Wendell is now recognized as the best amateur actor of New York, and is, indeed, better than many professionals. Mrs. Griswold will be remembered as the lovely Miss Annie Robe, formerly one of the leading actresses of Wallack's Theatre, New York. "Sweethearts," by W. S. Gilbert, will be played, and these theatricals bid fair to offer a treat seldom equalled by amateur efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold and Mr. Wendell will be guests of Mrs. Amory next week at Seven Oaks. 2t

CITY COUNCIL.

(Continued from first page.)

gated. It was about time the School Committee understood that it could not spend money before it was appropriated.

Councilman Fallon objected to setting up the chairman of the School Committee as a target.

Councilman Powers opposed laying on the table. Believed the money had been honestly and judiciously spent.

Councilman Sherman moved the previous question.

Councilman Bryant objected to th method. If other departments went ahead as did the School Committee the city would have very large deficiency bills each year.

Councilman Jones would vote for order, but at the same time he thought it was high time that the School Committee under stood that it could not spend money before it was appropriated.

Councilman Sherman was glad that the School Committee had done as it had, and hoped it would again. It had asked for $5000 and been cut down to $3500.

Councilman Moxon hoped no such policy would be pursued. It was wrong.

Councilman Powers opposed laying on the table.

It was voted not to lay on the table This was verified by a standing vote 9 to 10, and by a yea and nay vote 9 to 12 as follows:

YEAS,—Bass, Bryant, Drake, Gray, Hayward, Holden, Newcomb, Pratt, and Roberts,—9.

NAYS,—Fallon, Hammond, Jones, Little, Morton, Moxon, Pope, Powers, Rinn, Sherman, Warner, and Wilde,—12.

The order was passed to be engrossed.

New Streets.

The orders to lay out Rodman and Botolph streets were passed to be engrossed, and upon motion of Councilman Wilde the rules were suspended and the Botolph order passed to be ordained.

Adjourned at 9.43.

Janitors' Salaries.

As the subject of janitors' salaries of the school buildings in this city will come up for consideration at the school committee meeting this evening, it might be well to inform the general public of the amount now received by these men.

The janitors are paid by the year for their services which includes 313 working days outside of Sundays, on which day many of them are obliged to work.

The salaries received by the day by the several janitors in this city in round numbers are as follows:

High, 55 cents per day; Adams, $1.03; Coddington, $1.30; John Hancock, $1.58; Washington, 96 cent; Willard, $3.19; Atlantic, $1; Wollaston, $1.

By these figures it can readily be seen that the janitor of the Willard receives nearly three as much per day as any of the others, and if he does not receive any too much for his labor the others certainly do not receive enough.

At the Station.

A familiar scene from Howell's new story in the Boston Sunday Herald: The train was a little late, and Elbridge was a little early; after a few moments of formal waiting, he began to walk the clipped horses up and down the street. As they walked they sent those quivers and thrills over their thin coats which horses can give at will: they moved their heads up and down, slowly and easily, and made their bells jangle noisily together; the bursts of sound evoked by their firm and nervous pace died back in showers and falling drops of music. All the time Elbridge swore at them affectionately, with the unconscious profanity of the rustic Yankee whose lot has been much cast with horses. In the halts he made at each return to the station, he let his blasphemies bubble so cially from him in response to the friendly imprecations of the three or four other drivers who were waiting for the train; they had apparently no other parlance. The drivers of the hotel 'bus and of the local express wagon were particular friends; they gave each other to perdition at every other word; a growing boy, who had come to meet Mr. Gerrish, the merchant, with the family sleigh, made himself a fountain of meaningless maledictions; the public hackman, who admired Elbridge almost as much as he respected Elbridge's horses (they were really Northwick's, but the professional convention was that they were Elbridge's), clothed them with fond curses as with a garment. He was himself, more literally speaking, clothed in an old ulster, much frayed about the wrists and skirts, and polished across the middle of the back by rubbing against counters and window sills. He was bearded like a patriarch, and he wore a rusty fur cap pulled down over his ears, though it was not very cold; its peak rested on the point of his nose, so that he had to throw his head far back to get Elbridge in the field of his vision. Elbridge had on a high hat, and was smoothly buttoned to his throat in a plain coachman's coat of black; Northwick had never cared to have him make a closer approach to a livery; and it is doubtful if Elbridge would have done it if he had asked or ordered it of him. He deferred to Northwick in a measure as the owner of his horses, but he did not defer to him in any other quality.

WEYMOUTH.

Officers Bailey, Pratt and Peare raided the premises of Patrick Haley on Broad street, and seized a small quantity of lager beer.

—At the last State election there was a great falling off in the vote for candidates below the head of the ticket. It takes but half a minute to mark through the entire list. Don't skip any names this year.

THE HOUSE ACROSS THE WAY.

There is misery and mourning
In the house across the way,
For a guest unbidden entered
And no voice could say him nay.

On the doorway seems the signal
With mute eloquence to say,
"One hath gone to meet the bridegroom
From the house across the way."

And the passerby that hurries
From his task of every day,
Stops his whistle and steps softer
Past the house across the way.

On the doorstep sits a baby,
Reaching up her hands to play
With the crape that hangs in streamers
From the house across the way.

In a darkened room they're sewing
On a shroud in which to lay
Her who heeds not how they deck her
In the house across the way.

When they speak, they speak in whispers,
And their furtive glances stray
To the stirless form that's sleeping
In the house across the way.

At my window I sit thinking,
While the nighttime gathers gray,
Of their dreary desolation
In the house across the way.

They have never crossed my pathway,
But with tears I kneel and pray
For the white faced watchers weeping
In the house across the way.

And I feel a nameless sorrow
Hurt my heart to think I may
Likewise sit within the shadow
Of the house across the way.
—Susan M. Best in Good Housekeeping.

RUDENESS IN WOMEN.

Too Often We Are Prone to Be Inconsiderate of the Feelings of Others.

An able writer strongly denounces the rudeness, which, however, he mildly terms inconsiderateness, found among women, and must we not, as a sex, plead guilty to this charge? Not that I wish to say that the opposite sex are any better than we; but it seems to me we ought to strive to be a little superior to them. They expect it of us, you know, and why should we disappoint them?

Who has not overheard, or perhaps been the victim of the pert remarks and criticisms of the young misses on the street or in the car! In shopping especially do we find ample opportunity to complain of the rudeness among the so called "gentler sex." Can such persons truthfully be termed gentle? In many cases we are treated with the greatest impoliteness by even the salesladies whose principal qualifications should be pleasant manners.

I have in mind a prominent dry goods house where the saleswomen, with few exceptions, are so disobliging and impertinent that one feels relieved when shopping is over. I fully admit that these poor, tired girls are frequently the victims of extreme rudeness on the part of the lady (?) purchaser or shopper, but that is no excuse for her display of ill temper, for what else is this rudeness to those whom she is expected to serve politely? There are also scores of women who, in the presence of their own sex are, owing to their ill manners, simply unbearable, while, when gentlemen appear upon the scene, they immediately become the very embodiment of politeness and grace.

I was recently urged to attend a "special bargain sale," which opened at a certain hour, and I was not only greatly surprised but shocked at the extreme rudeness exhibited. The pushing, jostling, tearing of goods out of the hands of would be purchasers, to say nothing of the losing of tempers and exhibitions of anger, was such as cannot be described. I have firmly resolved to never, never attend another "sale." I could go on and enumerate, perhaps, dozens of instances of not inconsiderateness, but genuine rudeness among the women on the street or in the store, car and various other places.

Kind words and pleasant manners cost nothing, except perhaps to the unaccustomed; but what a comfort and pleasure they may be to those with whom we come in contact! Where politeness has been acquired in childhood, it comes natural throughout life to be pleasant and agreeable in speech and manner; therefore, dear parents, let this be one of your prime duties, to teach your children to possess well bred manners and to give kind words wherever they may be. Where parents have failed, a teacher may frequently do wonders, and I think every teacher should consider it one of her principal duties to allow nothing but pleasant words and manners within the schoolroom.

The teacher, however, who says, "George, close that door," and expects George to say, "Miss Brown, please help me with this example," will never meet with success. A child, especially a girl, in nine cases out of ten, considers the teacher at least a morsel of perfection, and whether in or out of school takes the unaware teacher as her model. When little Mabel, in playing school, proudly names herself "Miss Smith," and sharply says to her array of doll pupils, "Stop that talking right away or I'll box your ears," you can safely judge that Miss Smith is not especially gifted with pleasant voice or manners, two essential elements to successful teaching.

Therefore, dear teachers, beware what an example you set these innocent children. You would be surprised to know how great an influence you have over them, but if you could see them in their homes or at their play you would be convinced, and I assure you, you cannot be too careful in your words and actions nor too stringent in the exacting of pleasant words and polite manners from all pupils in your presence.—Emilie Hoffman in Housekeeper.

Sand as a Purifier.

Sand is more than a mere filter. It is a purifier of great importance, and when properly used it will remove all impurities from water and liquids. Vinegar passed through a thick layer of sand loses most of its acid, and salt is also partly removed from substances passed through it. Oil is likewise arrested and retained in the sand. If there is sufficient acid and chemicals in the sand germs of disease are held in solution and prevented from passing off into the water. This is caused by attraction of one body for another, and not merely by the lodgment of large particles in the sand, owing to the small interstices through which they have to pass. Sand can be greatly enhanced in value as a purifier by adding divided matter, such as alum.

Another requisite for a good sand filter or purifier is to have a comparatively large sand surface over which the water must flow. Sand filters should be more generally used for the drinking water and other liquids that may finally find their way into the drinking water.—New York Telegram.

It goes without saying that the best diet for an infant during its first year or year and a half is milk from the human breast. When that is relied upon, probably the chances of safely passing those eventful, most trying and dangerous periods in child life are far more than double where the natural food is depended upon than where the little ones are bottle fed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BARRY—FAIRCLOTH.

Married This Morning at St. Johns Church —Reception This Evening.

One by one the single men attached to the apparatus at the Central fire station are throwing off the robes of bachelorhood and leading fair brides to the altar.

The last gentleman to engage in this interesting ceremony was assistant engineerman, Michael P. Barry, who was joined in bonds of holy matrimony this morning at St. John's church, to Miss Mary A. Faircloth, daughter of Mr. John Faircloth.

Mass was celebrated by Rev. F. A. Frigulietti in the presence of many of the friends of the contracting parties.

Mr. George F. Faircloth and Miss Katie G. Faircloth, a brother and sister of the bride, acted respectively as best man and bridesmaid.

The bride wore a costume of electric blue silk with cut steel trimmings and wore a corsage bouquet of bride roses.

The bridesmaid wore a light blue cashmere.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents on Phipps street.

A reception will be held at the same place this evening, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barry will leave for a brief trip to Philadelphia and Washington, returning from which they will take up their residence on Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Barry received many useful and costly presents among which was a handsome plush parlor set from Mr. Barry's many friends in the fire department, among whom he is very popular, and all of whom unite in wishing him and his fair bride a bon voyage through life.

☞ Two men are now hard at work cutting the Lord's prayer in letters an inch deep and six inches high on the face of a big rock on the Bristol road. They are hired by Dr. Green of Buffalo, who pays them $45 for the job. The rock is as big as a house, and stands at a sharp turn and goes up a steep hill. It is about the hardest place in Vermont for a team, and in the season when teaming is liveliest, there is more cussing there every day than anywhere else in Vermont.—*Rutland, (Vt.) Herald.*

DIED.

GOLDEN—In Atlantic, Oct. 26, John, infant son of Mr. John and Mrs. Catherine Golden, aged 3 days.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST.—Bull Terrier, ten months old, weight about 31 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike." Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

I wish the three men who brought a dog last night, when I was not at home, would write me where I could see him.
JAMES L. EDWARDS.

A Self Willed Girl.

She bids farewell to her fashionable costumes and embarks in the business of market gardening. Her experiences in that occupation are amusing and interesting. You may read about them in our new

Copyrighted Novelette.

It will be finely illustrated. Others in preparation. Watch for them.

Jocko's Sunday Recreation.

A few pedestrians who were out for a morning stroll witnessed a brief but bloody battle through the windows of the Market street bird store Sunday morning.

Among the denizens of the place is a monkey called Jocko, whose proclivity for mischief has led him into disgrace before. On the morning in question Jocko determined to go on a lark. He succeeded in picking the lock of his cage, and once free turned his attention to his feathered companions. It took but a few minutes to unlock a dozen of the various cages in the room, and soon a funny procession of monkeys and parrots were strutting about. In a few minutes trouble began to brew. One of the parrots, in a spirit of mischief, probably bit Jocko, and a lively battle ensued. Polly soon found that she was getting the worst of it and made a rush for her cage, minus her tail feathers and part of a wing.

Jocko, who was then thoroughly aroused, sailed in for a general massacre, and in a short time had the floor to himself, save for Minnie, a little nightingale, who was too dazed to escape. With one blow the bird was stretched lifeless on the floor. The monkey then offered battle to a big stuffed owl which had been gazing solemnly upon the scene, and receiving no answer to his challenge, threw the bird off its pedestal. Jocko's Waterloo was awaiting him however. A huge vampire bat, which had been watching the battle, jumped down from his perch, and Jocko started for him. The contest was brief. The sharp beak and talons of the bird buried themslves like a flash in the monkey's flesh, and Jocko was glad to make his escape with the blood flowing from a dozen wounds. At this juncture the proprietor appeared and hostilities ceased.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A True Hat Story.

Here is a new and absolutely true hat story. A New York gentleman, dining at a hotel in Boston, found on coming out that he was the last to leave the dining room, and his hat had been taken by somebody who had preceded him, leaving one very similar, but unmistakably not his, in its place. It was a sufficiently good substitute to allow of his wearing it for three weeks after his return home, when, after dinner one day, three weeks later, he said to a friend with whom he had just been dining:

"I must replace this hat; its not mine, and it doesn't fit. Come with me and I'll do it now."

Together they sought a neighboring shop and began to examine hats. One after another was tried on by the intending purchaser, none quite suiting him.

"It's too bad," said his friend. "Like you, I am hard to fit. Now, this one is the most comfortable hat I ever had."

"It looks so," remarked the hat seeker; "let me try that on." The hat was handed to him. It adjusted itself perfectly to his head. "Man alive!" he ejaculated, "this is my lost hat," and he took it off quickly, turned back the inside band, and, sure enough, there was his name and residence in indisputable proof. It turned out that the friend had been in Boston the same day, though they had not met, had dined at the hotel, but had not discovered that he had worn away another man's hat. And the shop lost a sale of a hat.—New York Times.

Not an Eleemosynary Institution.

"It's funny about some people one meets traveling," remarked a drummer at the Cadillac as he threw his feet upon the writing table.

"How?" inquired the man next to him.

"On a dining car, for instance, the other day," he went on jerkily.

"What?" asked the other man encouragingly.

"Coming over from New York. Odd sort of a genius across the car from me. After he left the car the waiter who had served him brushed the crumbs off of my table.

"'See dat man, boss?" he asked. 'Reckon he nevah was on a dinin car befo'.'

"'Why?' I inquired.

"'Caze, boss, he axed for a second helpin. Gemmen what eats on dese yer dinin cahs, boss, knows dey ain't no char'tible institutions fer givin victuals away in no sich mannah as dat.'

"I had been thinking I wanted a little more than had been allowed me, but I didn't ask for it after that," and the drummer sighed.—Detroit Free Press.

Bless Her!

There is a family of little folk not far away who are delightful from their love for each other. Vin has the greatest admiration for his sister Molly, and will do anything for her—"You's so pitty, Molly." He is five and she is three. One cold morning Molly's mamma set her in her high chair, while baby had her necessary care and papa ate his breakfast. It was rather chilly, and Molly was in her nightdress.

Vin wanted to make her warm, so he wrapped up her feet in a newspaper, but poor Molly slipped and fell solidly on the floor from her high chair. "Oh, Molly," said Vin, in tears, "did you hurt you?" "No," said Molly, winking back the tears which would come; "No, bruver, I fell on 'e paper."—Gardner (Mass.) Home Journal.

THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

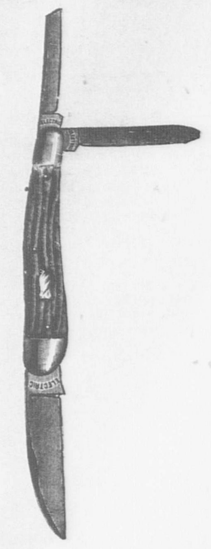
VOL. 2. NO. 2

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quin

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



Every one warranted to be perfec in every respect and to cut, or th money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

Gentlemen should shave themselve with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has bee accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

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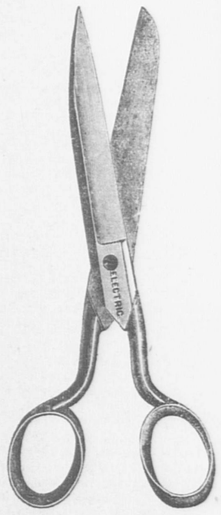

Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shea

that what has been hard work with t old ones becomes a pleasure with the Every pair warranted, and can be c changed if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

Y PURE

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THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WE CAN'T KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT THE LEDGER. THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

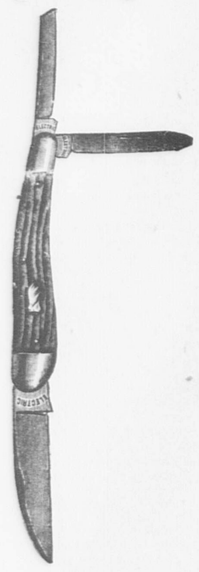
VOL. 2. NO. 252. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



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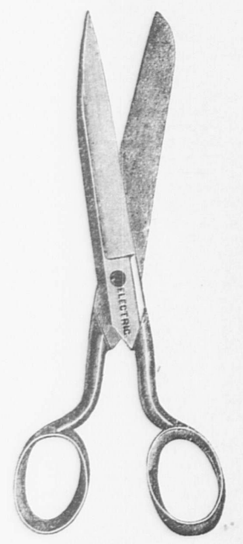

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FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

P. F. Y. B. O.

All members of Granite Commandery, No. 36, People's Five Year Benefit Order, are earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting tonight.

Per Order,

W. WALSH, Secretary.

Oct. 28. 1t

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

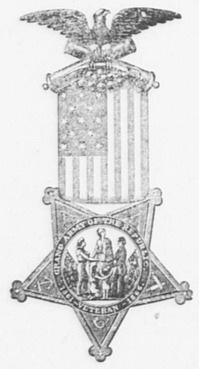
A Comple Line of White Shirts.

The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ties in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.



GRAND

G. A. R. Fair

— OF —

Paul Revere Post, No. 88,

COMMENCING

Nov. 17th,

And Continuing Through the Week; 5 Evenings, at

Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,

Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, 75 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

REDUCED $100.

Janitor of Willard to Receive $900.

Regular Meeting of School Committee Last Evening.

Superintendent Aldrich Submits a Financial Statement.

There were but few spectators present at the meeting of the School Committee Tuesday evening, when Chairman Claflin sounded the gavel.

All members of the board with the exception of Dr. Sheahan were present and he appeared later.

The first business was the reading of the records of the previous meeting which were accepted.

Financial Statement.

Supt. Aldrich then submitted the following statement of finances of the schools to date.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Unexpended Balance
Salaries,	$44,925	$36,375 97	$8,549.03
Fuel,	2,500	2 470.51	28.49
Janitors,	3,500	2,969.22	530.78
Transportation,	1,300	1,019.15	280.85
Incidentals.	3,500	3,326.71	173.29
Books & Stat'y,	2,500	2 265.15	234.85
Even. Draw. Sch.,	1,000	716.10	283.90
Even. Com. Sch.,	1,200	377 20	822.80

Janitors' Salaries.

The special committee appointed to take into consideration the salaries of the janitors reported as follows, the report being adopted:

The special committee appointed by this board at its regular meeting to consider the matter of janitors' salaries, beg leave to submit the following report:

While your committee is of the unanimous opinion that the janitors of our schools are not receiving sufficient compensation in return for the time, labor and careful attention to the buildings which the duties of the position would seem to require, and, is also of the opinion that some action should be taken toward an equitable adjustment of the salaries of these employes on a basis equal to the requirements of a good service—in view of the near approach of the end of the financial year and the limited time to which any action by the present board could fairly apply, your committee is of the opinion that it is more properly a matter for the consideration of the board of school committee of 1892 and would therefore recommend that it be referred to that board.

Willard Shades and Fence.

Fr. Roche, sub-committee of the Willard, regretted that some action had not been taken in regard to fence and shades.

The chairman said he had complied with the wishes of the committee, and that the Council committee would recommend what was deemed best for the case. He also stated that the orders for the amounts asked for were started on their way.

The Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse.

Upon motion of Mr. Crane, Mayor Fairbanks was invited to appear before the committee and explain the difference in the two plans of the new school building in Ward Three.

The Mayor appeared and explained the two plans at length. He said the best plan was for the board to appoint a sub-committee to confer with the Committee on Public Buildings in regard to same and report back to the full board.

Mr. Cotton moved that a committee of three one of whom to be the chairman should be appointed. Voted.

The chair evidently misunderstood the motion, for he appointed Messrs. Gorden, Corthell and Cotton.

Mr. Cotton resigned in favor of chairman.

Mr. Crane thought it rather unfair that Ward Three had been left off of that committee.

Mr. Corthell then resigned in favor of Mr. Crane.

The chair then appointed Messrs. Crane and Roche, both of whom resigned.

The chair then requested that the nominations be made from the floor.

Fr. Roche thought Mr. Keith would be a good man for that building, and withdrew in favor of him.

Mr. Hall moved one more be added to that committee. Voted.

Mr. Corthell moved to amend and that the committee consist of the chairman and superintendent of schools.

Mr. Crane objected to the superintendent, as he was not a member of the board.

The chairman at this point was somewhat bewildered as to who had been appointed, and was informed that the committee was Messrs. Claflin, Gordon and Crane.

He then appointed Mr. Keith as the fourth member who immediately resigned in favor of Mr. Hall who was appointed.

Salary of the Willard Janitor.

Up to this point business had gone on smoothly and a motion to adjourn was momently expected, when Dr. Gordon took the floor and addressing the chair, delivered a little speech that was a surprise to some of the members.

He said that during the past three weeks he had been going over in his mind the action of the committee, in fixing the salary of the janitor of the Willard school, and his mind had changed somewhat and he would move that the motion relating to the pay of the janitor of the Willard school be rescinded.

In support of his motion, Dr. Gordon said in view of the report the committee brought forward, the sum was higher than we can feel justified in paying.

Fr. Roche wanted to inquire how Dr. Gordon made it out, that it was not economy to pay the janitor that salary.

In reply Dr. Gordon, said he considered $2 per day for every day in the year, including holidays and Sundays, was a fair sum, this would make $730. The janitor's services need not be supplemented by more than one hundred days, and a man could be hired to do that work for $1.50 a day, this would make the sum $880.

The sum of $1,000 is a little more than we can pay when we take into consideration the sum paid other janitors.

Fr. Roche was sorry this matter had been reopened and felt he had been treated unjustly. He agreed with Dr. Gordon that $2 a day was a fair salary, and as two men were required here all the time, that would bring the sum up to $1,400.

Fr. Roche then produced a copy of the rules that had been posted in the Willard school. They had been placed there after the last meeting of the board. They were not signed by the School Committee or Superintendent. He then commented severely on these rules. Continuing Fr. Roach said the salary received by the Willard janitor was not as good as that received by the others, and for illustration said at the John Hancock there were practically 12 rooms and one fire and the salary was $500. In the Willard building there was practically 42 rooms and 12 fires and if we reduce this salary we place it below the others in proportion, and it would be an injustice to do so.

The motion to rescind was then put and carried.

Fr. Roche called for a yea and nay vote which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Claflin, Cotton, Corthell, Crane, Gordon—5.

Nays—Hall, Keith, Roche, Sheahan—4.

Dr. Gordon then moved the salary of the Willard janitor be fixed at $900.

Mr. Corthell said in view of the fact that good men could be obtained for less money he would offer an amendment that the sum be $850.

Fr. Roche hoped that neither the motion or amendment would prevail, and he also hoped this board would not try and employ cheap help.

There is no position but what some one could be found to take their place for less money. We should pay a man what is fair and right.

Mr. Cotton was against giving a man more where it would be an injustice to others.

Dr. Sheahan thought we should consider the work that is being done. The work this man is doing now and what he did before are two different things,and thought the committee had made a grievious error in the position they had taken.

When Mr. Walsh was hired for the old building, Mr. Roche said the agreement was for twelve rooms; but for six years he took care of thirteen rooms but only received pay for twelve, and the city actually owed him $298.98 for work done in addition to the agreement.

The amendment was then put and lost.

The motion fixing the salary at $900 was then carried five to three; Messrs. Roche, Sheahan and Keith voting in the negative.

Fr. Roche then moved that the matter of refunding $298.98 be referred to the finance committee of the school board.

Mr. Crane rose to a point of order that this committee had no right to entertain such a notice.

Fr. Roche did not consider that he had been used fair in this matter, and this action was not just to him.

The chairman here interrupted Fr. Roche as his remarks were not on the motion.

The chairman then ruled the motion in order which was put and lost.

Communication.

Superintendent Aldrich then read a communication received from Mrs. Titus in relation to the barge which transported the Squantum children, passing over her land. She did not feel like allowing it to continue unless paid for necessary repairs.

Upon motion of Mr. Hall this communication was referred to the Mayor.

Finances.

Fr. Roche said he had attended the Council meeting the night before and heard the School Committee criticised for spending money before it was appropriated and he would suggest in the future that financial matters should be conducted differently and hoped that the amounts asked for should be reported to the Committee as a whole, then referred to the Finance Committee who should report back to the Board for debate and action.

As a member of the Board he did not know any more about the finances than an outsider.

Upon motion of Mr. Crane the meeting then adjourned at 9.48.

TODAY'S COURT.

James Manning for being a tramp at Quincy was sent to Bridgewater for six months.

HUNTING--CARTER.

Church Wedding of a Quincy Physician and Miss Carter at Denver.

Quincy people will be pleased to read the following report of the wedding of a popular young physician of this city taken from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, Col., of Oct. 21:

Unity church was the scene of a handsome marriage last evening. The interior was very bright and attractive, brilliantly illuminated, and the altar appropriately flower decked, potted palms and chrysanthemums, yellow and white being principally used.

Miss Clara Ware Carter, daughter of the late Hon. Artemus Carter of Chicago, Ill., was wedded to Dr. Nathaniel S. Hunting of Quincy, Mass. Six o'clock was the hour appointed, and during the assembling of the guests Professor Henry Houseley skilfully presided at the organ. As the bridal party arrived the ever grand "Wedding March" was heard. Soon the two ushers, Mr. H. T. Speedie and Dr. Arnold Taussig, passed up the aisle, followed by the two pretty little nieces of the bride, Florence and Louise Steele, in dainty toilets of blue and pink which well suited their contrasting styles of beauty. In their hands they bore fancy baskets filled with pink and white chrysanthemums and carnations. Then came the bride, a petite brunette, arrayed in a simple but lovely princess gown of cream white crepe de chine, trimmed with embroidered chiffon, soft tulle veil, no gloves. The bridal bouquet was of choice pearl roses. Accompanied by his best man, Mr. Will Stevens of Andover, Mass., the groom awaited her coming. Rev. S. A. Eliot, pastor of the Unity church, assisted by Rev. S. S. Hunting of Des Moins, Iowa, father of the groom, performed the ceremony. Afterwards a small reception was held at the family residence, 2,435 Lincoln avenue, attended only by the nearest relatives and a few friends. Miss Carter possesses a sweet, highly cultivated voice, and has often entertained her many friends in the city. They will unite in congratulating her upon her future, so full of promise for happiness.

The happy pair leave at once for New York, thence they sail for Europe, intending to travel for a while and afterwards pass some time at Vienna. Upon their return they will reside in Quincy, Mass.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

Probably a Stone Cutter Named Hillback or Willback.

The 5.45 outward train this morning discovered a man laying upon the track near President's bridge. The train was stopped when it was found the man had been struck by an outward train sometime during the night and killed.

The Medical Examiner was notified and the remains removed to Hall's undertaking rooms.

The wheels of the train had passed over his arm and he was somewhat cut about the face, death having probably been caused by the shock.

He was a man apparently about 30 years of age, five feet seven inches tall, and weighed about 180 pounds. He is a smooth face man with medium brown hair and was dressed in a light brown checkered suit.

Besides other articles in his pocket there was two travelling cards from the Quarryman's Union of Stony Creek, Conn. One of these cards was made out to Jacob Hillback and the other to Jacob Willback, these names may lead to his identification.

Old Colony Association.

The Old Colony Association of Universalists is holding its annual meeting at South Weymouth today. Quite a number went from this city this morning to attend the convention.

The exercises opened at 10 o'clock by a conference, led by Rev. L. W. Atwood; followed by other interesting speakers; at 11 o'clock an occasional sermon was delivered by Rev. C. H. Puffer of Stoughton.

At noon a bountiful dinner was served to all persons present by the South Weymoth parish.

This afternoon at 1.30 there was a business meeting; followed by an address by Rev. B. F. Eaton of Weymouth, on the topic: "How to do Missionary Work."

This evening the installation services of Rev. L. W. Atwood will take place.

Appeal to Railroad Commissioners.

Several numerously signed manifestoes are being circulated among the patrons of the Old Colony Railroad at the Savin Hill, Harrison Square and Shawmut stations, denouncing the service furnished by the road, and alleging that the trains are not run on time, and that the manner of running trains is dangerous to public safety. The manifesto is directed to the railroad commissioners, and will be presented the 1st of November.—*Herald.*

Relief Corps Visitation.

A largely attended meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps was held Tuesday evening. Mrs. Wales, the Department president, made an official visit, and Mrs. Emerson, the inspector, also made a visit. There was a delegation present from the Braintree Corps. Interesting remarks was made. The Department President and Inspector were each presented with a choice bouquet, and Mrs. Souther, the president, received a basket of flowers.

—The works of the Carpenter Granite Company of Concord, N. H., were attached Tuesday.

JOSEPH W. LOMBARD, - Auctioneer. Office, Panton's Block, Quincy.

PUBLIC AUCTION

— OF —

Household - Furniture,

CARPETS, Etc.,

— AT —

58 Washington Street, - - Quincy.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the entire Household Furniture at No. 58 Washington street, the residence of GEORGE W. KENISON, Esq., the following articles, viz:

One large Glenwood B Range, with extension top, nearly new; about 10 Chamber Sets of different styles, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Woolen, Straw and Oil Cloth Carpets, Stair Carpets, Dundee Carpets, 10 Bureaus, 15 Mattresses, 10 Springs, all the Bedding in the house, 1 Polo Coal Heater, 1 Haircloth, Bed Lounge, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Crockery and Glass Ware, and numerous other articles.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock sharp, THURSDAY, Oct. 29th, at 58 Washington street.

No postponement on account of the weather, as everything is under cover.

Oct. 26. 3t

DANCING CLASS.

PROF. J. F. HOLMES,

OF BROCKTON,

Will open a Select Class in Dancing

— AT —

FAXON HALL,

QUINCY,

Wednesday Eve., Oct. 28.

11 LESSONS AND BALL.

GENTLEMEN, - $6.
LADIES, - - $4.

He will be pleased to see all his former pupils.

Oct. 23. 5t

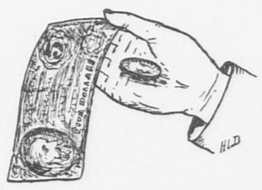
Just now one candidate or another is considered "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future will be satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Oct. 23. tf



What One Hand so Easily Holds,

is sufficient to prevent disease, alleviate suffering, and restore life. Little enough, one would say, to exchange for the most precious possession on earth. But it will buy a bottle of *AERATED OXYGEN,* and that makes the way certain to the cure of **Consumption** and **Catarrh, Bronchitis** and **Hay Fever, Asthma** and **Pneumonia, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough,** and all the ills to which human Throat and Lungs are liable. It is the only sure remedy yet discovered for **Consumption**, and is Nature's own. By inhalation all diseases of the respiratory organs are originally caused; and it is by inhalation that they can be effectually cured. **Consumption,** that bane of the human family, has, for the first time, found its match and master in **AERATED OXYGEN;** which bathes the million lung cells and all the air passages leading to them with the balm of its soothing vapor; destroys the life-infesting germs in their stronghold; expels all effete matter from the debilitated system; and at once begins the desired work of renovation in blood and nerves. **AERATED OXYGEN** is the marvel cure in cases of **Consumption.**

Write for our Book of Miraculous Cures, mailed Free. For Sale by all Druggists. Free Trial and For Sale at the COMPANY'S OFFICES,

8 Herald Bl'dg, Boston, Mass. | 19 Beekman St., New York City.
394 Congress St., Portland, Me. | Central Music Hall Bl'dg, Chicago, Ill.
13 Durand Building, Rochester, N. Y. | Home Office, - Nashua, N. H.

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

A Cessation of Vitality.

A little son of Janitor Parry, of Mears' hall, Scranton, was put to bed shortly after 10 o'clock on Thursday night apparently in good health. Some time later the father went into the room and found the child stretched out stiff and cold as if dead. He was almost frantic with grief at the supposed loss of his child, and his lamentations were painful to hear. The mother hurried to the bedside of her boy and clasped him to her breast. The little fellow opened his eyes and resumed his breathing, while the mother was tenderly kissing his ashen lips. Of a sudden the color came back to his cheeks, his limbs relaxed their rigidity and in a few minutes he was as lively as ever before.

The cause of this sudden cessation of life, as it seemed, is attributed to stagnation of the blood. The fond mother's caresses sent the life current again coursing through the child's veins, started the pulsations of the heart and brought the virtually dead child back to life. Mr. and Mrs. Parry were overjoyed beyond measure when they became aware of the fact that their beloved child whom they had thought dead was only affected with a temporary cessation of vitality.—Scranton Republican.

A Great Lacquer Artist.

Artistic Japan has suffered another great loss in the death of Mr. Shibata Junzo, commonly known as Zeshin, who expired on the 13th of July, at the ripe age of eighty-five. A greater worker in lacquer probably never lived than this remarkable artist. Everything that came from his hands was of the most beautiful and refined character, and repeatedly during the last ten years he gave practical demonstrations of the fact that the capacity of modern Japanese artisans to produce lacquer of the highest quality is in no respect inferior to the capacity of the great masters of former times.

Zeshin was among the ten artists chosen last year to receive the special protection of the imperial household, and he had obtained more than a dozen gold, silver and copper medals for work shown by him at various exhibitions. He was a finished expert in every process of lacquer manufacture, and his decorative skill, exercised chiefly after the fashion of the Shijo school, perpetually furnished novel and exquisite examples. —Japan Mail.

Music in the Thunder.

A startling and most remarkable phenomenon occurred in Brookfield, Fairfield county, on Sunday night, Aug. 30, which will be remembered to life's end by those who heard it. About the time for the evening service, and when the congregations of the churches were awaiting the beginning of worship, it began to thunder and lightning in the distance, and the shower appeared to be rapidly approaching until it was directly overhead.

Suddenly there was a burst of musical thunder, sounding somewhat like a gong in different tones, and so marked were the musical notes as to be sweet and almost bugle like. As quick as a flash all the eyes of the congregation in the church were directed to the ceiling, and the suppressed cry of "What's that?" could be heard all over the church. "It's thunder!" was the exclamation from all. All were startled, although some were more frightened than others.—Danbury (Conn) News.

The Increase in Cremation.

The practice of cremation instead of ordinary burial is making steady progress in Paris, in spite of opposition. At the new crematorium of the cemetery Pere-la-Chaise a furnace is in operation which will reduce a body to ashes in less than an hour, at a cost of about thirty cents for fuel. Since the establishment of this system in the French capital 1,200 unclaimed bodies of persons who have died in hospitals have been thus disposed of, besides the bodies of 300 of the well to do classes, whose wishes have been thus complied with.—Galignani Messenger.

It is said that the demand for American screws is so great in England and Germany that a screw company of Providence has established a branch factory in Leeds, England, and will put up another on the Continent.

Mrs. William Northcott, of Bowmanville, Canada, was scratched on the hand by a pet cat a short time ago. The hand immediately began to swell, mortification set in and her arm had to be amputated below the elbow.

POLICE WERE READY

A Hot Battle Wages in the Streets of Cork.

SURGEONS ARE KEPT BUSY

Attending to Injuries Received by the Combatants—England Taking Precautions to Keep England Away from Her Indian Frontier—Other Foreign News.

CORK, Oct. 28.—The fact that the police and military were thoroughly prepared for a riot yesterday alone prevented the city from becoming a scene of slaughter. After the convention a large body of police closed about Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien to escort them to their hotel. Dillon passed a few words of commonplace with the inspector in command and that functionary listened very stiffly and condescendingly. The incident was witnessed by the Parnellites, who howled in derision. For some distance the procession passed along without much serious demonstration, the crowds on the street, however, growing more excited. The McCarthyites, including a number of priests and the redoubtable Canon O'Mahony,

Followed Dillon and O'Brien.

Every now and then a Parnellite in the crowd would howl and swing a shillaleh around his head and make a dash for the McCarthyites. The police would then charge and restore order for the moment. At length the Parnellites grew uncontrollable, and yells of "murderers," England's lickspittles," and other epithets saluted the McCarthyites. The latter knew that they would soon be attacked, and came to a halt on their assailants. Missles of all kinds flew through the air, and the cries of defiance became louder and louder. The blood flowing from injured heads and limbs, the groans of the fallen wounded, the fierce energy of the combatants, and the ebb and flow of the tide of battle, as the advan tage veered to either side, gave a realastic picture resembling somewhat the communist rising in Paris. The mounted constabulary was hurriedly formed in order for a charge. It was a dangerous duty, for deadly missiles were flying on every hand, and the order was given to cut right between the two parties where the police would derive the volleys from both.

Not a Constable Flinched.

They formed as perfectly as on parade and started on the gallop at the word of command. The order was to strike only with the flats of their sabers, and there is no reason to believe that, under great provocation, it was disobeyed. As the constables spurred forward, the volleys of missiles grew thicker, for each side was sure that if they missed each other they would at least hit a policeman. The police were persistent, however, and at length succeeded in breaking up the riot, this result, however, being largely due to the fact that the rioters themselves were appalled at the number of the wounded.

A large number of wounded were stretched bleeding and groaning in the streets. Many of the latter were taken to their homes and others to the hospitals.

STILL ANOTHER CHAPTER

Is Added to the Long Drawn Out History of Frontier Complications.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The foreign and Indian office continues to deny that the advances of Russia toward the British Indian frontier, or any designs which the czar may have in that direction, are causing any uneasiness to the queen's government, but private advices contradict these official utterances, showing, as they do, a state of unusual activity among the British forces on the frontier, which can hardly be explained as purely accidental in its coincidence with the Russian menacing movements.

From intelligence which comes through a trustworthy source it can be stated that the visit of the viceroy of India to Cashmere was partly designed to secure the services of the Cashmerian army on the extreme frontier at a moment's notice, whenever the occasion may arise, the idea being to have them on hand to do effective work without the necessity to have them await the arrival of reinforcements. An unusual number of British officers are now in Cashmere, secretly working at the reorganization of the forces, while a number of half pay officers have settled there, ostensibly as colonists, but presumably to become familiar with the country, and be ready to take commands in case of hostilities.

The military council of the viceroy, in a statement forwarded to the London authorities, are unanimous in expressing the belief that Russia is steadily advancing in the direction of Gilgit. This region is in some respects like the Pamir plateau, in that it has never been brought completely under governmental control, though it is counted by the British as a part of India. The council has ordered a small force of natives, officered by British and carrying mountain guns, to occupy and re-fortify the little half ruined fort of Chalt, situated thirty miles north of Gilgit. Stronger armament is to follow. It is pretty certain Russia will retaliate in kind as soon as she learns of this action, which was specially sanctioned by Lord Salisbury with full knowledge of the risk involved.

Take Your Choice.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A scientific investigation has been made as to the cause of the explosion in the office of The National Press, the Dublin McCarthyite paper, and experts are satisfied that it was caused by natural gas.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The people at The National Press office ridicule the idea that the explosion at their office was caused by gas. Professor Tichborne declares that powerful explosives were used.

An Echo of England's Storm.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—One effect of the great storm was seen yesterday in the washing ashore, near Gorleston, in Sussex, of the stern of the ship Margaret John, from Little Hampton. Four bodies were recovered from the wreck. Nothing is known of the fate of the rest of the crew.

Italians vs. Sicilians.

ROME, Oct. 28.—Bloody election fights have occurred at Palermo between the Italians and Sicilians, the former being attached to the government and the latter swayed by the clericals. The police fired on the rioters and wounded a large number.

Parnell's Papers Laid Away.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—At the request of Mrs. Parnell the papers of the late Mr. Parnell have been placed in sealed boxes and deposited in the Bank of Brighton.

HIDDEN UNDER A ROCK.

Coy Goes Up a Mountain and Digs Up Whalen's Coat and Vest.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28.—William Coy, the slayer of John Whalen, has revealed the hiding place of Whalen's coat and vest, which he had buried on the mountain near where the body was found on the 13th. Coy told Sheriff Crosby that so many lies had been told about Whalen's clothes that he would settle the matter by going with them and digging up the clothes. Accordingly Sheriff Crosby, Detective Pease and Coy drove to Washington.

Coy, handcuffed to Pease, led the way up the mountain road near which the body was found. He turned off on the opposite side from the grave and went to the bank of a small brook which flows down the mountain, stopping at a large shelving rock on the bank. He dug about a foot under the rock, reached in and pulled out the missing garments. The clothes were badly mildewed, and it will take a chemical analysis to determine if they are stained with blood. If so it is a point in corroboration of Coy's self-defense story. If not, it strengthens the evidence against him.

Mrs. Coy accompanied the party and when a stop was made at the house on the way back from the mountain she became greatly agitated as Coy again related the story of the crime and pointed out the position of himself and Whalen on the night of the killing.

The preliminary hearing of the case begins on Wednesday night.

A DANGEROUS WORKSHOP.

Factory for Manufacturing Mining Supplies Blows Up and Burns.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—The factory of the United States Mine Supply company was destroyed by explosions, followed by fire, yesterday afternoon. There were twelve persons employed in the factory. Nine escaped alive. The charred remains of John Fink, aged 14, Alfred Schaefer, 17, and Paul Pfannkuche, a nephew of the president of the company, were dug out of the ruins. Minnie Peck was severely cut and bruised and other employes were injured, but not seriously. The factory made fuses, cartridges, etc., for mining operations, using preparations of gun cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder. The explosion was felt half a mile away. The loss on property is $7500.

PROMPTED BY JEALOUSY.

A Popular Woman Murdered by Her Husband in a Circus Ring.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—During a performance of Orff's circus at Neu Ruppin, Mme. Borchardt, a favorite equestrienne, galloped into the ring bowing and smiling toward a group of young officers, who testified their admiration by loud applause. Her husband, the clown of the circus, became filled with jealousy, and drawing a revolver shot the woman dead in the ring. The auditorium was crowded, and the spectators of the tragedy were nearly thrown into a panic by the horrible scene. The murderer was quickly removed by the police and the show was stopped for the night.

NELSON'S TIME EQUALLED.

Great Performance of Palo Alto Under Adverse Circumstances.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 28.—The Stanford stallion, Palo Alto, lowered his record to 2:10 on the kite-shaped track here. He made the quarters in 32, 31½, 33 and 33½. He went the mile without a skip and without a touch of Marvin's whip.

Palo Alto's previous record, made a week ago, was 2:11¼. His new record equals Nelson's time. Palo Alto came out last week limping from an old lameness of several years' standing, and many horsemen said he could not lower his mark. But he has been improving all the while.

United States and Mexican Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Commissioner Raum of the pension bureau has received a letter from Minister Ryan, at the City of Mexico, in which he states that national bank and legal tender notes of the United States bear a premium in Mexico of 30 per cent. In other words, a legal tender or national bank note of the denomination of $10 will buy thirteen Mexican dollars.

The Bankers Win.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—Judge Taylor of the superior court has rendered his decision in the case at issue between the state board of tax commissioners and the Indiana bankers, in which the tax board attempted to compel the banks to furnish a list of depositors and the amount to the credit of each depositor. The decision is in favor of the bankers on every point.

In Jack the Ripper Style.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 28.—This city is excited over a murder committed in a dive known as the Spicer ranch. A man named Rexroad had his bowels dug out in a most revolting manner. John Smith was stabbed and cut in the back and may die. Five persons have been arrested. The place resembled a slaughter house.

Governor Campbell Enters Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—In the common pleas court Governor Campbell has entered suit for damages against The Press company for libel. The alleged libel was contained in a dispatch from Columbus, O., saying Governor Campbell owed large sums of money which he was unable to pay.

Lake Steamer Wrecked.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 28.—Robbin & Armitage, grain dealers of this city, have just received a telegram announcing the complete wreck of the steamer Sovereign on Lake Superior. She had 20,000 bushels of wheat on board consigned, to Buffalo from Winnipeg.

Preacher and Editor.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28.—Reverend Sanford Halbert, M. A., died at his home in this city, aged 73 years. He was well known and had been prominently connected with The Christian Advocate for several years.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDESDAY, OCT. 28.

SUN RISES..... 6 13 | MOON RISES.. 1 57 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 43 | FULL SEA } .. 8 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY. 10 30 | FULL SEA } .. 8 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Light rain, clearing in the afternoon; stationary temperature; high northerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler on the immediate coast; northwesterly gales, diminishing.

Storm signals are displayed at Norfolk section, Sandy Hook, Naragansett section and Woods Holl section, and cautionary at all other stations on the Atlantic coast from Boston section to Wilmington section.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY

LEDGER,

THE

DAILY LEDGER

$5.00 Per Year.

CAN BE OBTAINED

Quincy Patriot, $2.50.

At News Stand,

Old Colony Depot,

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

BOSTON,

$6.00 Per Year.

AFTER 3.30 P. M.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS

Are Having Lively Times in the Old Bay State.

MORE TALK ON THE TARIFF.

Colonel Allen Says the Burdens Fall on the Rich, Not on the Poor — Governor Russell Replies by Saying That the Colonel Misrepresents Facts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 28.—Governor Russell spoke at a Democratic rally in this city last night. He was accompanied by his brother, Colonel Russell, and Congressman McKinney of New Hampshire. A short parade was made through Main street before the rally. The reception tendered to the governor was hearty and general. The rally was held in the Academy of Music, which was packed to its greatest capacity. Mayor Coughlin presided, and, after a warm address, introduced Governor Russell, who spoke as follows:

I have read with interest the speeches made by our Republican opponents last evening. I had supposed, in view of recent events, that their nominal leader, and also their apparent leader, would have a word of apology or retraction for false statements, personal to me, which they have made. I do not expect or wish them to cease their criticisms. On the contrary, I much prefer that they should continue in them. I hardly believe in their present temper that they are likely to stop their abuse of the character of men who have led upright and honorable lives for many years, and are respected and beloved in the communities in which they reside.

But Mr. Lodge, with the greatest possible publicity, has charged me with

Specific Neglect of Duty,

based upon alleged facts, which are absolutely untrue and have been so declared publicly by me. Mr. Allen, following out the deliberate and prearranged program of the Republican party, has charged me with maligning my commonwealth in stating that some of her great industries under high taxation of their raw material had declined. In public speech he has admitted such a decline to be true.

As I believe Mr. Lodge and Mr. Allen to be gentlemen, I supposed they would take the first opportunity to retract false statements which are a personal reflection upon me. But not one word of retraction or apology does either deign to speak. I am quite content to let the matter rest there, having an abiding confidence in the justice and intelligence of our people. I do not wonder that such attacks have aroused the indignation of honest men of every party.

Mr. Russell then discussed the tariff, saying that Mr. Allen recited that from a list one grade of gloves, the highest, and omitted the other five grades that are cheaper. Said he:

He mentions not one article in the list of upholstery goods. Of dress goods he mentions one out of six articles and omits entirely the cheaper goods, which are in use by the masses of the people. Other classes he omits entirely. Of underwear he gives one article, silk underwear, and omits entirely all the cotton and wool underwear in common use. He has not one word to say of the other lists I have submitted showing increases in hundreds of other articles which enter into every home in the land.

Mr. Russell then went into a discussion of the effect of the McKinley bill upon prices, and the effect of the tariff upon industries, and especially its effect upon wages, and then asked, "Will you show me one workingman whose wages have been raised because of the passage of that bill?" The governor concluded his speech as follows:

I repeat in closing what I said in my speech in New York which the Republicans have distorted, mutilated and finally suppressed. "Massachusetts, with her energy and her aptitude for skillful industries, will take her chance in any fair competition. She does object to competing with her hands tied; she protests against law holding the knife that will cut the throat of her great industries."

ALLEN'S TURN AT WORCESTER.

He Gives the Democrats a Raking Over and Predicts Victory Next Week.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 28.—Colonel Allen's reception here last night was a great success. The crowd overflowed Mechanics' hall and Washburn hall was also opened to the crowd. In numbers and enthusiasm the meetings were a counterpart of those held by the Democrats Monday evening. District Attorney Gaskill presided in Mechanics' hall and H. Spencer Haskell in Washburn hall. Colonel Allen said:

"In these closing days of the campaign we may expect any chicanery or political machination from our opponents, even a Mowry letter. The burdens of the tariff fall on the rich, not on the poor. The list of comparative prices read on the Democratic stump is a humbug. Workingmen do not wear trefousse kids, silk underwear or pajamas. Governor Russell talks of hypocrisy and cant. If the Democratic party is in touch with the movement against the liquor power, let them repudiate the letter written by their state committee to saloon keepers asking for campaign funds. If they have the interests of the free public schools at heart let them repudiate that imported orator from Texas, who was sent as a paid emissary of the Democratic party into Wisconsin to stab to death if possible the public schools of that state. Let them stop sticking the knife into reciprocity conceived by that greatest of living statesmen, James G. Blaine."

Colonel Allen closed with an appeal to the Republicans of Worcester to stand loyal to the party and with a prediction of victory next Tuesday. The other speakers were Captain Adams of Lynn and ex-Governor John D. Long. City Solicitor Goulding spoke in place of Captain Adams at the overflow meeting.

From the Metropolis.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—All the big speakers on both sides are having all they want to do these days on the stump. Mr. Mills of Texas finished his Massachusetts stumping tour Monday night and went back yesterday. Congressman Benton McMillin of Tennessee, who was expected to arrive and speak in Gloucester last night, was delayed and will not come until today. The Republicans are sending ex-Governor Robinson over a great deal of ground in a short time. His tour this evening includes a visit and a speech at Natick, one at the Dudley Street Opera house in Roxbury and again in the Ebenezer church in this city.

Express Train Wrecked.

FLAGSTAFF, A. T., Oct. 28.—At Pine Vetas the San Francisco express on the Atlantic and Pacific road was thrown from the track while running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The day coach, Pullman tourist sleeper, baggage and express cars were thrown down the embankment. Almost every person on board received some injury and several were hurt. The fireman and engineer escaped with slight injuries.

FORGER STODDARD'S OFFENSES.

They Were Followed by a Forged Petition Which Secured a Pardon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Governor Buchanan of Tennessee, has made a requisition on Governor Abbett of New Jersey for Charles Stoddard, the forger, now in the Hudson county jail awaiting trial for trying to get money from a Pittsfield (Mass.) bank on a forged telegram sent from Jersey City, Aug. 5. Stoddard was caught when he called for an answer to the telegram.

Stoddard was sentenced at Nashville in May, 1890, for uttering worthless checks in the name of Henry B. Davis, to six years in the Tracy City prison. He was pardoned last March by Governor Buchanan, who has now written to Governor Abbett that after Stoddard was released it was discovered that the petition for his pardon and all the signatures thereto were forgeries. Stoddard will be tried in the Hudson court next week, unless it is decided to send him to Tennessee.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF ONE STOVE.

An Iron Moulders' Union Will Boycott All Who Attend a Fair.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Iron Moulders' union has decided to boycott the Emerald Hose company's fair. The reason for this move was an inoffensive stove of the Red Cross pattern which was among the donations to the fair. The moulders claimed it was made by non-union workmen and demanded its removal, promising to put in a union stove in its stead. The demand was refused and a boycott was declared. The moulders have notified their boarding house mistresses not to attend the fair, with the threat that they will lose their boarders if they do. Village merchants have also been notified to the same effect. The moulders linger about the hall where the fair is in progress, and try to induce people not to attend. There is considerable excitement over the affair. The Emerald Hose company is one of the most prominent in the state.

SAFE FOR SEVEN YEARS.

An "Insane" Fiend with a Record for Criminally Assaulting Children.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28.—For a period of years Louis Koester has been the terror of the country around Hamburg for his criminal assaults upon little children. Koester was brought before Judge Seaver for assaulting a 3-year-old girl, and was sentenced to seven years' in the Erie county penitentiary at hard labor. Then ensued a remarkable scene. Koester grew livid with rage and addressed a volley of abuse to the presiding judge, and was about to attack the sheriff when a deputy grabbed him by the neck and nearly choked him to death. Koester is nearly 23 years of age, and has been maintained for several years by an indulgent law in an insane asylum.

FOUR MEN KILLED

And Five Fatally Wounded by an Explosion Caused by Carelessness.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 28.—While a gang of workmen were at work drilling rock on the Pacific extension of the Great Northern railroad near Great Falls, a hole in one section of the rock containing some powder became choked with some "wash" and the foreman started to drill it out. A spark ignited the powder, causing a terrible explosion. Four of the men were instantly killed and five so seriously injured that they will die. The foreman escaped to the woods and it is thought he has gone insane over the accident caused by his carelessness.

Dutch Guiana at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The bureau of American Republics is informed that the governor general of Dutch Guiana has appointed a commissison to look after the representation of that colony at the World's fair. The commission includes three ladies, who will have special charge of womens' work and act in conjunction with the board of lady managers at Chicago. The sum of 10,000 guilders has been raised in the colony and the governor general has asked the appropriation of a similar sum by the home government of the Netherlands to pay the expenses of the representation at the exposition.

Elopement and Poison.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Oct. 28.—Japhet Ireland, the husband of a woman who eloped with Ezra Ireland three weeks ago, ate an apple yesterday which had been filled with rat poison by Mrs. Ireland before the elopement. Pin-holes found in the peelings showed how the poison had been inserted. Mr. Ireland was taken seriously sick and is not out of danger yet.

Emperor William is Interested.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The Reichsanzeiger (official), by order of Emperor William, comments editorially upon the deplorable immorality prevalent in Berlin. It enjoins the local authorities to adopt energetic measures for the suppression of men who live upon the earnings of prostitutes. It says the police must act without scruple in suppressing this evil.

A Failure.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The steamer sent from Germany in sections to East Africa, to be used on the Victoria Nyanza, has been sent back to Hamburg with nineteen members of her crew, owing to the men being disabled by coast fever and the difficulty of transportation making the enterprise too hazardous.

In the Winter of Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Reverend B. W. Chidlaw, D. D., of Cleveland, a prominent Presbyterian, was married yesterday to Mrs. Manning, a widow 76 years old. The groom is over 80 years old. He has been a missionary the greater part of his life. The bride is said to be worth at least a million.

Kidnapped by Their Father.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 28.—The police are looking for George W. Reddin, who kidnapped his two children, aged respectively 8 and 10 years. Mrs. Reddin is crazed with grief. The couple had separated, Mrs. Reddin retaining possession of the children.

Russia Promises, But—

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—It is reported that the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has attempted to dissuade the sultan from fortifying the Bosphorus, on the plea that Russia will give him all the protection necessary in that direction.

Good for the Kaiser!

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The Reichsanzeiger says the kaiser has purchased two workingmen's houses, intending to present them to deserving men. This action has stimulated the aristocrats to follow the example.

Unknown Steamer Wrecked.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—During the severe storm last Sunday a large steamer was seen to founder off Bremen. Wreckage has been coming ashore ever since, but the name of the vessel has not been learned.

Daily . . 50c. a

THE BOS

Richard Green's Escape

By WILLIAM M'KENDREE BANGS.

(Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.)

CHAPTER III.

"I say, old man, are you awake?"

Matters looked dark for Richard Green. When the jury declared him guilty he was for the time so crushed that he took little interest in what happened afterward in the courtroom. For some reason which he perhaps understood, his lawyer asked that sentence be deferred a few days, and Richard was spared that ordeal. He was taken back to the same narrow cell in the dark jail. Through all the evening he lay in a stupor, only dimly conscious of his surroundings, but at length he fell into an uneasy sleep.

In the morning when he awoke it was some time before he realized all that had happened. Then he laughed aloud. It was pretty good, he thought, that he had been convicted of a murder far off on the other side of the world. His elation was of short duration, for he soon felt that even at the best his position must be a very serious one. He did not believe that the verdict would stand, but he knew that it might take a long time to secure for him a new trial, and that even then they would probably find him guilty of something and imprison him for may be many years.

Richard's thoughts became gloomier and gloomier, and as the few objects in his cell became less and less distinct as the day came toward its close, he almost wished that the coolies had quite killed him. He was surprised that Hackett had not visited him. "Has he deserted me?" he asked himself, but he could not believe that that was possible.

At length, when all was dark and Green believed that the jail had all been locked up for the night, he heard the sound of many voices, and it seemed to him, too, that there was a struggle, but it was not of long duration. Soon his door was unlocked and he heard Hackett's voice in the darkness.

"I say, old man, are you awake?"

"Yes," Richard answered. "What is the matter?"

"Dressed?"

"No."

"Hurry then. We'll have you out of this in short order."

"Good!" said Richard. "I am willing enough to be out."

Dressing himself as quickly as he could he followed Hackett out into the corridor. At the end of it were perhaps half a dozen men, one of whom held a lantern. By its dim light Richard saw the jailer and one or two of his assistants lying bound and gagged upon the floor. Not a word was spoken till they were all in the open air. There the others left them, and Hackett and Richard hurried on together.

"Well," said Hackett, "you didn't think we were going to let any such piece of injustice as that stand, did you?"

"I hardly had time to think," Richard answered.

"Oh, but it was easy!" Hackett said, laughing. "I could almost have done it alone."

"I hope you haven't put yourselves in any danger."

"Oh, there is no fear. We are too many, and too important, too, some of us."

"But what are we to do now?"

"You are to go a-sailing. The schooner, going to San Francisco. We are to sail this morning. Yankee skipper sharp, very. We induced him to wait till tonight. You get aboard and away you go."

"This is all very kind of you."

"Nonsense. Mrs. Joosten said she owed that much to you. She planned it. Splendid woman that, I tell you."

"Well, thank her for me, anyway."

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"Ah, you were successful," she said quickly, as Hackett and Richard joined them. "I was so afraid that it could not be done."

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"But what are we to do now?"

"You are to go a-sailing. Fast schooner, going to San Francisco. Was to sail this morning. Yankee skipper, sharp, very. We induced him to wait till tonight. You get aboard and off you go."

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"Nonsense. Mrs. Joosten said we owed that much to you. She planned it. Splendid woman that, I tell you."

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"I feel a hero," Hackett responded. "You told me to bring him, and behold!"

"That was good. You shall tell me all about it later. Well, Mr. Green, you must go. I shall not be happy till I know you are on board and out of the harbor Goodby! I am so sorry we led you to such trouble. Goodby!"

As Richard shook hands with her she drew him quickly to her and kissed him, for the man's danger and pluck had endeared him to her.

"Goodby!" she said again. "I wish so you could stay on with us. You would have become like a son to us. But hurry. Goodby."

"Goodby," echoed Hackett, "I am going home soon. I will look you up."

Then, as he remembered that he knew nothing of Richard's future, he added, shouting as Richard hurried to the boat, "You must send me word of your whereabouts."

In a minute the boat was gliding smoothly and quickly over the water and in another Hackett and Mrs. Joosten were swallowed in the darkness and Richard never saw them afterward. Again he was alone in the world with strangers.

When they reached the schooner the captain was anxiously looking for them. He was in a great hurry, and the little boat which had brought Richard and the others from the shore was barely in its place before the anchor was raised, and without waiting to lift it to the cathead the sails were set and in the favoring breeze the vessel was on its way.

"Well, young man," said the captain to Richard, "You had a close shave, but here we are on the way to 'Frisco."

"It was close, was it captain? May I ask your name?"

"Davis. And yours they tell me is Green. I think you had a very close shave. But you're all right now."

"Won't they try to have me brought back?"

"No: bless you, no! The authorities know you were not guilty of anything. They'll be glad to be rid of you."

"There's some comfort in that," Richard replied, laughing; "but my trial and conviction were a great shame—a great outrage."

"That's true," rejoined the captain, "but you can't help it. The less you think about it the better, I say."

"How long will it take us to reach San Francisco, captain?"

"I don't know. It depends on wind and weather. Are you in a hurry?"

"No," Richard answered doubtfully. "I suppose not."

"Anyway," said the captain, "we can't hurry things any by staying up all night. Come, I'll show you your quarters."

He led Richard below and showed him the bunk in the small cabin he was to occupy.

"We don't do much in the passenger line, but I guess you can make this do. They wanted to have me take you with me, and they made it worth while. There's a chest of yours that young fellow—what's his name, Hackett?—brought on board for you, and there are some books and things the old lady sent for your comfort."

"That was very kind of them," Richard answered as he opened the trunk Hackett had brought on board and found in it clothing and necessaries. "They meant to have me get on board or lose my belongings, did they not?"

"Of course we knew you would get on board. Why not?"

Later, when Richard examined more carefully his clothing, he found that Mrs. Joosten with kind thoughtfulness had placed in one of his pockets a small sum of money, enough, he thought, to start him well upon his journey toward home and the quiet he now wished for as much as he had before wished to escape them.

Altogether, Richard Green felt that he had reason to be grateful to Mrs. Joosten and to Hackett, and he was.

THE END.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Light is bad for canned fruit.

Never put pickles in a jar that has had lard in it.

Grease may be removed from silk by applying magnesia on the wrong side.

A weak solution of cooking soda will clean a hair brush without weakening the bristles.

A gargle of salt and water before retiring at night will strengthen the throat and keep off bronchial attacks.

A perfume lamp which burns cologne and spreads a delightful scent about the room is the latest household novelty.

Never sun feather beds. Air them thoroughly on a windy day in a cool place. The sun draws the oil and gives the feathers a rancid smell.

If one awakes in the night, as hopelessly wide awake as if galvanized or electrified with vital activity, an invariable remedy is a glass of hot—not warm—water. It can be heated over the gas or over a spirit lamp and sipped while almost at boiling heat, and one who tries it will find himself going to sleep like an infant and getting, too, the most restful and peaceful sleep imaginable.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The youngest member of the World's fair board of lady managers is Miss Laurette Lovell, a pretty little brunette from Arizona.

Costa Rica will expend $100,000 on her exhibit at the World's fair instead of $50,000 as originally intended. The government has officially applied for an acre of ground on which to erect a building and display its resources.

The department of state has been informed that the Persian government will permit the export of the products intended for the exposition at Chicago free of duty, and that the exhibit will probably aggregate $200,000.

Miss Kate Minor, the fourth vice president of the board of lady managers, is a successful sugar planter, assisting her brother in the management of a plantation embracing 5,000 acres. She expects to exhibit at the fair a creole kitchen and an Acadian settlement.

Indians Who Ride in Fine Carriages.

The Sioux nation is rapidly becoming a nation of aristocrats. During the past few weeks many fine new carriages have crossed over here to the Sioux reservation, and all of them belonged to members of the Sioux nation who came here at different times and purchased them, paying for the same in good hard cash. Carriage dealers are now, in consequence, doing a rushing business with the Indians, and the demand for the finest and most expensive carriages is increasing, all the prominent and wealthier Indians appearing determined not to be outdone by any other member or members of the tribe.

The purchase by one Indian of an elegant carriage is sure to arouse the jealousy of some other Indian, and then some rustling is done. Cattle or anything that will net them the money needed is hurried to the nearest market and disposed of, and with the money thus obtained the fortunate Indian will hurry to a wagon and carriage dealer and purchase the finest carriage that can be procured.

The Lower Brule and Crow Creek Indians are already the possessors of many fine turnouts, and should they keep on as they are now doing every Indian will soon travel about in a carriage of his own. If the carriage manufacturers would paint their carriages a gaudier color it would result in largely increased sales, on the frontier at least, but at the rate the Indians are purchasing it is quite probable that they are satisfied with the plain colors.—South Dakota Cor. Minneapolis Journal.

To Have New Eyelids.

Harvey Chaffee, of East Valley, a well known oil contractor, who was badly burned by a natural gas explosion on the 7th of May, is in the city for the purpose of having the skin grafting process tried on him. Mr. Chaffee was very severely roasted. The skin was burned off his face and neck, and ten holes were left in his head. The most serious scorching was that upon the eyelids. They were completely burned off both eyes, and in their stead at present is the raw, inflamed and swollen flesh. The sight is most repulsive, but Mr. Chaffee bears his misfortune with great fortitude.

When asked if his injuries were painful, he replied: "Yes, sir, they hurt me right smart at times, but it takes a great deal to make me grunt. I can stand a heap. You ought to have seen me when I was burned. My ears were as big as your fist and my head as big as a half bushel measure. I was a regular sight. You can ask my wife there," and he referred the reporter to a pleasant woman who sat near.

The work of putting new eyelids upon the unfortunate contracter is to be done by Dr. F. D. Edsall, who said that he would cut the material for Mr. Chaffee's eyelids out of the patient's arm. Except for his burns Mr. Chaffee was in a healthy condition, and his own cuticle would perhaps knit more rapidly than that from another person. The new eyelids will be bereft of eyelashes, but utility and a cure is what is sought after rather than beauty in this case.—Pittsburg Post.

Twenty Pound Salmon for a Cent Apiece.

The present wonderful run of salmon has so glutted the market that for some time these silver sided beauties have been selling at five cents apiece, but the price took a tumble yesterday and several fishermen sold a boat load of fine salmon, weighing about twenty pounds each, at the pitiful price of one cent apiece. One cent for a twenty pound silver salmon, the finest quality of that excellent fish, is the lowest price perhaps that a food fish ever sold for in this or any other country, but salmon are so plentiful that people do not know what to do with them.

It is estimated that enough fish could be taken there in one day to fill 1,000 barrels. Fishermen say they can make big money by selling salmon at a cent apiece to the canneries if they will only buy all they can catch. One man caught fourteen with a gill hook attached to a hoe handle yesterday, and another man claims to have found them in such numbers in shallow water in the Dungeness that he threw them out with a pitchfork and soon got fish enough to last for a month.—Fort Townsend Leader.

Sharks in Long Island Sound.

An unusual number of large sharks was reported during September in Long Island and Fisher's Island sounds. To these the name of man eater is generally applied. As a matter of fact, however, the true man eating shark (Carcharodon carcharias) is rarely seen on our coast. This species grows to a length of twenty-five feet and to the weight of one ton, being surpassed in size only by the basking shark. It is a relative of the enormous shark whose teeth occur fossil in the phosphate beds of South Carolina. Any shark measuring nine or ten feet in length is liable to be called a man eater, and not without warrant, for all of them will attack man with slight provocation or when suffering from hunger.—Forest and Stream.

His Distinguishing Characteristic.

Fangle (to Crinkle, Yalevard, '93)—By the way, I saw a man from your college at a summer resort. He was carrying everything before him.

Crinkle (proudly)—Yes, sir. That is a distinguishing characteristic of our men. What was he doing?

Fangle—Acting as waiter in the dining room.—Harper's Bazar.

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Saved

—the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"We promise to cure your Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing—or we'll pay you $500." That's what the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say to every sufferer from Catarrh. And they mean it.

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

SAM TILDEN'S WILL.

Empire State Court of Appeals Sets It Aside.

GOTHAM GETS $2,000,000

Through the Generosity of Mrs. Laura B. Hazard, Daughter of a Sister of the Dead Statesman—One of the Most Interesting Will Cases on Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—The contest over the will of Samuel J. Tilden was ended by a decision of the second division of the court of appeals of this state, which sets aside as invalid the clause providing for the establishment of a library and free reading room in this city. Were it not that previous to the decree of the court, one of the heirs had agreed to a compromise with the trustees of the Tilden trust, the city would lose entirely the benefits which the statesman-philanthropist desired should accrue to it from his estate. As it is, however, the sum of $2,000,000 is assured for the carrying out Mr. Tilden's wishes notwithstanding the adverse decree of the court of appeals.

Except for the contest the city would have received, for the purposes specified, at least $6,000,000. There is no possibility now for further litigation unless the counsel for the executors of the will

Apply for a Reargument

before the court, which has just handed down its decision. It is not thought probable that this course will be taken, though no definite announcement has yet been made. The fact that at least $2,000,000 will be available for the founding of a free city library, The Tribune says today, is a surprise to all except the parties to the compromise. No hint of it had been given out, and it was not even known to the contesting heirs.

The amount will come from the shares of the residuary estate that would have gone to Mrs. Laura B. Hazard, the wife of William B. Hazard of this city. Mrs Hazard was the daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Pelton, a sister of Governor Tilden. She would have been entitled to one-half of the estate in litigation, but she was not one of the contesting heirs, though a decision revoking the Tilden trust clause would, of course, have benefitted her. By an agreement with the executors of the will, however, two thirds of her share of the estate is to go to the library fund

Without Regard to the Outcome

of the litigation. The suit now ended was instituted by the two sons of Henry A. Tilden, a brother of Samuel J. Tilden. The will had discriminated against these nephews in favor of their four sisters, each of whom received twice the amount that was left to their brothers.

These nephews and nieces will be the beneficiaries of the decision and will receive probably $600,000 each. They are George H. Tilden, Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Mrs. Caroline B. Whittlesey, Mrs. Henrietta A. Swan of New Lebanon, Susan G. Tilden, the youngest daughter, who was recently married to a Mr. Sabin, and Mrs. Willis S. Payne.

The decision of the court of appeals ends one of the most interesting will cases on record. That the will of so eminent a lawyer should be open to contest was in itself a surprise, and the announcement of the suit was received with astonishment. The case has

Been Fought Through Three Courts

and has been followed by the people of New York with the utmost interest, because on the decision hung the possibility of carrying out a broad scheme of philanthrophy, from which this city would have received great benefits.

The lawyers on both sides have evinced the greatest confidence in the strength of their respective positions, and a decision has been reached only after a long and bitter struggle. James C. Carter, the leading member of the New York bar, and ex-surrogate Daniel G. Rollins were the counsel for the executors of the will.

Mrs. Pelton's interest is one-half of the estate, and she will receive about $1,000,000, leaving $2,000,000 for the library. Though not carrying out Mr. Tilden's full purpose, it will accomplish something toward it. The other heirs from time to time expressed themselves as anxious to see the library established and have professed at times a readiness to compromise, but terms that the trustees would accept could not be reached.

About Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Third Auditor Hart, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury says that, in addition to the natural growth of the list of pensions, the act of June 27, 1890, has added a very large number of the veterans of the war to the roll of honor, and the increase in the pension work of the office in the past three years is nearly 100 per cent.

Chapleau in a Lawsuit.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Mr. Chapleau, secretary of state, has entered action here against the Toronto Globe for libel in stating that he had offered to sell his contingent of the Conservative party to Liberals during the recent crisis caused by the death of Premier Macdonald. It is rumored that Mr. Chapleau has resigned.

Captured in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Oct. 28.—Thomas Doefflinger, defaulting treasurer of the Pittsburg school board, was arrested here as he was stepping from a Rock Island train. He at first gave his name as Henry W. Jones, but afterward acknowledged his identity. His shortage is $25,000.

Austria Will Back Roumania.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The visit of King Charles of Roumania to the kaiser is looked upon as an important political event. King Charles had already received assurances from Austria in event of a Russian invasion from England.

Deaf Mute Asylum Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—A Winnipeg special to The Journal says: Fire started in the new provincial deaf mute asylum, and owing to the lack of water the building was almost completely gutted. The deaf mutes escaped without injury.

Gets His Father's Seat.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Frederick Smith, son of the late first lord of the treasury, was elected from the Strand to his father's seat in parliament, by a vote of 4952 to 1946 for Gutteridge, the Liberal candidate.

The Midland Tied Up.

WAVELAND, Ind., Oct. 28.—Another strike on the Midland is now on. The section men have all the trains spiked in on the switches, and no trains have gone out from here since yesterday.

WRECK OF THE DISPATCH.

Court of Inquiry Endeavoring to Find Out Who is to Blame.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The court of inquiry into the loss of the Dispatch met again yesterday at the navy yard. After the formal report of Lieutenant Cowles to the navy department of the loss of the steamship was read, Lieutenant Cowles read his detailed report. Lieutenant Cowles was asked if he had any complaints to make against any officer or member of his crew in connection with the accident, to which he replied: "Not after the vessel grounded." This created somewhat of a sensation. Lieutenant Cowles claimed that the orders he gave before turning in were "safe night orders." The course of the steamship had been changed without orders from him and without his being notified. Lieutenant Mulligan, who was in charge of the deck, when asked by Lieutenant Cowles why he was not called, replied that he was unable to do so, as the course of the vessel had been changed. When asked why this was done, Lieutenant Mulligan explained that he was sure that the red light he saw was that of Winter Quarter, and there was the change of the course. The court adjourned to meet this afternoon.

TWO CHALLENGES.

Jim Hall Tackles Maher, and Maher Speaks to All Comers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Jim Hall of Australia challenged Peter Maher, champion heavyweight pugilist of Ireland, to fight for the largest purse any club will guarantee and a side bet of satisfactory dimension, to a finish, under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, within a reasonable time, the Irish champion not to weigh over 170 pounds; or Hall will box Maher six rounds in any place that may be agreed upon for the gate receipts, Maher not to weigh more than 175 pounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Billy Madden, acting in the interest of Billy Maher, the Irish champion, has covered the $1000 recently deposited with a New York newspaper for Jim Corbett, with a challenge to meet any tip-top heavyweight.

MEXICO HAS A FAMINE.

The Duty on Corn is Likely to Be Removed as a Consequence.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A special from the City of Mexico says there is a well founded rumor on the streets that the duty on corn will at once be removed by the Mexican government, owing to the shortness of crops and the famine prevailing in several districts of the Republic. The reports from the flooded districts of Chiapas are heartrending. It is stated that hundreds of people are on the verge of starvation. The state of Guyanajuata, by a special decreee of Governor Gonzales, has prohibited the export of corn from the state, and other governors will soon follow his example.

One Dead and One Well Hammered.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 28.—Constable John Broughton, in an altercation with Charles A Scribner, shot and killed him. Broughton was beaten on the head with his own billy, which was taken from him by Scribner, and is lying at his home seriously injured.

Boston Man Got Whipped.

NEW BENFORD, Mass., Oct. 28.—William Curtis of Boston was knocked out by Frank McCabe of Cambridge at the New Bedford Athletic club rooms last night. Quite a crowd of the sporting fraternity witnessed the event.

Two Will Die.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Oct. 28.—A flywheel exploded at Kimberly's rolling mill, tearing a large hole in the roof and injuring five men. Two of the men were working on the roof. They were badly mangled, and will die.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rubber works at Omaha were gutted by fire.

Sarah Winnemucca, the Piute princess, is dead.

The steam barge Alpena was burned on Lake St. Clair.

An epidemic of influenza is creating alarm in Paris.

The Germany East Africa committee reports a good-sized deficit.

Colonel Hewett, the last surviving Waterloo officer, is dead.

Many large printing houses in Germany have agreed to the men's terms.

The anti-foreign movement in the Hunan province of China continues.

Seventy mules and twenty-two street cars were burned at Evansville, Ind.

A dynamite explosion in Pennsylvania quarries fatally injured four men.

Cimarron City, a small town in Oklahoma, has been wiped out by prairie fires.

Russia is establishing new ports of commerce and naval stations on the Black sea.

Two men were asphyxiated in a lodging house in Boston while in a drunken stupor.

The New York court of appeals has rendered a decision adverse to the Tilden will.

The London Times thinks we are using too much bluster in our controversy with Chili.

The fire in Meirengen, Switzerland, destroyed 120 buildings, besides stables and other outhouses.

The Teutonic crossed the ocean from New York in 5 d. 2h. and 3m., breaking all previous records.

Three boys, arrested for an attempt to wreck the Eastbourne (Eng.) express, confessed their guilt.

Austria and Italy have affixed their signatures to the commercial treaty or zollverin with Germany.

A jilted girl at Grand Rapids, Mich., slightly wounded her unfaithful lover and fatally wounded herself.

An investigation shows that none of the alleged revolutionists recently executed in Mexico were American citizens.

The town of Conneaut, O., was swept by a cyclone, over thirty buildings being demolished and other damage done.

The volcanic island, which recently appeared above the surface of the Mediterranean sea, has entirely disappeared.

A passenger train in Alabama went through a burning trestle and was consumed, but all the passengers escaped.

A massacre by natives of the crew of the steam whaler Grampus, while fast in the mouth of the Mackenzie river, is reported.

Annie Allen shot and killed Henry Lowe at Warrior, Ala., Monday. Annie is only 15 years old, and claims that Lowe was trying to outrage her.

The proposed loan for public works in the colony of Victoria, Australia, has been reduced from $50,000,000 to $30,000,000, there being some opposition to the large sum.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 12, 1891. Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.12, 6 43. 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 12.13, 12.36, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.52, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, 10.13 11.13 P. M. **Sunday**—9.19, 9.31 A. M. 1 46, 5.53, 6.15, 8.14 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5 45, 6.30, 7.0?, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.3?, 10.30, 11.30, 11.58, A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.50, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.50, 10 30 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M. 12.45 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.10, 6.41, 7.11, 7.41, 8.11, 8.41, 9.11, 10 11, 11.11. A. M. 12.11, 1.11. 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 4.41, 5.11, 5.41, 6.11, 6.50, 7.11, 8.11, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11 P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8 30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12 30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.?0, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston— 6.16, 6 47. 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 10 17, 11.17 A. M 12.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 6.5?. 7.17, 8.17. 9.17, 10.17. 11.17 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.?0, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11 30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 6.24, 6.50, 6.54 7 20, 7.24, 7.50, 7.54, 8.20, 8 24, 8.50, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 12.20, 12.24, 12 54. 1 20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.20, 4.24, 4.50, 4.54, 5.2?, 5.24, 5.50, 5.54, 6.20, 6.24, 6 59, 7.20, 7.24, 8.20, 8.24, 9.20, 9.24, 10 20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 P. M. **Sunday**—9.37. A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20. 6.30, 6.5?, 7.0?, 7.?0, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10.30, 11.20, 11.30, 11.50 A. M.; 12.20, 12.30, 1.2?, 1.30, 2.20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.00, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 7.20, 7.30, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10 30, 10.50 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy for Boston (Stopping at East Milton)—6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 4.?6, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9 16, 10.16, 11.16.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.20. 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 11 50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 3.5?, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, July 1, 1891, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy.—6.20, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12 20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4 40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00 10.45 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.26, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.2?, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 11.05 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.10, 6.44, 7.15, 7.44, 8.13, 8.44 9.30, 10.10, 10.40, 11.15, 11.50 A. M. 12.20 1.05, 1.50, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50 5.20, 5 50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.50, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.25, 6.57, 7.28, 7.57, 8.28, 8.57, 9.30 10.25, 10.55, 11.35 A. M. 12.05, 12.50, 1.35, 2.10, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.15, 8.15, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11. 0 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2 20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11 50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50. 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30, 9.33, 10.30, 11 15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall for Neponset.—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, *11.10 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.55, 11.40 A. M. 12 M.; 1.40, 2.30, 3.30 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10,10 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8 55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10,30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9 15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4 30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point.

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

ON PLEASANT SUNDAYS

Cars for West Quincy will run every twenty minutes from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. To Neponset every twenty minutes from 1 to 9 P. M. To Quincy Point every thirty minutes from 2 to 9 P. M.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.

Withdrawal From Copartnership.

NOTICE.

I PETER M. CLARK, having this day withdrawn from the Mt. Vernon Granite Co., by mutual consent and having received everything satisfactory from the remaining members W. H. & J. R. Lillicrap, do release all claim from the said company.

[Signed.] PETER M. CLARK.

Quincy, Oct.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES

— AND —

FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WANTED.

WANTED,—Wet Nurse; child 3 months' old; young woman if possible Call at MRS. VAN HEEST, over Post Office, Wollaston. Oct. 28—1t

WANTED,—A good house painter. Apply to E. S. THOMAS, under Wollaston Hotel. Oct. 27—1t

WANTED,—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 26—6t 31—1w

WANTED,—A Thoroughly, competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue. Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

TO LET.

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Oct. 15. 12t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A VERY desirable residence on Greenleaf street, owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept 17. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 28.

High water at 8.45 A. M. and 8.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.13; Sets at 4.43.
Moon rises at 1.57 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

AT THE last state election over eighty-four per cent. of the voters of the city went to the polls. If eighty-four per cent. of the 3,015 registered go to the polls this year, over 2,500 votes will be thrown, and this number may be increased to 2,600 or 2,700. Last year Russell received 1,205 and Brackett 1,005 in a vote of 2,300. How will the vote be divided this year?

THE RECONSIDERATION of the $1000 janitorship salary of the Willard schoolhouse and its reduction to $900 at last evening's school committee meeting, is a just rebuke to Father Roche's over liberality in the management of that school. This school has been a large enough bill of expense to the city without tacking on it a $1000 janitorship, $640 for venetian blinds when good holland shades at a dollar per window will answer the purpose fully as well; $1200 for a wrought iron fence when a wooden fence at half or perhaps quarter of that amount will keep the children from straying on the electric car tracks.

KIDDER—TRIPP RECITALS.

An Enjoyable Entertainment in Wollaston Young People's Course.

The second of the Wollaston Young People's course of entertainments filled the Congregational church to overflowing, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Charles W. Kidder and Mr. Walter B. Tripp of the Emerson college of Oratory of Boston entertained the great audience with their recitals for over an hour and a half.

The programme was as follows:

Selection from "The Rivals," Sheridan
Sir Anthony Absolute, Mr. Kidder.
Capt. Jack Absolute, Mr. Tripp.
"The Debating Society," Hall
Mr. Tripp.
Selection from "The Pickwick Papers," Dickens
Mr. Pickwick, Mr. Tripp.
Mr. Magnus, Mr. Kidder.
"The three Parsons," Overton
Mr. Kidder.
"A Bachelor's Dilemma," Theyre Smith
Dr. Jacks, a mild-mannered old gentleman with literary ambition, Mr. Tripp
Capt. Pigeon, a bluff old sea officer with matrimonial ambitions, Mr. Kidder

Mr. Tripp responded to an encore, and also Messrs. Kidder and Tripp to "The Pickwick Papers."

Nearly Asphyxiated.

The family of Alex Marnock, consisting of his wife and four children, had a narrow escape Tuesday morning from asphyxiation.

The family all sleep on one floor, and at an early hour, on the above morning, Mrs. Marnock was awakened by one of the children who was vomiting. She got up but was also immediately taken. This aroused Mr. Marnock who was also nearly overcome by the gas, but managed to open the doors and windows.

The other children were also affected, but Mr. Marnock's prompt action in opening the windows saved their lives. The family have all recovered from their experiences, and no serious results will follow.

BRAINTREE.

A Terror to Evil-Doers.

Monday the Selectmen appointed Charles R. Damon a special police without pay. Mr. Damon has been placed at the railroad station, at Braintree, by the Old Colony authorities, as a police officer, clothed in a handsome uniform, to keep the unruly in check around the station, so that this additional appointment gives him authority to act, on behalf of the preservation of the peace beyond the limits of the station. Officer Damon is young and physically well developed and we expect that he will give a good account of himself. The people are very much pleased with the appointment as it was high time that something should be done to teach a number of graceless youths to keep a civil tongue in their mouths so that decent people can walk along the streets without being insulted and interferred with.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

State election next Tuesday.

Prof. Holmes' dancing class will open this evening in Faxon hall.

Monthly meeting of the Hospital Aid Association tomorrow afternoon.

An Italian grocery store has been opened at West Quincy near Lamb's store.

The publication of the list of taxpayers in the LEDGER is drawing to a close.

The Sons of Veterans Drum Corps hold its first assembly at Faxon hall tomorrow evening.

The annual meeting of St. Mary's C. T. A., and M. R. Association will be held Sunday.

The specimen ballots for the State election of next Tuesday have been posted in each ward.

Councilman and Mrs. Little are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little daughter.

Work is very quiet at the hosiery manufactory, and nearly all of the girls employed have been dropped.

Brooks Adams of this city is on the stump for the Democrats. He spoke at Brockton Tuesday evening.

A number of the members of the local lodge, I. O. C., visited Lynn Tuesday evening to witness the degree work.

Mt. Wollaston Lodge I. O, O. F., worked the second and third degrees Tuesday evening, in a creditable manner.

We are happy to state that the reported death of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hayden was erroneous. The child is convalescent.

Tomorrow, beginning at 10 A. M., Auctioneer Lombard will sell all the household furniture of Mr. George W. Kenison at 58 Washington street.

Samuel E. Ames for the past twelve years manager of E. H. Doble & Co.'s store has tendered his resignation, which is to take effect November 1.

The State Inspector paid another visit to the Willard school building Monday, to test the heating and ventilating apparatus, and found the ventilation of some of the rooms imperfect.

The tonsorial artist in Adams building found himself in a predicament this morning. He took the 10.13 train for Boston and had got part way when he found he had no ticket and no money. He therefore left the train at Atlantic and walked home.

John R. Graham, Republican candidate for representative for the Quincy-Weymouth district was probably the youngest enlisted soldier in the country, being but sixteen years of age when he went to the front.

Twenty young men gathered at Benedict hall Tuesday evening and organized an association, adopting the name of Quincy Point Social and Athletic club. Considerable interest was displayed among the members and all look forward to a bright future for the club.

The annual games of the Adams Academy Athletic Association will be held Saturday morning at 10.30 on the Greenleaf street grounds. At three o'clock in the afternoon there will be a foot ball game between the Bridgewater Normal School and Adams Academy.

The management of the Old Colony Railroad having failed to place any timetables at the Wollaston station for the use of its patrons, the LEDGER has come to the rescue and had a neat pocket timetable printed and gratuitously distributed to all residents of Wollaston.

James Thompson the candidate for Representative with Mr. Graham from Quincy has figured prominently in the City Council since its organization, and his labors as president of that body have been unflagging. He is forty-two years of age and has been in the granite business since completing his education.

The floral offering at the funeral of Mr. Levi Stearns on Tuesday were very beautiful. Rural Lodge sent a large pillow, St. Stephens Chapter an emblematic design, and there were numerous bouquets. Rev. Edward Norton officiated. The Masonic order attended in a body. The interment was at Mount Wollaston.

WEYMOUTH.

Scarlet fever is raging in Weymouth Landing.

Rev. W. L. Smith, M. P. Bryant, and Miss E. C. Fairbanks of this town, attended the 62d anniversary conference of the Baptist ministers of the State at Lowell, Tuesday.

James H. Flint, Esq., the Republican candidate from Weymouth for representative is well known in Quincy as associate justice with Judge Humphrey in the District Court and also as a director in the Co-operative Bank. He is a descendant of the old Essex county family bearing that name and is a man of brilliant scholarly attainments.

A Large Stone.

At the quarries at Concord, N. H., of the New England Granite Company a sheet of granite has been loosened 130 feet long by 35 feet wide and 12 feet in thickness. Its weight is 4,550 tons. It is the largest single piece of stone ever quarried in Concord.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by Letters T, U, V, W.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers concludes letters T, U, V, and begins the W's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Totman, Mrs. Mactell,	$26 52	$26 52
Trainor, William,	8 16	10 16
Tuckerman, George W.,	5 44	6 80
Tuckerman, Mrs. Sarah H.,	21 76	19 72
Tupper, Harriet A.,	61 20	64 60
Turner, Edward,	210 76	235 24
Turner, Peter B.,	147 52	140 04
Tyler, Mrs. Ellen,	27 20	1 02
Tyler, William R.,	42 80	30 56
Underwood, J., heirs of,	159 12	168 64
Union Christian Association,	1 36	1 36
Veader, Joseph,	8 80	8 80
Veazie, George, est. of,	38 67	42 16
Veazie, Francis,	112 84	116 92
Veazie, George, heirs of,	76 16	85 68
Veazie, John H.,	15 16	21 04
Veazie, John T., est. of,	40 80	41 48
Vogel, John,	32 64	42 16
Wales, John H.,	6 08	6 08
Wallin, Benjamin,	10 20	12 20
Wadsworth, D. E.,	47 60	47 60
Warren, Benjamin M.,	40 80	38 08
Wason, Henry T.,	49 60	49 60

WARD TWO.

Torricilli, Alfred H.,	53 34	49 26
Totman, Lucy O.,	30 60	30 60
Tower, Mrs. Margaret M.,	27 20	27 88
Universalist Society,	32 64	32 64
Vining, Alex., estate of,	172 38	186 32
Voorhees, George A.,	6 08	7 44
Walker, George,	23 76	23 76
Waterhouse, Adeline W.,	68 34	54 06

WARD THREE.

Townsend, Robert E.,	38 04	—
Trépanier, Joseph,	19 00	37 36
Tucker, Mrs. Addie,	68	—
Tucker, Philip,	25 12	25 12
Tucker, John,	24 44	—
Turner, William,	22 40	20 40
Turner & Moore,	17 68	24 48
Veal, Thomas,	16 28	16 28
Veazie, Sarah A.,	50 32	50 32
Vinal, William J.,	31 24	31 24
Vogel, Adam S.,	57 12	88 74
Vogel, Joseph H.,	81 60	81 60
Walker, Joseph,	52 36	52 36
Ward, Patrick,	—	9 52
Warner, W. H.,	26 48	26 48
Waterhouse, Mrs. A. W.,	19 04	19 04

WARD FOUR.

Tobie, Mrs. Ellen,	18 36	18 36
Totman, Gridley, heirs of,	2 04	2 04
Townsend, Rueben O.,	23 76	23 76
Townsend & Clements,	195 16	216 24
Trainor, John,	97 20	97 20
Trask, Edward V.,	95 84	98 90
Trask, Mrs. Theodore,	23 12	20 40
Traverse, Thomas,	22 40	22 40
Travis, Michael,	29 88	29 88
Tutten, John,	25 80	25 80
Tutten & Kane,	6 46	—
Tytler, John,	—	3 74
Villevoss ———	—	7 48
Vogel, Adam S.,	78 50	78 50
Vogel, John,	244 76	247 48
Vogel, Joseph H.,	42 16	43 52
Walchse, Thomas F.,	23 12	—
Walker, Joseph, 2d,	21 72	21 72
Walser, Richard,	19 68	19 68
Walsh, Francis,	4 72	5 40
Walsh, Mary A.,	16 32	16 32
Walsh, Richard,	37 36	38 04
Walters, Florentine,	30 60	30 60
Walters, John R.,	34 30	39 94
Walters, Louis,	145 52	—
Ward, William,	5 40	5 40
Watt, George,	3 36	1 36

WARD FIVE.

Totman, George B.,	37 36	37 36
Trafton, Mark,	41 48	41 48
Tribou, Juliette,	25 84	25 84
Trib, Henrietta A.,	—	25 16
Tucker, Charles W.,	22 40	22 40
Tucker, Sarah J.,	4 76	46 92
Tuckerman, W. I.,	67 28	72 72
Tupper, Adelaide,	6 12	6 12
Udell, Margaret,	6 80	1 36
Upham & Backus,	46 24	—
Veazie, John H.,	51 68	51 68
Vinton, George,	16 96	12 54
Vogel, Joseph H.,	142 76	145 48
Walker, Alvin A.,	48 52	48 52
Walker, Theodore,	36 72	36 72
Waterhouse, Mrs. A. W.,	115 60	115 60
Waterhouse, A. L. A.,	55 08	55 08
Waterhouse, Frank P.,	137 66	142 42
Waterhouse, Israel,	243 40	231 84
Waterhouse, Seth L.,	—	4 08
Watson, William,	36 72	38 72

WARD SIX.

Todd, George E.,	—	44 50
Townsend, Robert E.,	—	36 34
Vinton, George,	4 76	4 76
Wade, Edmund R.,	70 68	104 68
Wade, Mrs. Mary L.,	61 88	63 24
Wakly, John,	16 28	16 28
Wallace, Mrs. Patrick H.,	14 28	14 28
Waterhouse, Cyrus, est. of,	36 68	42 16
Waterhouse, Gilbert A.,	76 80	76 80
Watts, William A.,	———	32 60

[*To be Continued.*]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FIRST ASSEMBLY

Sons of Veterans' Drum Corps,

Faxon Hall, Quincy;

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1891.

Dancing from 8 to 12.

MUSIC, PAINE'S ORCHESTRA.

Tickets admitting Gentleman and Lady, 50 Cents.

Oct. 28. 2t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST,—Bull Terrier, ten months old, weight about 34 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike," Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

I wish the three men who brought a dog last night, when I was not at home, would write me where I could see him.

JAMES L. EDWARDS.

JOBBING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do Expressing and Jobbing at short notice.

W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK

PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.

Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.

Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.

Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

Quincy, Oct. 24—P2w 26—L6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m

F. & W. Co. GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5—24t eod March 2—15t

Moving the Grant Tomb.

A most difficult and dangerous piece of engineering work is now being done at Riverside, New York. Tuesday the tomb of Gen. Grant was raised, together with its concrete foundation to a height of several feet. The structure, which is of brick, arched on top, has been fastened together with steel rods bolted at the ends in order to keep the whole mass as free from vibration as possible. The task of moving the tomb to its position on the northern part of the foundation of the Memorial building will be begun today. It is probable that if no accident occurs the tomb and its illustrious occupant will be removed by Thursday.

Sweethearts.

Mrs. William Amory has arranged some admirable amateur theatricals for next week—Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The performances are to be given in the Unitarian Chapel, Quincy, in aid of the City Hospital. The performers will include Mr. Evart Jansen Wendell, of New York, brother of Prof. Barrett Wendell, of Harvard University, and Mrs. Daniel Paine Griswold. Mr. Wendell is now recognized as the best amateur actor of New York, and is, indeed, better than many professionals. Mrs. Griswold will be remembered as the lovely Miss Annie Robe, formerly one of the leading actresses of Wallack's Theatre, New York. "Sweethearts," by W. S. Gilbert, will be played, and these theatricals bid fair to offer a treat seldom equalled by amateur efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold and Mr. Wendell will be guests of Mrs. Amory next week at Seven Oaks. 2t

Odd Fellows Visitation.

Mount Wollaston Lodge of Odd Fellows will pay a visit next Monday night to Rising Star Lodge of Randolph, leaving Quincy by barge at 6.45 o'clock. Some fine degree work and a banquet is among its features and it is expected that a large delegation will represent the home lodge.

BORN.

LITTLE—In West Quincy, Oct. 22, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Little.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—JOHNSON—In Boston, Oct. 22, by Rev. C. F. Johansson, Mr. Andrew Johnson to Miss Bertha Johnson, both of Quincy.

DIED.

LIVINGSTON—In Quincy, Oct. 27, Miss Ida B. Livingston, formerly of Rockland, Me., aged 27 years, 6 months.

HALLIGAN—In South Weymouth, Oct. 26, Mr. Edward Halligan, aged 56 years, 3 months and 15 days.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

A Self Willed Girl

She bids farewell to her fashionable costumes and embarks in the business of market gardening. Her experiences in that occupation are amusing and interesting. You may read about them in our new

Copyrighted Novelette.

It will be finely illustrated. Others in preparation. Watch for them.

Protected by a Child.

The grandson of Count d'Haussonville in La Vie de Mon Pere relates how the noted royalist escaped from the mob on the terrible Aug. 10, 1792:

My grandfather did not emigrate. Louis XVI, who had confidence in his rare courage and entire devotion, had made him promise not to leave him, and he was always one of those who in moments of danger hastened to the Tuileries to defend the royal family. He was with the king throughout the 10th of August. When the royal family left the legislative assembly he found himself in a position of great danger.

He took advantage of the semitwilight in the lobby to destroy his lace ruffles and hid his gold laced hat and his sword under the seats.

Then he joined the crowd which was leaving the hall and the offices. But the difficulty was to pass from the entrance to the assembly hall to the gate of the drawbridge of the Tuileries without being recognized. In this space and at the gate were the people, excited by having taken the palace and by the massacre of the Swiss, which had occupied them nearly all day.

In crossing the garden my grandfather noticed a child who had been hit by a bullet and was moaning on the ground surrounded by several persons. He walked straight to the group, lifted the child in his arms without saying a word, and went on toward the gate, walking slowly and apparently quite absorbed in comforting the little child. His face was thus concealed as he reached the gate and ordered the crowd aside.

He was allowed to pass unsuspected, and still protected by his precious burden he passed through the streets and neared the d'Haussonville mansion. Then he left the child and a sum of money with a physician, with instructions that the little one should be given the best of care.

Crime in the Air.

It has been frequently noticed that there are epidemics of robberies as well as of suicides and other crimes. A criminal epidemic, peculiar to a half dozen large cities of the United States that have a large and vicious population, is that of Sunday murders, which are the results of a day of idleness. Then, again, murders with peculiar features often occur in groups in all parts of the country. In France there is a tradition, centuries old, that epidemics of suicide return in regular cycles, at each recurrence of the suicidal furor the successive victims of their own murderous hands vieing with one another in the greater ghastliness of the tragedy that they enact.

Stories of wife murders in various parts of the country, relieved by a few exceptional murders of husbands by by their wives, reach the press simultaneously from many different sources. "Murder is in the air" has become a stereotyped expression among newspaper men and detectives, who know from experience that such epidemics will run their cycles and cause many bloody records to be made before they have spent their fury.

With bank robberies it is the same. It is not often that a single robbery is made—one is sure to breed others; "they come not singly, but in whole battalions." This is not because the same gang engages in many different enterprises, but because a universal similar impulse permeates the minds of the classes devoted to that form of guilt.—St. Louis Republic.

The Terrible Aboma.

In "Stedman's Expedition to Surinam" the following wonderful account of the aboma or dragon is given: "This remarkable creature is called aboma in the colony of Surinam. Its length, when full grown, is often more than forty feet, its body being four feet and over in circumference. Its color is a greenish black on the back, a fine yellow on the sides and a dirty white on the belly, the back and sides being spotted with irregular black rings, with a pure white spot in the center of each. Its head is broad and flat, small in proportion to its body, with a large mouth and teeth set in double rows. It has two bright, prominent eyes, is covered all over with scales about the size of a shilling, and has two sharp claws under the belly near the tail which it uses in seizing its prey.

"It is an amphibious animal, that is, it delights in low, marshy places, where it lies concealed under fallen timber, ready to seize its prey, which, from its immense bulk, it is not active enough to pursue. When hungry it will devour any animal that comes within its reach, and is indifferent if it be a sloth, a wild boar, a stag or a tiger. After twisting itself about the body of a buffalo, a stag or a tiger, by help of its claws, it breaks every bone in the poor victim's body. I have been told of negroes being devoured by this snake and am not disposed to discredit the story. He bites from no other impulse but that of hunger and is not venomous."

Unclaimed Funds.

There are tens of thousands of dollars lying in the vaults of the subtreasury in New York which belong to pensioners. Checks have been issued probably covering the whole amount, but from one cause or another the money has never been claimed. The checks have never been presented. The money stands to the credit of the various pension agents acting as disbursing officers of the government. An account with one of these officials is never closed untill all the checks come in and no more are to come. He may have overdrawn. There is no way to determine this until everything is squared up.—New York Herald.

Reticence Regarding That Hat.

Says a society paper: "Let a gentleman making a call take care of his hat without your assistance. He can either leave it in the hall or carry it into the parlor."

The writer has omitted one thing here. Besides being allowed to take care of his hat the gentleman should not be asked where he got it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYER IS CONTINUED TODAY

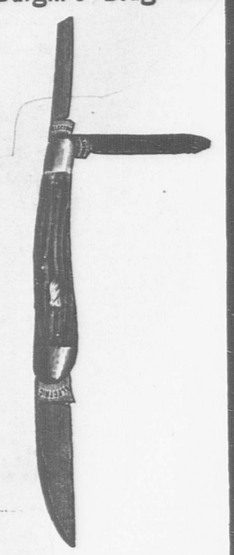
VOL. 2. NO.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Qu

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Stor



Every one warranted to be per in every respect and to cut, or money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

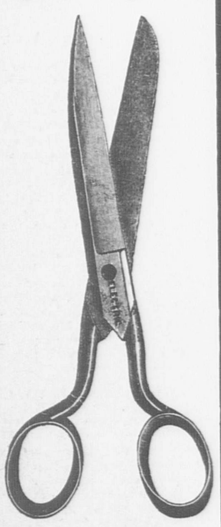
Gentlemen should shave themsel with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has b accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and She

that what has been hard work with old ones becomes a pleasure with th Every pair warranted, and can be changed if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store

Oct. 15. tf

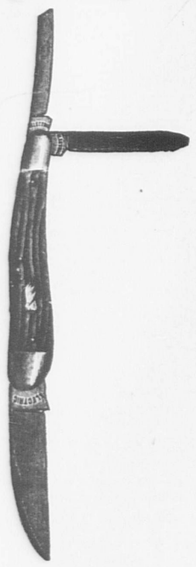
THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WE CAN'T
KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT THE LEDGER.
THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 253. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE
The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,
— AT —
Durgin's Drug Store.



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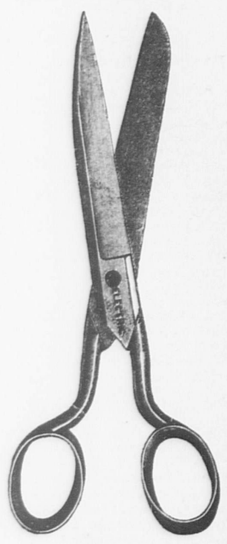

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FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

FIRST ASSEMBLY
Sons of Veterans' Drum Corps,
Faxon Hall, Quincy;
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1891.
Dancing from 8 to 12.
MUSIC, PAINE'S ORCHESTRA.
Tickets admitting Gentleman and Lady, 50 Cents.
Oct. 28. 2t

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

**Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,**
And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts
In Blue and Gray Flannel.
A Comple Line of White Shirts.
The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ti s in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.
Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.
SAVILLE & JONES.

GRAND
G. A. R. Fair
— OF —
Paul Revere Post, No. 88,
COMMENCING
Nov. 17th,
And Continuing Through the Week;
5 Evenings, at
Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,
Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, **75** Cents. Single Admission, **25** Cents.
Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

THE TAXPAYERS.

Amounts Contributed by the W's.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment of the taxpayers continues the W's.

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Webb, Mrs. William,	$25 84	$32 64
Webb, W. D. & J. J.,	254 32	258 06
Welch, John F.,	7 44	7 44
Welsh, James H.,	—	2 04
Welsh, William J.,	—	13 60
Welsh & Sullivan,	27 20	—
Wentworth, Mrs. Emeline,	30 94	30 94
Whall, Joseph S.,	140 04	148 88
Wheble, John H.,	64 56	72 04
Wheeden, August,	—	4 08
Wheeden, Amy E.,	168 64	175 44
Wheeden, H. C.,	15 60	—
Whicher, Relief, est. of,	142 12	—
Whicher, Thomas A.,	637 80	807 12
Whitcomb, Joseph W.,	8 80	7 44
White, Charles,	1 02	—
White, Paschal,	18 32	16 32
White, William B.,	104 00	112 16
White Sewing Mach. Co.,	19 72	16 32
Whiting, Hiram G.,	23 76	27 84
Whiting, James,	1 02	—
Wight, Gilbert M.,	2 72	4 08
Wild, C. A., guardian,	130 56	130 56
Wild, Frank M.,	9 52	9 52
Wild, James R.,	108 80	108 80
Wild, Paul, estate of,	4 08	4 08
Willard, Sidney F.,	22 40	29 20
Williams, D. Dowley,	61 84	21 84
Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth,	6 12	6 12
Williams, William S.,	74 46	79 56
Willis, Mitchell,	82 24	82 24
Wilson, Andrew,	14 92	14 92
Wilson, Annie,	26 18	—
Wilson, Daniel M.,	11 52	11 52
Wilson, George F.,	384 16	253 60
Wilson, George H.,	34 64	57 08
Wilson, Mrs. George H.,	39 44	39 44
Wilson, Hannah E.,	—	27 20
Wilson, G. F. & Co.,	—	114 92
Wilkins, Mrs. Isabella,	—	6 12

WARD TWO.

Webb, Bryantha R.,	19 04	19 04
Wells, Thomas,	28 52	28 52
Wendell, Mrs. G. B.,	63 92	75 48
Wendell, M. R. & Jacob,	46 24	68 00
Wheble, Edwin R.,	81 90	82 24
Whicher & Co., T. A.,	210 80	210 80
Whicher, Relief, est. of,	95 20	95 20
Whicher, Thomas A.,	14 28	14 28
White, Mrs. William B.,	50 32	50 32
White, Charlotte,	12 24	12 24
White, Charles E.,	—	3 02
Whiting, George S. T.,	26 48	26 48
Whiton, Georgianna M.,	33 32	34 00
Whiton, I. G., estate of,	42 84	41 48
Whiton, Joseph L.,	36 68	54 36
Whiton, Mrs. Mary A.,	102 00	102 00
Wight, Albion P., Jr.,	12 24	12 24
Wight, Emma F.,	40 20	40 12
Wight, Sarah A.,	23 80	23 12
Wild, Mrs. James R.,	104 72	104 72
Wild, Paul, estate of,	144 16	175 44
Wilkins, John F. O.,	48 24	48 24
Willett, Edwin N.,	31 28	35 32
Williams, Elizabeth,	20 40	20 40
Williams, Jerusha G.,	—	136 00
Williams, John S.,	53 00	32 60
Williams, Mrs. John S.,	—	27 20
Williams, Peter,	21 04	21 04
Williams, Stedman,	140 72	14 24
Williams, S. & J. S., & E. H. Dewson, trustees,	27 20	27 20

WARD THREE.

Weir, John B.,	4 08	6 08
Welsh, Daniel,	23 08	—
Welsh, Mary,	—	21 08
Wheeden, August,	—	4 76
Whicher, John, heirs of,	102 00	102 00
Whicher, Relief, est. of,	164 56	164 56
White, Duffield S.,	4 08	—
Whiting, Joseph W.,	38 04	36 00
Whitman, Herbert T.,	129 20	107 44
Whitney, Adam,	26 48	29 20
Wild, Caroline A.,	54 40	54 40
Wilde, Nathaniel A.,	—	32 60
Willett, W. H. H.,	32 60	32 60
Williams & Fletcher,	28 56	27 20
Williams, Peter J.,	8 80	14 92
Williams, William J.,	27 84	27 84
Williams, William S.,	161 12	190 36
Willison, E. C.,	20 40	32 63
Wilson, Charles,	258 36	263 80
Wilson, Mrs. Jane,	17 00	17 00
Wilson, William,	1 02	3 02

WARD FOUR.

Welch, James H.,	12 88	12 88
Werme, John,	16 96	18 32
Werme, Frederick N.,	21 04	21 04
Wentworth, John W.,	14 28	16 28
West, Frederick C.,	5 44	—
Westland, William,	—	1 36
White, James C.,	12 88	12 88
White, James N.,	148 88	155 68
White, James A.,	—	6 08
White, Paschal,	—	14 92
White, Timothy,	42 80	42 80
White, Timothy W.,	36 00	36 00
Wild, Frank M.,	4 76	4 76
Wilkins, Frederick G.,	1 36	2 72
Williams, Gustave,	—	5 44
Williams, Henry,	27 84	27 84
Williams, John,	23 76	23 76
Williams, Richard,	19 68	19 68
Williams, Thomas L.,	15 60	22 40
Wilson, C., and heirs of Fransis Wilson,	47 60	47 60
Wilson, Charles,	14 96	14 96
Wilson, John,	29 20	29 20
Wilson, John Q.,	7 48	9 48

WARD FIVE.

Webb, Henry, Jr.,	32 64	32 64
Wellington, Walter J.,	55 72	55 72
Wentworth, Harriet B.,	29 92	29 92
Wentworth, Ransom D.,	58 44	51 68
Westendarp, Otto,	36 00	38 04
Weston, George,	—	1 36
Whall, George E.,	38 72	38 72
Whelan, Thomas,	21 04	34 64
White, Frank W.,	13 60	63 20
White, Sabin B.,	3 36	3 36
White, Lawrence,	16 96	16 96
Whitman, Herbert T.,	218 92	223 68
Whittemore, Charles,	120 36	74 12
Whittemore, John N.,	33 32	33 32
Whittemore, W., trustee,	45 56	45 56
Whiting, J. S.,	5 40	5 40
Whittier, Mrs. H. W. D.,	31 28	31 28
Wiley, Stephen B., Jr.,	38 72	38 72
Williamson, E. E.,	38 04	41 44
Wilson, Mary M.,	—	70 04

WARD SIX.

Welch, John W.,	25 80	23 80
Weymouth, Lewis E.,	34 30	33 62
Weymouth, Henry S.,	34 64	33 96
Whalen, Alice,	24 48	24 48
Whalen, John,	3 36	3 36
Whittaker, Annie J.,	—	25 50
Wild, Roger H.,	10 84	12 20
Wilder, John,	12 20	15 94
Wilson, William,	6 76	6 42

[To be Continued.]

By Actual Count.

The summary of voters published a few days ago was the result of additions and subtractions from the lists from election to election. An actual count finds the number on the lists to be as follows:

Ward One	586 voters
Ward Two	509 "
Ward Three	572 "
Ward Four	672 "
Ward Five	366 "
Ward Six	306 "
Total	3012 "

Rally at Weymouth.

A large delegation from this city will attend the grand Republican rally at East Weymouth this evening. They will go by a special train leaving Quincy at 6.29, and return by the train leaving East Weymouth at 10.12. There will be fireworks at 7.15, flag raising at 7.30, followed by the rally in Reynolds hall. Mr. Henry A. Thomas will preside and the speakers will be United States Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Captain J. G. B. Adams of Lynn, and Mr. P. J. Conlon of Boston.

The Cost of Curbstones.

Boston taxpayers are kicking against the increased cost of curbstones. W. F. Brennan writes to the Herald, "For the information of those who are at present petitioning the city for curbstones, I would like to have it made public that, under the present management of our city affairs, it will cost about 33 per cent. more than formerly. In January, 1888, I paid a bill for curbing at 47 cents a foot, and for this year I am taxed the outrageous price of 61 1-2 cents a foot, which looks as if there was 'something in it' for those who contract for the work."

The purchasing agent says, "We have a great deal of heavy stone come by water, such as edgestones. In former years these have been supplied by the commissioner of public institutions from Deer island, but this year they have not been able to give the street department all that has been needed, so I have been obliged to buy elsewhere.

The Portland Monument.

A soldiers monument was dedicated at Portland, Maine, on Wednesday. It consists of a base and pedestal of gray Maine granite, surmounted by a bronze figure of Victory, of heroic size. It is located in what was formerly Market square, in the very centre of the city, but which now bears the name of Monument square. The figure faces to the west. On the Congress street side is a bronze group representing the different branches of the land forces, while on the opposite side is another group in bronze representing the naval arms of the service.

The figure of Victory and the bronze groups are the work of America's famous sculptor, Franklin Simmons, and were modelled and cast at Rome. From the base of the monument a gentle slope of greensward is enclosed in a granite curbing with a fence of gured iron. It is one of the handsomest monuments in the country. The monument cost $36,000.

CONCERT AT ATLANTIC.

A Rich Musical Treat by the Atlantic Orchestral Club.

The citizens of Atlantic were given a rare musical treat at Music hall Wednesday evening, by the Atlantic Orchestral club, an organization composed of young men who have joined together, and by hard work are able to handle difficult music in a masterly manner.

The programme of the evening's entertainment consisted of selections by the orchestra, string quartettes, instrumental and vocal solos.

Mr. J. F. McDevitt, the tenor soloist, was down for two numbers, each of which received a deserving encore.

Mr. I. M. Horton gave a humorous solo that was so pleasing that he was twice recalled.

The "cello" solo by Mr. Carl A. Osterberg was excellent and also received an encore.

The string quartette had three numbers the last of which "Loin du Bal" was unusually fine and the audience were only satisfied when it had been rendered a second time.

After the concert the floor was cleared of the seats and a social dance was enjoyed until midnight.

It is hoped that the young men that compose this excellent organization will not be discouraged by the small attendance but that they will again appear in public when they may be assured that the reputation they made for themselves will more than fill the hall.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Mack and Augustus Johnson are both stonecutters and work at West Quincy. They had some trouble over a rule, which ended in a fight, during which Johnson received a bad cut over his left eye which required medical attendance. Johnson got out a warrant against Thomas Mack for assault, who was fined $20 for his part of the fun.

William Walker of West Quincy was arraigned this morning for neglecting to provide for his wife and minor children. This is the outcome of the case of destitution that was reported in the LEDGER. Officers Loring and Furnald testified practically the same as already published.

Mrs. Walker tried to shield her husband and said she had plenty most of the time. The defendant testified that he was forty years of age, had been married about five years and had three children, had worked most of the time and earned from $1.50 to $2 per day. Received $40 Oct. 15 and paid his rent and grocery bill. Had been drinking some and when he did so he did not work. He was short of furniture but had ordered some. He asked the court to give him a trial as he intended to do better. His Honor granted the request and continued the case until November 28.

Patrick Haley of Weymouth was arraigned for keeping a liquor nuisance and held in $300 for hearing November 4.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The Stone Cutter Killed on Railroad is Still Unknown.

The body of the man killed on the railroad is still at Hall's undertaking rooms, not as yet having been identified. Among other things on his person was a baggage check of the Old Colony between Boston and Quincy. This check produced a hand bag at the Quincy depot, which came out Tuesday evening on the 5 o'clock train. This was opened by the Medical Examiner but contained nothing but clothing.

From this it is evident that the man was on his way to Quincy, either to accept a job or in search of one.

BRAINTREE.

Monatiquot lodge, Knights of Pythias of Braintree, will celebrate its anniversary this evening by an entertainment, banquet and dance. The grand officers are expected to be present.

Registration closed Wednesday evening 17 names have been added making the total on the lists 964.

WEYMOUTH.

Miss Abbie L. Cummings of this town and Mr. Edwin S. Bradford of Cambridge, were married Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. F. Cummings on Commercial street. Rev. Daniel Evans officiated.

Mr. Bradford is a traveling salesman for the Eagle Cloak Company.

Registration closed in Weymouth, Wednesday. The number added this year was 208, making the total vote 2527.

Columbia Theatre.

"Men and Women" will continue its prosperous run at the Columbia theatre for the coming fortnight. It has been announced that Sardou's "Diplomacy" would be produced next Monday, but owing to the success of "Men and Women" it has been decided to keep DeMille and Belasco's work upon the stage, and postpone the production of "Diplomacy" until the return visit of Mr. Frohman's company to this city later in the season. William Gillette's latest work, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" will therefore be the next attraction at the Columbia.

There are 1,208,707 Uninion soldiers living, 520,158 of whom are on the pension rolls.

— WE KEEP —
PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.
Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

Just now one candidate or another is consider e "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future **will be** satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.
Oct. 25. tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST.—Bull Terrier, ten months old, weight about 34 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike." Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

I wish the three men who brought a dog last night, when I was not at home, would write me where I could see him.
JAMES L. EDWARDS.

LACTART,
Acid of Milk,
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness.
25 and 50c. a bottle.

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK
PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.
Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.
Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.
Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.
R. D. CHASE, Secretary.
Quincy, Oct. 24 -P2w 26—L6t

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.
It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY
663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
3 doors south of Boylston st.
Open Evenings.
Sept. 18. 2m

A Self Willed Girl.

She bids farewell to her fashionable costumes and embarks in the business of market gardening. Her experiences in that occupation are amusing and interesting. You may read about them in our new
Copyrighted Novelette.
It will be finely illustrated. Others in preparation. Watch for them.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

From the Heart.

"Hide, Jimmy! Here's dad, by jingo!"

"Dad, did yer say? I'd give fifty cents to be in Sunday school with my pants on!"—Life.

A Modern Samson.

John Whitman, the man who lifts 600 pounds, pushed a freight car weighing 30,000 pounds along a switch on North street, near Madison, in the presence of about 300 people. He got between the car he was to push and another, the brakes of which were down. Seating himself upon the second car, he placed his feet against the forward car, and, after taking a deep breath, gave it one mighty push with them. The car quivered and then went forward several feet. He did this several times, but owing to the car being on a grade he could not move it very far. A car weighing 23,600 pounds he moved with ease. Mr. Dunn, the yardmaster, said the cars moved would take the efforts of at least eight ordinary men.

In the afternoon Whitman gave an exhibition of his strength at the gymnasium at the central police station. He handled a hundred pound dumbbell as if it weighed five pounds. Captain Farnan and one of his officers then got on Whitman's back, who stooped over, and with his teeth picked up two dumbbells tied together, weighing 100 pounds, and at the same time lifted a hundred pound bell in each hand. The bells and men on his back in all weighed 600 pounds.

Whitman also lifted 200 pounds by his teeth. Laying out flat on the floor, he strapped a fifty pound bell to his foot, and then raised it up slowly, stopping at intervals. One of the most remarkable feats he did was to tie a twenty pound bell on the end of a strap, the other end of which he held in his teeth. He then swung the bell around, and when he got it high in air he jerked it back with his teeth. Whitman, the wonder, was at one time on the New York police force.—Baltimore American.

Generous "Drummers."

The Commercial Travelers' association of New England has determined to erect a monument for itself. This association is composed of 3,000 of the smartest and most wide awake men of the land. They are as a rule men of intelligence and good standing, or they could not retain the positions which they hold and command the high salaries which they receive. The association has decided to erect an industrial and educational building at Good Will Homes and dedicate it to the work of saving boys. This is, as all will admit, a most praiseworthy enterprise and one that will commend itself to all classes.

The homes now shelter nearly fifty boys, who need a workroom and a schoolroom badly. Many of the lads there have mechanical tastes which should receive encouragement and training. The farm work is not adapted to all, but with the new building and tools and machinery which will be added to it the homes will have taken a long stride toward the successful accomplishment of its aim.—Fairfield (Me.) Enterprise.

A Snake Stole the Eggs.

Mr. H. C. Fitzgerald, who resides five miles southwest of Holden, tells us a good one on an egg stealing blacksnake that has been operating around his chicken house. Mr. Fitzgerald furnished one of his hen nests with a finely polished nest egg, which is neither a novel nor uncommon thing for chicken raisers to do. On the second day the nest egg disappeared, and its whereabouts were not discovered until last Sunday. On that day the son of Mr. Fitzgerald killed a large blacksnake, which he discovered to be unusually large where a snake's stomach is supposed to be. The inquisitiveness of young Fitzgerald led him to hold an autopsy on the body of his snakeship, and lo, the long lost egg was found to be the cause of the unnatural enlargement. The nest egg had remained in the voracious maw of the snake for six weeks.—Holden (Mo.) Herald.

WITHOUT A HITCH.

Successful Launching of the New Steel Cruiser Detroit.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The steel cruiser Detroit, the largest vessel ever constructed in a Baltimore shipyard, was launched from the Columbian iron works at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She slid into the water gracefully and without a hitch.

The Detroit presented a beautiful appearance lying on the ways, gaily bedecked with bunting. From her bow flew the Union Jack and at the stern the American colors were proudly unfurled to the breeze. A rope was stretched twenty feet above the deck from bow to stern, and the colors making up the international code of signals were floating from it, reaching the entire length of the rope. At the bow of Uncle Sam's new vessel a stand was erected for the use of the little sponsor, Florence N. Malster, the 4-year-old daughter of the president of the Columbian iron works, and her attendants. The sides of the stand were hid from view by the flags of various nations gracefully decorated. There was a great crowd present who cheered the handsome vessel as she left the ways.

The Detroit is one of the three sister ships of 2000 tons each, for which bids were accepted in November, 1889. It is a point of interest that this 2000 ton vessel is almost identical in displacement with the two Chilian cruisers, President Errazuriz and President Pinto, built in France, of which so much has lately been heard. The Chilian craft are, however, rather longer and narrower. The chief interest of scientific people is centered in the outcome of the speed trials, in which the new cruisers are expected by their builders to earn the handsome premium of $150,000. Congress limited the cost of each of these three vessels to $700,000 for a guaranteed speed of seventeen knots. Certain allowances, however, will permit the contractor to receive an additional $100,000 on each vessel if eighteen knots should be made.

AN UNRELIABLE LIGHT

May Have Been the Cause of the Wreck of the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. — Lieutenant Cowles, commander of the Dispatch, was before the Dispatch court of inquiry yesterday. He said that when he sailed from New York he had no knowledge of any change in the lights around Assateague and Winter Quarter shoals. Lieutenant York Neel, executive officer, told the story of the last trip of the Dispatch down the coast. When the necessary distance for picking up Winter Quarter shoal, at 1:30 a. m., arrived, light was reported to the witness by the lookout in the rigging. A few minutes later he saw it himself. It was red. The quartermaster verified it. There was no other conclusion possible then that the light was Winter Quarter shoal. At about this time the witness was relieved by Lieutenant Mulligan, and turned in. He was awakened by the grounding of the ship. The closeness of the red light confused him, but he was still convinced that it was the Winter Quarter light. Letters from navigators of coasting steamers were submitted to show that the light was the least reliable on the coast. An adjournment was taken until today.

GRASPING ARMY OFFICERS

Said to Be Responsible for an Outbreak Among the "Queen's Own."

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is said that a serious scandal, involving officials responsible for army supplies, is involved in a mutinous outbreak of the Grenadier Guards at Windsor. The authorities have been paying for a better quality of rations than the troops received, and it is insinuated that some of the officers were aware of the fact. The Grenadiers having suspicion of this knowledge mutinied as a last resort to call attention to their grievances. The corps that mutinied is the same that evoked the high commendation of the German kaiser during his recent visit to England.

Banker Dill's Crookedness.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Another true bill, containing thirty-two separate counts, was found against Banker Dill of Clearfield, by the United States grand jury yesterday. With the indictment previously made, in which were four counts, there is now a total of thirty-six separate and specific charges against Mr. Dill. Bank Examiner Miller thinks the total amount named in the new charges will not fall short of $78,000. He says, however, that Mr. Dill's peculations may reach twice this amount.

Milwaukee's New Bishop.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Impressive ceremonies marked the consecration here of Reverend Isaac Lea Nicholson, S. T. D., to the bishopric of Milwaukee. The event took place at the Episcopal church of St. Mark's. Sixteen bishops and over 200 clergymen were present. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Wis. The formal enthronement of the new bishop will take place in Milwaukee next month.

Underground Railways for New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The board of aldermen has adopted the report of the rapid transit commission, which was submitted to the board a week ago. A resolution was adopted giving the consent of the common council to the construction of the underground railways in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted in the report of the commission.

Books are O. K.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Adams Express company the examining committee made a formal report of their investigations. The committee found the books and securities all intact, barring the discrepancies already made public. C. A. Seward was elected trustee to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Spooner's resignation.

Jury Failed to Agree.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29.—The supreme court jury in the Abbott Run mill company suit against the city of Pawtucket for $50,000 damages to its property, through the breaking of the water works reservoir, during the February freshet of 1886, came in late last night, unable to agree, and were discharged.

Bad Railroad Wreck.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 29.—A collision occurred on the Farmville and Powhattan railroad, near Cumberland station. Two engines and several cars were wrecked. Fireman Martin was killed and Engineer Cheatham and a conductor, name unknown, were badly hurt.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

SUN RISES	6 14	MOON RISES	2 58 AM
SUN SETS	4 42	FULL SEA	9 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	10 28		9 30 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Forecast for New England: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

POOR SATISFACTION

From Chili in Answer to Uncle Sam's Demand.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Native Officials Refuse to Guarantee the Safety of the Baltimore's Men Should They Come Ashore—Belief That Decisive Action Will Soon Be Taken.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 29.—The Chilian government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the attack upon America sailors. The reply is couched in very strong language and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The state department at Washington has been notified.

Minister Egan, Commander Schley and Consul McCreery are consulting together, and it is thought decisive action will be taken soon.

The state department's orders in reference to the matter are very strong.

The intendente of Valparaiso has refused to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to that city early in the morning from the U. S. S. Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night.

There is a practical boycott on the Baltimore. No American sailors are allowed ashore.

A STORY WITH A MORAL

Which English Newspaper Editors Should Read and Think Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In view of certain criticism of English newspapers, based upon an erroneous statement indicating that the government of the United States had made a hasty and peremptory demand upon the Chilian government in the case of the Baltimore's sailors at Valparaiso, attention has been called to a precedent established by the British government itself, in the case of a nation unable to oppose its demands.

On Dec. 5, 1863, the British minister at Rio de Janeiro sent an ultimatum to the Brazilian government demanding the payment of £6525 on account of the claim of the British bark Prince of Wales, and also prompt satisfaction for the arrest of three officers of the British naval frigate Forte, who, in June, 1862, were arrested by the police of a town of Brazil (they being in citizen's dress) for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The Brazilian minister of foreign affairs protested against the payment, and declared no satisfaction could be given in the case of the three officers, as no insult was offered to them.

The British minister therefore ordered Admiral Warren to make reprisals upon Brazilian property until the proper satisfaction was obtained. Accordingly five Brazilian sailing vessels and one steamer under the Brazilian flag were captured by a British man-of-war and held in a Brazilian harbor.

The Brazilian council of state, the emperor presiding, decided that the question of the arrest of the officers of the naval frigate Forte could be submitted to arbitration, and the King of the Belgians was proposed to determine whether any insult was committed against the British government. The council further decided that the demand of the British government for damages on the claim of the bark Prince of Wales should be paid by the Brazilian minister in London under protest, the Brazilian government having no means of resisting the demands of the British government. The King of the Belgians decided that no insult had been offered to the British government or to the officers arrested, but as a result of the incident diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Brazil were broken off for two years.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

"Rain Doctor" Melbourne Has Big Contracts on His Hands for Next Year.

CANTON, O., Oct. 29.—Frank Melbourne of rain-making fame, who has been operating in the west, has returned here. He says the report that he had sold his secret is untrue; that there is not sufficient money in the west to buy it. Melbourne says the only deal he made was to enter a contract to cause rain to fall next year from May to September in forty counties of Kansas in sufficient quantities to raise crops. The compensation is to be 10 cents for each cultivated acre, based on an average of the past year. This means, he says, $200,000 for him. Other sections of the country have made advances and contracts are probable, he says.

Didn't Wait for a Trial.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—Patrick Galvin of Waterbury, aged 33, a prisoner at the county jail, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself with his suspenders from an iron bar over his cell. He was awaiting trial on a charge of attempted rape. He ate his dinner as usual and then hung himself up.

They Got Over the Border.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—A number of Jewish families residing in the Siberian transbaikal, province of Asiatic Russia, having been ordered to remove back to the Jewish pale in Old Russia, made their escape into Chinese territory, and were hospitably received.

Southern Indiana Ablaze.

ENGLISH, Ind., Oct. 29.—A serious fire is raging in the southern part of Indiana. Acres of woods have been destroyed and entire fields of corn burned. Many farm houses and outbuildings have been destroyed. Every effort is being made to subdue the flames.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 29.—Reverend Louis Rymarkky, pastor of the German Presbyterian church at Carlsstadt, fled yesterday after confessing to making an indecent assault upon several young girls, who went to the parsonage for religious instruction.

Politics Did It.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Joseph Edward Kenny (Nationalist), M. P., for the southern division of the county of Cork, has been dismissed from his position as visiting physician to the Roman Catholic college of Maynooth, for political reasons.

"Napoleon" Won.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—In the billiard match last night between Eugene Carter and Frank Ives, for $5000 a side, Ives won, 600 to 188.

A Wisconsin Village Ablaze.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 29.—The village of Rice Lake is on fire and likely to be all destroyed.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS,

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

Reformed Presbyterians Find No Grounds for Those Charges of Heresy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The New York presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian church met yesterday for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to consider the charges of heresy preferred against Reverend Dr. J. C. K. Milligan of this city and Reverend J. F Carson of Brooklyn. The charges against both ministers were that they urged members of their congregations and published communications in a church periodical to vote at the election last year, a practice which is antagonistic to the doctrines of the Reformed church. The committee reported that as the synod last year pronounced the libel against Dr. Milligan informal, the presbytery had no right to consider it. The committee regarded one of the articles in the church paper as not antagonistic to the laws of the church. The committee recommended that no further action be taken in the matter. The second article complained of had not been considered by the committee. The latter asked to be discharged. The report was adopted after a hot debate. The accused clergymen made statements in which they denied any violation of the laws of the church. After considerable discussion the following was adopted:

Resolved, That after hearing the explanations of Brothers Milligan and Carson the presbytery feel satisfied that there were no grounds on which to base a libel against these brethren, and that these statements in the press which occasion suspicion as to their fidelity to the provisions of the church were merely errors of judgment as to the expediency of publishing certain views that tended to disturb the peace of Zion.

Resolved, That no further action be taken in the case before the court.

BOUND TO SEE A FIGHT.

Two Hundred "Sports" Witness a Disgraceful Fight in Connecticut.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 29.—About 200 sports from New York and Brooklyn witnessed at a road house near here a kid glove fight to a finish between Jack Bates of Ohio and Joe Daley of New York. Con McAuliffe, brother of the lightweight champion, was referee, and had his hands full. At one time it looked as if the 200 sports were going to have a hand in the affair. The seventh round was a rough and tumble affair of the most approved style, consisting of choking, biting, kicking, gouging and all kinds of unfair fighting. Daley, who started the foul fighting, got decidedly the worst of it. He finally ran out of the ring to escape punishment, but he was thrown back again by his friends and told to take his medicine. He made several attemps to turn tail and make his escape, but each time he was headed off by the crowd and pushed back into the ring.

The eighth and last round was of short duration. All the fight had been punched out of Daley, and his only effort seemed to be to get out of the ring and as far away from the fists of Bates as possible. Finally in his mad effort to escape he smashed Con McAuliffe in the face and dove out through the ropes like an arrow, and there was nothing left for McAuliffe to do but give the victory to Bates.

A FINE SET OF TRUSTEES.

They Are Responsible for Much Unnecessary Suffering in a Hospital.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—The residents of Fayette county are greatly stirred up over the discovery that the patients in the Connellsville hospital are suffering greatly, because there is no fire in the building. The superintendent says a committee of the trustees has the heating apparatus to look after, and it has not been fixed for use since last spring. Deputy Sheriff Crawford visited the hospital yesterday, and found one young man with a leg swung up, which let the cold, damp air in all around him. He was chilled and shivering, and broke out crying. Another patient, who had an ankle amputated, is lying at the point of death from pneumonia, contracted after coming to the hospital, because there is no fire there.

New Light on a Mystery.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—The Middleton Herald says that it is now thought that J. W. Narramore, the Wesleyan student, left town because of heavy debts which he could not meet. No trace of Narramore has been found since his disappearance a month ago. Much sympathy is expressed for the young man. Narramore was working his way through college and could have secured assistance had he sought it.

German Ascendancy in Siam.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Advices from Siam are to the effect that German subjects are in great favor there and have been highly successful in obtaining government contracts. This has aroused jealousy on the part of the English, and the British minister has interposed his influence in behalf of his fellow subjects and against the Germans.

Bank Wreckers Indicted.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The grand jury has returned indictments against James E. Ostrander and M. E. Trumpbour, the wreckers of the Ulster County Savings institution, for converting money of depositors to their own use, and for perjury. There are eleven counts to the two indictments found jointly against the thieves.

Students May Be Removed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The committee appointed to inquire into the troubles in the University of Kharkoff reports that the students imbibe a pernicious political spirit from the people of the town, many of whom are avowed opponents of the present regime, and advises that the university be removed to Poltava.

More Time Wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Henry G. Allen Company, dealing in subscription books, has asked an extension from its creditors, which, it is said, has generally been granted. The liabilities are said to be about $130,000, and nominal assets are considerably larger.

A "Hitch-Up" Suggested.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Figaro urges the importance of speedily consummating a treaty between France and Russia. It says the present condition of friendship has all the charm of betrothal, and suggests the question, "why not have an actual marriage?"

Guilty of Manslaughter.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Harrison A. Tracy of Lynn, Mass., in the superior court yesterday, was found guilty of manslaughter, in causing the death of John Burns, in a boxing match. The jury recommended him to mercy.

Gobbled the Safe.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 29.—A safe which, it is supposed, contained a large amount of money, was stolen from the express car of a Central Branch railway train near Leonora last night.

HUNDREDS KILLED

And Property Destroyed by Earthquakes in Japan.

AN AMERICAN NOT WANTED

For the Succession to the Papal Chair, Jules Simon Says the European Powers are for Peace—Clergyman Charged with Horrible Cruelty to Children.

LONDON, Oct. 29. – Dispatches from Japan states that shocks of earthquakes have been experienced in that country. So severe were they at Hingo and Osaka that scores of houses were destroyed and many lives lost at both places.

Dispatches just received here announce that the telegraph wires beyond Hiogo and Osaka are down; that there has been an earthquake at Hiogo, and that a great amount of property has been destroyed, and that the loss of life has been considerable.

A private telegram dated Hingo says that a severe earthquake shock was experienced at Osaka, and that the destruction both of life and property was very great. A number of houses was thrown to the ground and many occupants were crushed to death. A large number of persons escaped from their tottering homes only to meet death in the streets from falling debris.

The details of the catastrophe are very meager, as all the telegraph wires in the districts affected were broken by the falling of the poles. It is known, however, that in Osaka alone 300 persons lost their lives.

Hiogo has a population of 40,000 and Osaka of 250,000. Both cities are on the island of Hondo.

HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Found to Exist in an Orphanage in Charge of a Clergyman.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Highly sensational and startling testimony was given at the trial of Reverend Samuel Cotton, a rector at Carnogh, county Kildare, who was charged with criminal treatment of the children in the Carnogh orphanage. The clergyman, who has conducted the affairs of the institution for many years, has often appealed to the people for pecuniary assistance, and has received large sums of money by subscription for the maintenance of the orphanage. The society for the protection of children recently made an examination into the manner in which the orphanage is conducted, and a horrible state of affairs was revealed.

The children were ragged, emaciated, filthy and covered with parasites. The toes of one child had rotted off, while a little girl had been chained by the legs to a log, and an infant 6 weeks old was found in the orphanage kitchen, covered with rags and dying of starvation. Other children were found in the same apartment, crouched around a small fire, almost frozen and half starved. All the poor little ones were stunted in growth and were weak and sickly in health. The sanitary condition of the establishment was abominable to the last degree.

The accused clergyman was committed for trial, bail being allowed in order to enable him to attend the synod of the diocese of which he is a member.

THE PAPAL CHAIR.

Italians Will Object to Its Being Occupied by Cardinal Gibbons.

ROME, Oct. 29.—A recent article from the pen of Sig. Cesare in one of the principal Liberal organs has made some stir in ecclesiastical circles. Sig. Cesare, who is a Liberal writer of some note and who has made a special study of ecclesiastical questions, contends that Austria, in the name of the triple alliance, ought to dominate the future conclave and procure the election of a pope amenable to the suggestions of the triple alliance.

But the point of interest to Americans in the article is the vigorous opposition to the candidature of Cardinal Gibbons for the succession to the papal chair. Among other things, Sig. Casare declares that under Cardinal Gibbons the church would cease to be "Roman." This attack on Cardinal Gibbons is regarded at the Vatican as the expression of the fear of the Liberals that Cardinal Gibbons might be elected at the next conclave. The article will, however, have little effect, as the cardinal is very popular here, and especially since the Knights of Labor incident. The national rivalries and jealousies which might prevent the unanimous election of a European pope would not operate in Cardinal Gibbons' case. So his chance of election is considered good.

NO FEAR OF WAR.

Jules Simon Thinks European Monarchs All in Favor of Peace.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman and political economist, and former chief of the Republican party, in an interview said he did not think war was probable. He added: "While I was in Berlin as a delegate to the international labor congress, Emperor William told me that he desired peace, and the tone in which he said so left no doubt in my mind that he was sincere. The czar also wants peace, and France will not be the nation to commence hostilities in Europe."

Mr. Simon declined to venture to say whether or not the Franco-Russian entente included the agreement to expel England from Egypt. He said he did not credit Russia with having any designs to conquer India, but he held that Russian expansion in Asia was only natural.

TO LEAVE OR NOT TO LEAVE?

The Pope Not Disposed to Jump from the Frying Pan Into the Fire.

ROME, Oct. 29.—It is reported that the pope will take decisive action before Sunday on the question of leaving Rome and the alternative question of making a modus vivendi with Italy. At present, indications point to the latter course, the pope's dislike for Italy having received a strong counter-irritant in the action taken by France against Monsignieur Gouthe-Soulard, the archbishop of Aix. Since the proposed prosecution of the archbishop was officially announced, the pope has become tolerant of King Humbert's government, and it is even intimated that letters of a conciliatory character have passed between Signor Rudini and the papal secretary of state.

The Composition of Life.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said: "Life, my breddern, am mos'ly made up of prayin for rain and then wishin it would ob'ar off."—Presbyterian.

HINTS FOR THE HOST

Something Entertaining and Novel Way of a Phantom Party.

The successful hostess has in re
mental programme for the enter
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How to Cook a Husband.

More than a decade ago, in the
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mend it to our lady readers:

A good many husbands are ut
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go about it as if their husbands
bladders, and blow them up. Others
them constantly in hot water; other
them freeze by their carelessness an
difference. Some keep them in a ste
irritating ways and words. Others
them. Some keep them in pickle all
lives.

It cannot be supposed that any hus
will be tender and good managed in
way, but they are really delicious w
properly treated. In selecting your
band you should not be guided by the si
appearance, as in buying mackerel, no
the golden tint, as if you wanted salm
Be sure and select him yourself, as ta
differ. Do not go to the market for h
as the best are always brought to y
door. It is far better to have none u
you will patiently learn how to cook h
A preserving kettle of the finest porce
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not fail to know when he is done. If
treated you will find him very digest
agreeing nicely with you and the child
and he will keep as long as you want,
less you become careless and you set
in too cold a place.—Hall's Journal
Health.

What She Wouldn't Do.

"What would you do?" asked one wo
of another who is wise in the ways of b
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"I don't know," was the answer; "b
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HINTS FOR THE HOSTESS.

Something Entertaining and Novel in the Way of a Phantom Party.

The successful hostess has in readiness a mental programme for the entertainment of her guests. That is, she will have the evening's amusement planned before the arrival of her company. If it be a german or card party no planning of the nature will be necessary. But there are many who approve neither of dancing nor of cards, and when pastimes of this character are not to be, something else must be provided.

One who frequently entertains is ever eager for something new and original. A phantom party may be old, but renovate it with a "web of fate" and it is both original and unique. A detailed description of the phantom costume would be superfluous. All it calls for is a large sheet, pillow case and mask. By arranging the pillow case over the face the mask may be dispensed with for the sake of comfort.

Costumed in this spectral drapery the hostess receives her guests. No words are exchanged. She makes them welcome by gesticulation and motions them to their respective toilet rooms, whence they soon emerge, donned in a similar attire.

Upon being ushered into the parlor or reception room each phantom is given the end of a string, which, as he winds, it leads him to his fate, unraveling to him his mission in life. This "fate" is a mystic roll of paper, on which is written his destiny or the mission he is to fulfill. The amusement of this feature is greatly heightened if the hostess be familiar with the various "hobbies" of her guests. She is thus enabled, with the aid of an accomplice, to give to each guest the string which will reveal to him his own especial fad. These "fates" or "missions" should be written in a highly humorous style. This will prove a vast field for ingenuity. Should the pen of the hostess lack in fluency in this respect she may have recourse to quotations with almost equal effect. The productions of Pope and Shakespeare are most prolific in lines of this nature.

The strings all differ in color and should start from a web of all the strings, suspended beneath the folding door or from some other conspicuous point. Each string takes a varied and roundabout course, over pictures, book cases and doors, down the wall and along the floor, through numerous rooms, up and down the stairs, through the windows, out under the trees in the garden, etc. The strings have a common starting point, but each leads to an entirely different quarter. They are fastened along their course by means of small pins. Each string must be of a decided and different color, that it may easily be traced in its windings. Wrapping twine, which comes in such beautiful shades, is preferable for the purpose.

The strings must all be of equal length, as a prize is awarded to the one first finding his mission. A booby prize may also be given. Twenty yards will be found quite long enough for each string. A convenient mode of measuring, to obtain fairly equal lengths, is to give a certain number of wraps around a board of a foot or so in width. It must be admitted that it is quite an undertaking to perfect all arrangements with a 'web of fate," but the pleasurable result will amply repay the hostess for her labor. Of course this is all done "a la pantomime," not a word to be uttered. —Chicago Herald.

How to Cook a Husband.

More than a decade ago, in the Baltimore Cooking school, the following receipt for "cooking a husband so as to make him tender and good" was contributed by a lady, presumably of experience. We commend it to our lady readers:

A good many husbands are utterly spoiled by mismanagement. Some women go about it as if their husbands were bladders, and blow them up. Others keep them constantly in hot water; others let them freeze by their carelessness and indifference. Some keep them in a stew by irritating ways and words. Others roast them. Some keep them in pickle all their lives.

It cannot be supposed that any husband will be tender and good managed in this way, but they are really delicious when properly treated. In selecting your husband you should not be guided by the silvery appearance, as in buying mackerel, nor by the golden tint, as if you wanted salmon. Be sure and select him yourself, as tastes differ. Do not go to the market for him, as the best are always brought to your door. It is far better to have none unless you will patiently learn how to cook him. A preserving kettle of the finest porcelain is best, but if you have nothing but an earthenware pipkin it will do, with care. See that the linen in which you wrap him is nicely washed and mended, with the required number of buttons and strings nicely sewed on. Tie him in the kettle by a strong silk cord called comfort, as the one called duty is apt to be weak. They are apt to fly out of the kettle and be burned and crusty on the edges, since, like crabs and lobsters, you have to cook them while alive.

Make a clear, steady fire out of love, neatness and cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and fizzes do not be anxious; some husbands do this till they are quite done. Add a little sugar in the form of what confectioners call kisses, but no vinegar or pepper on any account. A little spice improves them, but it must be used with judgment. Do not stick any sharp instruments into him to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently; watch the while, lest he lie too flat and close to the kettle, and so becomes useless. You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children, and he will keep as long as you want, unless you become careless and you set him in too cold a place.—Hall's Journal of Health.

What She Wouldn't Do.

"What would you do?" asked one woman of another who is wise in the ways of bread winning, "if you were a young girl and had your living to earn?"

"I don't know," was the answer; "but I can tell you some things I wouldn't do.

"I wouldn't teach unless the call was almost deafening, because then I should be carrying my little napkinful of talents to a market sadly overcrowded.

"I wouldn't study stenography or typewriting unless I knew or had opportunity to learn two or three modern languages besides English, and unless I was to start uncommonly well educated, for unless I fit myself for one of the few extremely good places I should find the other places had little money in them.

"I wouldn't go behind a counter unless I needed four dollars or five dollars or six dollars a week so urgently that I couldn't do without it while I was learning a better business. If I did turn saleswoman I wouldn't do my work languidly or negligently, for I hope I should know that the question of who should continue always to earn six dollars and who should earn forty dollars would be conditioned by that other question, out of 800 or 1,000 who were the half dozen that had most intelligence and capacity for application.

"Whatever I did I wouldn't do with an eye to that and nothing more. I would remember a certain assistant bookkeeper who does her work with perfect exactitude and punctuality, yet sees every lad who enters the office promoted above her head, because the lads open their eyes in many directions and are ready and eager the moment there is a chance for advance, while every afternoon the bookkeeper rolls up all thoughts of her work with the methodical rolling of her soap and white apron. She isn't really interested in it, and once her sense of duty is satisfied she goes home to embroider things for charity fairs and absorb herself otherwise. She is absolutely faithful, and, like a majority of women workers, absolutely without intelligent ambition.

"Whatever I did, I would remember the saying of one of Brooklyn's big dry goods men, 'Of all my employees the best women are the very best, but the average woman ranks far below the average man.'

"If I wanted to succeed with any success beyond a bare living I would try hard not to be an average woman."—Chicago Post.

Hints on Letter Writing.

A crucial test of early advantages—it had almost been written "the" crucial test—especially in the case of a woman, is note writing. In no one way does the veneer show through more plainly than when madam seats herself at her writing desk. There is an indescribable something about the elegant note or "little letter," as the French call it, which, it would almost seem, one has to be born to. It cannot be easily acquired, as one learns a new step in dancing or a fresh trick of managing one's train. Yet the faultless note is worth striving for; it conveys to the cultured reader a subtle and sure intelligence.

The actual handwriting is immaterial so far as it conforms or not to the temporary dictum of fashion. It should not, however, be crude or unformed, which at once betrays the writer's want of practice in the art. Plain, good, unruled stationery in white or delicate cream or other pale tint is always safe. It is equally wise to confine one's self to the use of black ink. The closing of a note is the rock upon which novice and unskillful writers oftenest split. "Yours respectfully" ought never to be used to an acquaintance or friend. "Very truly yours," "Sincerely" and "Cordially yours," are admissable gradations of intimacy, while either prefaced by "With regards" or "With warm regards," becomes more familiar. "Your attached friend," "Faithfully," "Devotedly yours" and "Affectionately" strike yet closer notes of friendship.

The best authorities absolutely veto the signature of a woman by her social title, except on a hotel register or in the visiting book of a public place where it is practically leaving her card. If you are married sign yourself always Ellen M. Smith or E. M. Smith, and if the person to whom you are writing does not know your formal title, put [Mrs. John Smith] bracketed at the left and somewhat below the other signature. If you are a widow the simple Mrs. before the signature is sufficient. An unmarried woman uses the prefix Miss in the same way to convey similar information as to her sex and condition. From this rule, like that of returning your partner's trump lead at whist, nothing but death or inability to write excuses one. The frequency, however, with which it is violated is the excuse for its reiteration.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Feminine Queerness.

There is one feminine queerness which strikes one, in Shakesperean phrase, as so out of all whooping queer, that it seems as if it must be rooted deeper than in the accidental. I mean the slavish feminine subservience to the fashion in dress which happens at the moment to obtain, regardless absolutely of who sets the fashion, or whether the fashion be hygienic or hurtful, ugly or beautiful. Man may be so far controlled by the reigning mode as sometimes to wear, without protest or reasoning, a very ugly thing only because his fellows wear it; as witness, O laughing posterity! the stovepipe hat. But man neither consents nor can be imagined to consent to any form of dress that interferes with health or usefulness; an arm binding sleeve, for instance, or a corset tight waistcoat would promptly consign his tailor to regions tropical, so far as words have power to do so.

But feminine queerness crushes its ribs with steels; piles camel-like humps upon its back; drapes masses of false hair into "waterfalls;" sweeps the littered streets with gowns it takes groaning after hours to free of dust; wears heaven eclipsing hats to public places where decent courtesy to one's neighbors demands the most unobtrusively possible headgear; and dons all these absurd and discourteous and hurtful things for the same reason and no better that sheep—one is moved to say other sheep—jump over a fence.—Boston Commonwealth.

How Some Mothers Treat Children.

If the sights one sees on the streets are any criterion, one must come to the inevitable conclusion that about half the mothers in this city are no more fit to be trusted with the care of a child than with the rearing of a calf, for if they pursued the same unnatural methods with the four footed infant that they do with their own offspring there would never be a decent cow in the world. They take a child who has just learned to walk, load it down with clothes, and then, grasping it by one hand, so that the child's arm must be extended at full length above its head, drag it up and down the pavements for hours.

The poor youngster's legs are so short that it cannot possibly take a step more than a third as long as its mother, yet it must keep up, for in most cases the ordinary gait of the adult is adhered to, without a thought of the suffering caused the child. Frequently the poor youngster loses its balance, and it is then dragged along by main force for a block or two, and if it stumbles at a crossing it is given a sound shaking by way of variety.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Bread Making.

"I have never been able to make good bread since we moved into this house!" exclaimed a woman who had been noted for her excellent bread. "I think there must be something out of gear with the range, although it seems to bake well enough. I use the same flour, the same sort of yeast cakes, and work by the same processes as far as I know, but my bread has lost its old time flavor and lightness. I really cannot account for it." And she spread a napkin over some freshly baked loaves and turned away from them with a sigh of disappointment.

"Where do you keep your flour?" asked the friend to whom she had been speaking.

"In the store closet, at the end of the hall."

"And you lived in a frame house before you came here and had your kitchen above ground, and with a dry cellar under it and a store closet on the sunny side of the house. Here you live in a basement house, and your flour barrel stands against a stone wall at least three feet below the surface of the earth. The dampness kills the life of the flour, or at all events, keeps it from rising, and you blame the range and everything but the location of the flour barrel.

"Put your flour up stairs excepting a bag for immediate use; that may be hung on a nail or placed on a shelf in the kitchen as high up on the wall as possible. Do this, and as soon as the flour is thoroughly dried out your old time skill will return to you."

Keep the Head Clean.

Keeping the head perfectly clean is a great aid to health. A distinguished physician, who has spent much of his time at quarantine, said that a person whose head was thoroughly washed every day rarely ever took contagious disease, but when the hair was allowed to become dirty and matted it was hardly possible to escape infection.

Many persons find speedy relief for nervous headache by washing the head thoroughly in weak soda water. We have known cases almost wholly cured in ten minutes by this simple remedy.

A friend finds it the greatest relief in case of "rose cold," the cold symptoms entirely leaving the eyes after one thorough washing of the hair. The head should be thoroughly dried afterward and drafts of air should be avoided for a little while.—Salem Gazette.

The Name Jane.

Jane, as borne by the royal families of Europe, has always been a name of ill omen.

Lady Jane Gray was beheaded for treason; Jane Seymour was one of the victims of King Hal; Jane Beaufort, wife of James I of Scotland, was savagely murdered; Jeanne de Valois, wife of Louis XII, was repudiated for her want of personal beauty; Jeanne d'Albret, mother of Henry IV, was poisoned by Catherine de Medici; Jane of Castile lost her reason through the neglect of her husband, Philip the Handsome, archduke of Austria; Jane I of Naples caused her husband to be murdered and married his assassin, and Jane II of Naples was one of the most wanton of women. —American Notes and Queries.

Kansas Women Not Afraid of Work.

Kansas women are not afraid of work. They like to do as a man should and would. They have the utmost dislike for a man that does little or nothing.

In the country towns women run stores, millinery, grocery and dry goods, mills, bakeries, factories. A Severance girl trains horses. At Cottonwood Falls a Miss Snow, assisted by her brother, runs a bank. She also writes beautiful verses.

At Washington two women act as runners for the leading hotel, which is owned by their father. So successful are they that the other hotel had to quit for want of patronage.—Kansas City Star.

Why She Lectures.

Eva McDonald is one of the brilliant young women orators of the Western Alliance possessing a remarkable familiarity with economic questions and authors. A part of her experiences she gained as a factory girl, the rest as a newspaper writer, and she effectively prefaces many of her statements with, "All of which I saw and part of which I was." In her opinion women are out of place on the public platform, but adds, "I shall stay on the platform so long as it is necessary to plead for a chance for woman to stay at home."—Exchange.

Horrors of Dishwashing.

It is a fact that dishwashing is the one great irksome fact of housework. It makes the wife determined that she will have a servant, and makes the servant hate to be one. Dishes and knives and forks are the great curse of our modern civilization. Without them there would be no servant girl question; there never was one before they were introduced. A society for the abolition of dishes might do a good deal to abolish the servant girl question.—Boston Transcript.

Trials of the Younger Sisters.

A woman well past her youth records as one of the chief trials of her childhood the sitting still for two hours each morning to allow her curls to dry in shape. "And my sister improved the shining hour," she says, "to go over my whole catalogue of sins." Many of us have "been there" so far as the too faithful government of elder sisters was concerned. But perhaps that accounts for our present perfection!—Boston Commonwealth.

If meat is properly roasted in the oven there is very little difference in its flavor and the flavor of meat roasted before the fire in the old way. But if it is allowed to sizzle slowly in a half heated oven and thereby allowed to dry and lose its juices it represents one of the worst features of bad cooking.

To allay itching in some cutaneous affections a very pleasant application consists of the freely expressed juice of a lemon diluted with four or five times its bulk of water, to which a few drops of cologne have been added, or the same quantity of rose water. This is very cooling.

Javelle water used to remove tea and coffee stains, grass and fruit stains from linen is made as follows: Mix well in an earthen vessel one pound of sal soda, five cents' worth of chloride of lime and two quarts of soft water.

It will not astonish any one to hear that of fowls a pullet is to be preferred, while drakes are fatter than ducks. But it may be news to some to be told that old cocks and hens make the best soup.

The great proportion of the government inspectors who examine pork for trichinæ through microscopes are women, they having been found to do the work much more satisfactorily than men.

Nellie Arthur, daughter of the ex-president, has a well rounded figure, sparkling brown eyes, dark, sleek hair rolled back from a low brow, a sweet smile and a pretty, girlish manner.

The Mausoleum at Farnborough erected by the Empress Eugenie to the memory of her husband, Napoleon III, cost $500,000.

The end of woman's peculiar troubles and ailments comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures them. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, it's a certain remedy. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless.

In the cure of periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and irregularities, "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get. Can you ask more?

The easiest way is the best. Regulate the liver, stomach, and bowels with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cleanse and renovate the system—thoroughly and naturally. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY. GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1880, 75, 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four great transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o l,oaw uh,ep

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

QUESTIONS ASKED.

Governor Russell Demands Answers from Mr. Allen.

"MONUMENTAL CAPITAL I"

Is the Reference Made to the Governor by the Colonel, Who Also Refers to What He Terms the "Calamity Epoch"—A Temperance-Politics Debate at Boston.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 29.—Governor Russell, with General John W. Corcoran, visited Lynn last night and addressed a large meeting in Music hall, the house being crowded. The governor was met by the members of the Jefferson club and was driven to the residence of Quincy A. Towns, where he dined. In the evening the party was driven to city hall, led by the Lynn brass band and greeted by red fire and Roman candles. At the city hall a reception was given the governor, after which the latter was escorted to Music hall. Chairman Dr. Joseph H. Potts, the Democratic candidate for senator, was chairman.

Mr. Corcoran took the platform first and devoted himself to the tariff and touched upon Colonel Allen's record in the house, and repeated what he has previously said about the public schools, arraigning Mr. Lodge on the question. General Corcoran closed with a tribute to the governor.

Governor Russell made his speech a personal address to Colonel Allen very largely. He said: "Mr. Allen, your duty has only just begun. There is time yet for you to do your duty, and tomorrow night and on this platform is the time and the place. I propose tonight to force you to declare your convictions tomorrow night. I give you notice and you have the opportunity."

Governor Russell then began with the constitutional amendment for the abolition of the poll tax. He declared that the Democratic party had fought for its abolition before the Republican party was born. "Mr. Allen," said the governor, "I now demand, in the name of the people of the commonwealth, that you inform the people of this city and the state what your views are upon this question?" He went on and said: "Mr. Allen, your party professes to believe in temperance. I do not believe in a prohibitory law; do you, Mr. Allen?" He said he believed in the present law on the statute book. He had signed it. "Will you recommend its repeal, Mr. Allen?" he asked.

He asked Mr. Allen if he would stand for pure and fair elections, and denounced the redistricting of the state as an inquitous gerrymander. He closed with this challenge: "I propose to say to him (Mr. Allen) tonight, and he will read it in the morning, that he must declare himself upon these matters or go before the people as afraid to express his convictions upon them."

The governor said he had been criticised from every Republican stump for his removal of Commissioner Osborne. He charged the latter with violating the law and with keeping gambling implements seized by the officers.

Governor Russell closed with a rehearsal of his points on the tariff, citing a large number of trade circulars to sustain his assertion in regard to a rise in prices. He also read a list of 598 iron and steel industries in Massachusetts and New England asking for relief from the tariff.

ALLEN AT SPRINGFIELD.

Calls the Governor a "Capital I" and Says the Calamity Epoch Has Passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 29.—A large Republican rally was held here last evening. Mayor Bradford presided, and the speakers were candidate Charles H. Allen, Lieutenant Governor Haile, Henry Cabot Lodge and Congressman Russell of Connecticut. Mr. Allen said that in looking back on this campaign he was impressed with the fact that, so far as the Republican side of it is concerned, it has been discussed on broad lines. "With our opponents' part of it," he said, "I am free to confess that the lines have been narrower. With them it has been mainly the discussion of an imperious ego, taking the form of a desperate, determined effort to reelect a monumental capital I to a position, which, from his own confession, we must believe is distressing to the last degree."

Mr. Allen then went on to speak of the position of the governor, hampered by a council not wholly friendly, and told of the wisdom of the constitution in placing such safeguards to protect the people from a too ambitious government. He then spoke of the desperate devices of the Democrats to obtain votes, said Massachusetts had safely passed its calamitous epoch, quoted prices to show the benefits of the McKinley bill, and closed with a description of the blessings of the Massachusetts laborer, who may have American carpets, American paper, American furniture, pictures and tinware, all at prices within his means.

PROHIBITION DISCUSSED

By Reverend Hugh Montgomery and Sam Small at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Tremont Temple was filled by Prohibitionists yesterday to listen to the joint debate between Reverend Hugh Montgomery and Sam Small. Mr. Montgomery believes in sticking to the Republican party to forward the cause of temperance, while Mr. Small on the other hand thinks the liquor dealers are in league with the Republicans. The speakers were applauded quite frequently by their various admirers.

Mr. Montgomery showed that prohibition in the states where it had been enacted had owed its success to the action of the old parties. It was noticed that the interests of prohibition declined when the third party was organized; but Mr. Small, in very forcible language, went on to show that the party to which he was allied had grown in strength and was a factor, in state, as well as national politics, and should not be used as a tool by any of the old parties, be they Democrats or Republicans.

Mr. Montgomery related his political experience with the Democratic party and his departure therefrom, and then went on to argue that the evils of intemperance could best be suppressed through the Republican party. The liquor dealers, he said, are organized, but not a political body. The liquor dealer acts with either party which will do its work.

Mr. Small, in his rejoinder, referred to the unsuccessful efforts of the anti-saloon party to accomplish something with the Republican party. Mr. Small accused the Republican party of Massachusetts of using a corrupt police commission to secure the assistance of the liquor dealers.

Mr. Montgomery said that Mr. Small got more for his services in this campaign —$2000—than he (Mr. Montgomery) got for a year's labor.

Mr. Small said that whatever he got he tried to earn. He couldn't live on air and wind any more than your temperance Republican. Miss J. Ella Foster got her pay and her husband an office, and Anna Dickinson got left and was put in an insane asylum for trying to get what the Republican committee owed her.

AN AMERICAN ABROAD

Gets Into Many Thieving Scrapes and is Now Held for Forgery.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In the Dublin police court Percy Pligham, an American, and Arthur Sims and Frederick Anderson, London crooks, were charged with loitering for an unlawful purpose. Pligham pleaded guilty. The additional charge was made against Pligham of forgery on the Hibernian bank. Pligham was formerly clerk at Berlin, but was dismissed from his position on account of defalcations, and has since followed a career of fraud. He defrauded several countries on the continent and was sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment in Berlin. It is believed that he was also concerned in defrauding certain Southampton money changers some time ago out of 3,000 francs.

He afterward procured employment in Bristol and was dismissed from his place there on account of fraud. He was sent to prison at Leeds, for twelve months, and for three months from the Old Bailey, on charges of swindling. He and his fellow crooks became acquainted in prison and agreed that Ireland was a good field for their operations. Upon their release they started their campaign in Ireland and met with success in several instances in Belfast. Then they went to Dublin and got caught in the attempt to swindle the Hibernian bank by means of a forged check. Pligham was committed for trial on a charge of forgery, and his companions were each sentenced to one month at hard labor for loitering.

BRAZIL IS HAPPY.

Reciprocity with the United States Assures Future Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Dr. Salvador de Mendonca, minister from Brazil to Washington, has arrived here from Brazil via Europe. Dr. Mendonca when interviewed said: "All our people are pleased with the reciprocity between the United States and Brazil. Both houses of the Brazilian congress are favorable to it. The treaty may have to be enlarged in some respects or modified in others, as time develops its workings. But as a whole, the treaty is looked upon with favor by all our people."

Senor Mendonca also said that there was no truth in the rumors regarding probable changes in the government of Brazil, and remarked in conclusion: "The country as a whole has prospered wonderfully during the past year. With the reciprocity treaty in operation, I consider the future of Brazil assured."

Portland's New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—John C. Small has been appointed postmaster at Portland, Me.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A war on insurance rates on grain is in full swing in Chicago.

Great damage has been done in southern France by the prevailing storms.

A suit involving the binding force of a promise is on trial at Hartford.

A grand banquet was given to the King of Roumania by Emperor William.

An Evansville (Ind.) jeweler was "done" out of $5000 worth of precious stones.

That "disastrous" cyclone at Conneaut, O., is said now to have been a small affair.

A suit has begun at Pittsburg against the officers of the Louisiana Lottery company.

Dr. Foster gave notice that he would prefer formal charges again against the accused.

There is great disgust in Germany at the failure of African colonization schemes.

News from Victoria Nyanza says that Emin Pasha has probably arrived at Wadelai.

A weakened wall fell upon an Arab house in Tunis, and eighteen or more persons were killed.

The Grenadier Guards are again in revolt, the cause this time being bad food and not enough of it.

The Democrats of Cook county, Ills., propose an organization which will out-Tammany Tammany.

A French deputy disputes the right of Madagascar to make a recent concession to an English syndicate.

Eight workmen were suffocated by gas in the cellar of a new building at Mackrish, near Ostran, Moravis.

Chili has sent, under protest, a safe conduct for the refugees now at the United States legation in Santiago.

A terrible double murder took place in Paris, where a man murdered relatives with whom he had a lawsuit.

Mayor Horn of Torgan, Prussian Saxony, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for embezzlement.

Francisco Carus, an Italian, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Weelsburg, Va., for the murder of Antonio Gallo.

The new premier of New South Wales recommends moderate duties on imports to provide for the colony's immediate wants.

Fourteen of the officers of the State Louisiana Lottery company were arrested in New Orleans and held for trial in South Dakota.

During the fracas in Cork a priest knocked down an adversary and then administered to him the consolation of religion.

Fifteen cars were demolished, many cattle slain and a brakeman killed by a freight wreck on the Lake Erie and Western railroad.

Reverend B. F. Bronson, D. D., a well-known preacher of Massachusetts an Connecticut, died at Ithaca, N. Y., from paralysis, aged 70.

The Canadian sealers are made very blue by the the low prices that ruled at the London sale, skins bringing $5 each less than a year ago.

An American theatrical manager who has paid Mme Modjeska $500,000 for her services on the stage, is in the bankruptcy court in England.

An English delegation to the recent Methodist ecumenical council remarked on the simplicity with which the delegates were received by President Harrison.

Dr. Mott Smith, Hawaiian minister of finance, says the completion of the cable and the using of Pearl harbor will bind Hawaii closer and closer to the United States.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 12, 1891, Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.12, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.31, 10.13, 11.13 A.M. 12.13, 12.36, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 3.31, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.52, 7.13, 8.13, 9.13, 10.13, 11.13 P. M. **Sunday**—9.19, 9.31 A. M. 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P.M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.58, A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10 30 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M. 12.45 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.10, 6.41, 7.11, 7.41, 8.11, 8.41, 9.41, 10 11, 11.11. A. M. 12.11, 1.11, 2.11, 3.11, 4.11, 4.41, 5.11, 5.41, 6.11, 6.50, 7.11, 8.11, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11 P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M 1 42, 6 11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—5.45, 6.30, 7.00. 7.30, 8.00, 8 30, 9 30, 10.30. 11.30 A. M. 12 30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00 4.30, 5.00, 5 30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.20, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston— 6.16, 6 47. 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 10 17, 11.17 A. M 12.17, 1.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 6.5 . 7.17, 8.17 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M.; 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 A. M. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 10.50, 11 30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 6.24, 6.50, 6.54 7 20, 7.24, 7.50, 7.54, 8.20, 8.24, 8.50, 8.54, 9.20, 9.24 10.20, 10.24, 11.20, 11.24 A. M. 12.20, 12.24, 12 54, 1 20, 1.24, 2.20, 2.24, 3.20, 3.24, 4.20, 4.24, 4.50, 4.54, 5.20, 5.24, 5.50, 5.54, 6.20, 6.24, 6 59, 7.20, 7.24, 8.20, 8.24, 9.20, 9.24, 10.20, 10.24, 11,20, 11.24 P. M. **Sunday**—9.37. A. M. 1.52, 6.22, 9.24, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—5.45, 6.20, 6.30, 6.5 , 7.00, 7.20, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10.30, 11.20, 11.30, 11.50 A. M.; 12.20, 12.30, 1.20, 1.30, 2.20, 2.30, 3.20, 3.30, 3.50, 4.00, 4.20, 4.30, 4.50, 5.00, 5.20, 5.30, 5.50 6.00, 6.20, 6.30, 7.20, 7.30, 8.20, 8.30, 9.20, 9.30, 10.20, 10 30, 10.50 11.20, 11.30 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy for Boston (Stopping at East Milton)—6.16, 6.46, 7.16, 7.46, 8.16, 8.46, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16, 12.16, 12.46, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 4.46, 5.16, 5.46, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton)—6.20. 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 11 50, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

Have opened **TODAY.**

A NEW LOT OF

MILLINERY.

All Shapes and Colors in Felt Hats.

All the Latest Styles in **FRAMES.**

BLACK TIPS at 50 cents a bunch.

WINGS, AIGRETTES

— AND —

FANCY FEATHERS.

— ALSO —

New Ribbons & Velvets

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

JOBBING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do Expressing and Jobbing at short notice.

W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass.
Oct. 26—6t 31—1w

WANTED.—A Thoroughly, competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue.
Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED.—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

TO LET.

TO LET.—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Oct. 15. 12t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,

Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A VERY desirable residence on Greenleaf street, owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfp1

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 29.

High water at 9 45 A. M. and 9 30 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.14: Sets at 4.42.
Moon rises at 2.58 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE would be a little better posted on finances of the department if they received a monthly report from the Superintendent of Schools or the City Auditor. We believe it would be practical to publish in full the Auditor's statement as made to the Council each month. It would not only keep each department of the city posted, but also the taxpayers as well.

WAS IT not a little remarkable for a member of the School Committee to be over anxious to a pay a claim which has never been presented, and never may be. Fr. Roche says that for six years Janitor Walsh has taken care of thirteen rooms at the Willard school when the agreement was for only twelve. Nothing was heard about extra pay until now, when the sub-committeeman of that district is thwarted in his efforts to maintain a $1,000 salary and of his own accord moves to refund $298.98 which he figures out is due. It would have come in better taste from the janitor himself over his signature. Regarding the so-called back pay, the School Committee or the City Council could not legally pay the same.

The Letter that Killeth.

Mr. E. E. Williamson, of Wollaston, was a looker-on at the Council meeting on Monday evening last for a few moments, that being the second time only that he has been present during the Council's existence under a city form of government. When being questioned by a LEDGER representative as to his impressions he frankly said:

"I have never felt much inclined to make frequent visits to the Council chamber, as evidenced by the few times I have been present; but when I have been there for a few moments on two occasions I have got mere glimpses of the methods of transacting the city's business. One thing I have felt from the start, and last night's visit confirmed that opinion and that is the taxpayers of Quincy have to pay dearly, it is probable, in regard to the rules which govern the Council. Parliamentary rules, in an assembly like the Council of Quincy, should be administered in the most liberal fashion.

It is "the letter that killeth." There must always be some rules; but the *fact* that certain business is to be done in a patriotic manner, must be always kept in mind, and no rules must be allowed to thwart such a purpose. I do not doubt the Council has had good presiding officers; but much, very much in all meetings, depends on the clearness and well-defined views of the man who presides. The best things or the meanest things, may be the result of tact, genialness and quick-seeing qualities of the presiding officers, or the want of them.

There is no comparison between the United States Senate, or the House of Representatives and the City Council. It is a pretty nice piece of parliamentary business to decide when a member is "speaking to the question." It requires a nice sense of things. Before calling a member to the question, an India rubber test should be applied, and considerable stretching indulged in. I have no doubt the business of the Council is well done; but I make this free comment because I see wherein lies the danger."

—The growers of tobacco in Connecticut feel jubilant because the prices of their splendid tobacco have advanced. The real cause of this is that the demand for the leaf tobacco raised there has been heavily stimulated by the new tariff bill.

—Miss Lizzie E. D. Thayer, the train dispatcher of the New London Northern Railroad, is the only woman in the country who holds a similar position. She is young, pretty and smart, and is as attentive to her duties as she is natty in dress and charming in manner.

DIED.

MOONEY—In South Quincy, Oct. 28, Miss Ellen E. A. Mooney, aged 15 years and 4 months.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Badger Bros. shop is now illuminated by electricity.

William Spargo is building a nice house on Franklin street.

Miss Minnie Crowley of Grove street has returned from Newport.

The Quincy Foot Ball club will play the Newtons Saturday at Newton.

The City Council will hold a regular meeting next Monday evening.

Henry C. Weeden and Fred W. Tirrell are in Toronto, Canada, this week.

Osborne Rogers is to shortly move into his new house on Hancock street.

Miss Mary Gorman of East Braintree, is visiting with Mrs. N. Fountain on Copeland street.

There will be an entertainment in the vestry of the Wollaston Unitarian church, this evening.

Mr. H. Dean and son, of Maine, have returned to West Quincy where they will spend the winter.

Another entertainment in the Wollaston Young People's course will be given on Saturday evening.

Attention is called to the advertisement of W. Bingham. He is prepared to do expressing and jobbing.

Detective L. A. Newcome of Pinkerton's force of New York made a short call upon Col. A. B. Packard today.

The "Good Will Whist Club" opened the season Wednesday evening by a gathering with Mr. George Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell entertained a card party at their residence on Franklin street, Wednesday evening.

Rev. W. F. Hawke, of Montgomery, Vermont, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Menhinick of Walnut street.

The Baptist State Convention contributed $500 in and of the Swedish Baptist church at West Quincy the past year.

Quincy has 485 more voters than Weymouth. The total vote of the Quincy-Weymouth Representative district is about 5,539.

Prof. Holmes dancing school opened auspiciously Wednesday evening. He has a large class, and many more will join next Wednesday evening.

The Adams Real Estate Trust has sold lots on Franklin street to Thomas Ferguson and William T. Spargo, and on High street to James F. Kelly and Patrick McDonnell, Jr.

Mrs. David J. Wyllie of South Quincy, left Tuesday evening for California, where she will spend the winter. A number of her friends accompanied her to Boston to see her off.

The Imperial Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club of Boston, assisted by Frank Reynolds, balladist and humorist, give a grand concert at St. Mary's hall, West Quincy, this evening.

A number of Quincy's prominent Republicans attended the dinner given at the Tremont House, Boston, today in honor of Ferdinand A. Wyman of Hyde Park, candidate for the Senate from this district.

Mr. Galen V. Bowditch has made it a custom to celebrate his birthday in some fitting manner. He has now almost reached the age of 54 years and his many friends have determined to remember the occasion by a grand concert.

The Republicans are to have a grand rally on the eve of election, Monday night. Mr. Theophilus King will preside and the speakers engaged are Ex-Governor Long, Speaker Barrett and P. J. Conlon, Esq. Music will be furnished by the City band.

There will be an open meeting of Quincy Branch No. 33, British American Association, held in Doble's hall, South Quincy, Monday night Nov. 2, at eight o'clock. Tickets can be had free from H. McPhail, James Rapson, or any members of the Branch; the Grand Secretary will address the meeting.

☞ There are 85,000 yards of cubic masonry in the two ends of the Brooklyn bridge. The distance between the New York anchorage and the Brooklyn anchorage is 3,454 feet. The weight of the span is 7,000 tons. The total length of the bridge is 6,537 feet. It is 135 feet above the river, computed from the middle of the span.

The process of whitening sugar was never known until a hen walked through a clay puddle and then strayed into the sugar house. Her tracks were, of course left in the piles of sugar, and when it was noticed that the spots where she stepped were whiter than the rest, the process of bleaching sugar with clay was adopted.

Of the many curious customs which mark Brittany as an especially interesting field for the traveller is this one relating to marriage. At the close of the wedding ceremony the bridegroom gives the bride a box on the ear saying: "That is how it feels when you make me vexed," after which he kisses her, adding, "and thus when you treat me well."

According to a French statiscian a man of 50 years has slept 6,000 days, worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, was eating 1,500 days, was sick 500 days. He ate 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,600 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and drank 7,000 gallons of liquids.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Those Insurance Frauds.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

In your issue of October 26th, you had an extract from the Insurance Commissioner's report in regard to the endowment schemes, which do not endow, and that this fraud had been countenanced by the State of Massachusetts. I would like to have you bring to the notice of the public who are concerned in these schemes, the latest and most flagrant fraud which has been perpetuated on the members of the Bay State League.

The supreme officers of that society have sold to the ex-supreme officers of the Order of Red Cross the right to swindle the members of the Bay State League as they have the members of the Red Cross.

Since they have started the Red Cross they have bought valuable property in Ashmont, Boston, and several large tracts in the southern part of Virginia.

I know whereof I write because I was a Knight of the Red Cross and found a sepulchre for $65.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

A Piano Fraud.

Attention has recently been drawn in England to a species of fraud which is becoming somewhat common in this country. It appears that hundreds of pianos are annually brought over from Germany for the purpose only of being sold by auction. Occasionally they bear real names, and often purely apocryphal ones. But many of them boast name labels, which closely resemble those of eminent manufacturers. The pianos are usually shipped without names and the name labels are put on in London. There are makers in Berlin and other German cities who will ship any number of shoddy pianos without names at about eighty dollars each, and with them will send a gross or more of assorted name labels, so that the dealers, or, for the matter of that, the purchaser can choose any maker's name he pleases.

Some eminent German firms who have agencies in London now take steps to prevent any imitation of their name. But unless the firms themselves take action the pianos go to the docks by dozens, and nobody seems to care that a fraud is being permitted upon the public. It is satisfactory to know that the piano manufacturers of this country are becoming alive to the necessity of taking steps to prevent this injury to the public and to themselves. Not long ago a well known New York firm had occasion to take action in a case of this kind, and had the satisfaction of securing a verdict calculated to effectually prevent a repetition of the offense.—Chicago News.

TONIGHT!

Republican Rally

AT REYNOLD'S HALL, EAST WEYMOUTH,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 29, 1891.

SPEAKERS:

U. S. Senator J. H. GALLINGER, of New Hampshire.

Capt. J. G. B. ADAMS, of Lynn.

Mr. P. J. CONLON, of Boston.

MR. HENRY A. THOMAS, WILL PRESIDE.

Free Coaches

Will be run from all parts of the town, starting from the central points in each village at 6.45 P. M.

CONCERT BY WEYMOUTH BAND

And Grand Display of Fireworks at 7.15 P. M.

A Flag will be thrown to the breeze at 7.30 P. M.

Solo,—"Star Spangled Banner," by Fanny Sprague Foster, and Grand Chorus.

All are invited. Galleries reserved for Ladies and their escorts.

By order Republican Town Committee,

BENJ. S. LOVELL, Chairman.

GEO. L. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

ALL PERSONS IN QUINCY

Wishing to attend this Rally can go by SPECIAL TRAIN

Which leaves Quincy at 6.30. Return at 10.12. FREE TICKETS for the round trip can be obtained from the Secretary, Arthur W. Newcomb, at the Republican headquarters WEDNESDAY EVENING, and at the Station, THURSDAY NIGHT.

REASON IN PROTECTION.

Major McKinley Shows How It Works Best for the American People.

In his debate at Ada, Ohio, with Governor Campbell, Major McKinley said:

A revenue tariff will raise revenue for the government; a protective tariff will do that. A revenue tariff will do nothing more. A protective tariff, besides raising revenue, will also stimulate the industries of the people, encourage the skill and genius of American citizens, develop the resources of the government and secure to us, as it has done in the past thirty years, the first rank in mining, agriculture and manufacturing. Tell me why the foreign producers should be permitted to enjoy this market equally with the American citizen? Why he should have the same privilege to enter this market with his competing products as the American citizen enjoys?

The foreign producers contribute not one dollar to our state, county or municipal improvements or expenses. He is beyond our jurisdiction. You can't reach him. You can't compel him to pay one cent tax. You have built this country. You have made us great highways and canals; you have maintained your state institutions of every character, and you have done it by taxing yourselves. The foreign producer owes no allegiance to our flag. Why should he, upon any consideration of justice or fair play, be permitted to share this market with the American people with his competing products without consideration or restraint? The only way we can reach him is when he brings his products to our shores.

The Great Distinguishing Difference.

At the Music hall rally of the Republican club of Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge thus replied to the charge of George Fred Williams that President Walcott of the club was "a just man attached to a corrupt body:"

Go with me to that part of the cities and towns of this commonwealth where thrift reigns, where the men and women who earn money and keep honest homes, where the people who save and who rear up their children and make good citizens of them—go with me into those quarters of the towns and cities of the commonwealth, and I will show you the places that yield Republican majorities. Where the treasure is there shall the heart be also. Where the majorities of a party are there you will find its governing and controlling forces. Go with me to the quarters of the great cities of the Union where a large police force is required, where you see the shop of the pawnbroker side by side with the barroom—go with me to those quarters, those who say that the body of the Republican party is a corrupt body, and I will show you where Democratic majority is.

Take the graphic map of the United States of the last census. Go over the places where the color is darkest as showing the deepest illiteracy, and with rare exceptions I will show you a Democratic majority. Go among the ranks of those who fought against the Union, go among the ranks of those far worse, in my opinion, who stayed safe in their northern homes and sympathized with the men who were in arms against the Union; go with me among those men and I will show you a Democratic majority. Go with me among the soldiers who wore the Union blue and I'll show you a Republican majority.

Not a War Tariff.

Instead of the Morrill tariff being a war tariff, it was passed by the Republican house of representatives in May, 1860, and went to the senate. It staid in the senate without action until the Democratic party, in the shape of the seceding senators, went out of the senate and left the Republicans in a majority, and then it was passed during James Buchanan's administration, and he signed the bill. It was not a war tariff. There had not been a gun fired. It was passed because of the earnest solicitation of President Buchanan in his message, in which he pictured this condition of the country, its manufactures and its treasury.

This overspeculation in foreign merchandise that had produced the panic of 1857 not only bankrupted the business of the country, but its treasury also, and because of its effect upon the treasury, before a gun had been fired, the Morrill tariff was passed, to replenish the treasury of the United States that had been emptied by the Democratic free trade policy. The war tariff came afterward. Today every item in the war tariff has been repealed and wiped out, except the tax on liquor and tobacco.—Hon. A. W. Beard.

What Republicans Have Done.

All the great measures of legislation, all that wise laws have done for the advancement of the country to its present high state of wealth and prosperity, belong to the credit of the Republican party—and to it alone. It has been obliged to meet and overcome the persistent, hostile opposition of the Democratic party, which, powerless as it is and has been as a constructive party, has never ceased from troubling. In spite of all the malignity of conscienceless antagonists, the Republican party, conscious of its integrity, strong in the honest principles it professed, has enriched the statute books of state and nation with the beneficent legislation under which the country prospers today. The financial policy of the Republican party has brought this country to the highest rank among the nations of the globe in respect to its credit and financial standing.—Colonel C. H. Allen.

Tariff Helps the South.

The following new manufacturing enterprises have been organized in the south since January 1, 1891: Iron furnaces, 6; machine shops and foundries, 72; agricultural implement factories, 12; flour mills, 40; cotton mills, 58; furniture factories, 38; gas works, 20; water works, 77; carriage and wagon factories, 26; electric light plants, 124; mining and quarrying enterprises, 413; woodworking factories, including saw and planing mills, sash and door factories, stave factories, etc., 376; canning factories, 48; stove foundries, 6; brick works, 120; miscellaneous iron and steel works, rolling mills, pipe works, etc., 40; cotton compresses, 18; cottonseed oil mills, 28; miscellaneous enterprises, not included in foregoing, 883. Total, 2,472.—Scientific American.

Farming in Massachusetts.

On account of having a great deal of sterile soil, Massachusetts is not accounted a good agricultural state, but by reason of its great manufacturing population its markets make agriculture profitable. It is an interesting fact that from 1875 to 1885 the agricultural products of the state increased 28.78 per cent, and the value of the manufactured products increased only 27.56 per cent. The Massachusetts farmers are poor material for calamity orators to work upon.—Home Market Bulletin.

WHIP AND SPUR.

Ten trotters that started the season without records as good as 2:30 now have records from 2:13½ to 2:20.

A large proportion of the fine type of carriage horses sold by the London horse dealers are German bred horses produced from original English stock.

Byron McClelland's famous 3-year-old filly, Sallie McClelland, is broken down completely. He says the chances are 1,000 to one that she has won her last race.

Pierre Lorillard will have a racing stable next season. He will buy six or eight good race horses and begin the campaign of 1892 with horses that are fit to go in any company.

John Crombaugh, the owner of Delmarch, the stallion that has trotted a mile in 2:12, has refused an offer made by Budd Doble of $35,000 for the horse. Crombaugh holds Delmarch at $100,000.

Secretary Hopper, at Latonia, has caused a notice to be posted in the jockeys' room that any jockey caught taking a drink of any intoxicating liquor on the track would be suspended for a year and have his license revoked.

So many fast records have been made on the trotting turf that old timers stand aghast in wonder at such speed. In 1859 Flora Temple's 2:19¾ headed the list. Today thirty-five horses have records of 2:15 or better.

McKinley, the 4-year-old son of Alcryon, is considered one of the best horses on the Pacific coast. His record (2:17¾) was made pulling up, and it is believed that he can trot in 2:15. An offer of $25,000 is said to have been refused for him.

Good breeding and good feeding from the day of birth to the day of marketing do the work. The man who has faith in nature, and meets nature half way or beyond, need not spend his time watching the clouds as a source of luck, says a turf writer.

The owner of the great English race horse Common, winner of the St. Leger, Two Twousand Guineas and the Derby, has decided to send him to the stud next season. His owner paid $75,000 for him, which is the largest sum ever paid for a 3-year-old in England.

Goldsmith Maid learned to know the day on which she was to race by her head being tied up to keep her from nibbling at her bedding. She would stand quietly enough until afternoon, and then, thinking it about time for the fun to commence, she would plunge about in rather an alarming fashion.

SCIENTIFIC WAIFS.

A temperature of 220 degs. below zero has been produced by a bath of carbon bisuphide and liquid nitrous acid.

As heat resistants may be mentioned asbestos, plaster of paris, uncalcined gypsum, sand, clay, ashes, charcoal, soapstone, pumice stone, chalk, infusorial earth, mineral wool, rock, wool.

A new type of drawbridge is being built in Chicago to span the Chicago river. By a folding instead of a swinging process no central pier is needed, and greatly increased facilities for navigating the narrow river are obtained.

In the manufacturing line paper bids fair to supplant wood in the manufacture of boxes, buckets, packing cases and many other articles. It is much lighter than wood, and can be made fireproof, to say nothing of its cheapness.

Smoke is finding its champions in England, notwithstanding the efforts made to prevent its diffusion in the atmosphere. It is claimed that the carbon in the smoke is a powerful deodorizer, and as such is a blessing rather than a nuisance.

The most powerful telescope yet made has just been finished in Munich. Its ordinary power is 11,000, which can be increased to 16,000. An electric lamp of minute type is used in it, and a special device which sprays minute particles of liquid carbonic acid is used to keep it cool.

The theory of the light of the aurora borealis was evolved from the analysis of its light by the spectroscope, which showed that it was caused by elctrical discharges among the particles of meteoric dust in the atmosphere. The broad red line of the spectrum of iron is shown in all these cases and thus upholds the theory, as it is well known that the principal part of meteors is metallic iron.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

By the law of Texas a homestead cannot be touched for debt.

A miniature model of the Brooklyn bridge is to be built across the main driveway in Golden Gate park, San Francisco.

What is thought to be the largest flag in the United States floats over a factory in Chicopee, Mass. It measures 41 by 71 feet.

The idea of establishing an observatory on Mount Blanc has been abandoned. The ice was tunneled 100 feet without reaching the rock.

Asia, the cradle of the human race, has 102 Young Men's Christian associations. "Darkest Africa" has 13, and Oceanica, comprising the islands of the sea, has 16.

The largest sheet or pane of glass in the world is set in the front of a building on Vine street, Cincinnati. It was made in Marseilles, France, and measures 186 by 104 inches.

In Shanghai and in many other places in China the crows build and raise their broods in the trees of the city. On account of the Buddhist reverence for all life no one harms them.

At Allegheny City, Pa., there was recently rolled a steel spring 6 inches wide, ¼ inch thick and 310 feet long. It is the largest coiled spring ever rolled. The order was tendered to all the large European iron works, but none of them would undertake the task.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

The czar of Russia is a most ardent collector of birds' eggs and postage stamps.

Carmen Sylva, the poet queen of Roumania, is a tall, handsome and very distinguished looking woman with a pale face and rather cold eyes.

The young king of Spain bade farewell to his nurse, Maximina Palazuela, a short time ago. For five years and a half she was with his youthful majesty day and night.

The beautiful Princess Aloys, of Lichtenstein, who is reported to have been stricken with blindness, was one of the models, her sister being the other, who posed for the scantily draped figures in Hans Makart's celebrated painting of the entry of Charles V into Antwerp.

Emperor William has in his study a private telephone which communicates with the empress' apartments, and is only used for family intercourse. If the emperor be in one of his fits of high spirits he often summons his children to the instrument and jokes with them per wire.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYER IS CONTINUED TODAY.

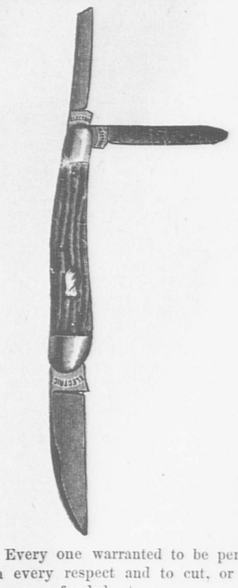
VOL. 2. NO. 2

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Qu

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store



Every one warranted to be perfe in every respect and to cut, or t money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

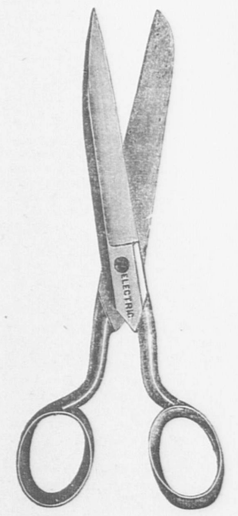
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

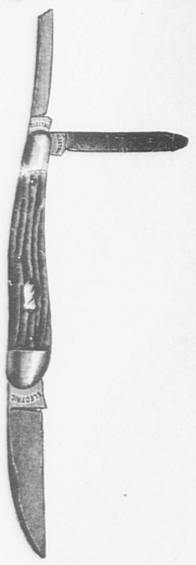
THE LIST OF
TAXPAYERS
IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WE CAN'T
KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT THE LEDGER.
THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

VOL. 2. NO. 254. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE
The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,
— AT —
Durgin's Drug Store.



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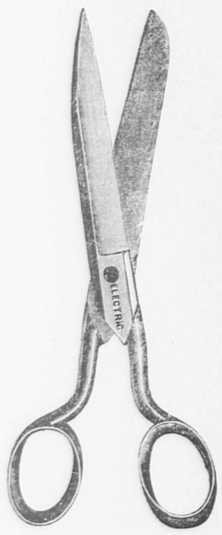

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FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15. tf

Quincy Cafe,
CHESTNUT STREET.
Always Ready for Orders.

ICE CREAM, SHERBETS
— AND —
CATERING.

Oct. 30. 6t

SECOND HAND

STOVES

— AT —

LOW PRICES

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 6t

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,
And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts
In Blue and Gray Flannel.
A Comple Line of White Shirts.
The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ti s in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d&w—tf

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK
PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.
Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.
Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.
Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.
R. D. CHASE, Secretary.
Quincy, Oct. 24—P2w 26—L6t

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FIFTH NORFOLK DISTRICT.

HON. JAMES HENRY FLINT.

Judge Flint, the Republican nominee for Representative in the Fifth Norfolk District from Weymouth, was born in Middleton, Mass., June 25, 1852. His youth was passed in that beautiful Essex county town where he attended the public schools until his sixteenth year. After one term in a private school in Salem and a term in the Danvers High School he entered the Classical Department, preparing for College, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1869. His course at Phillips was a brilliant one and he stood at the head of his class in scholarship and graduated in 1872, with high honors: the valedictorian of his class with the highest average for scholarship that had been attained there for years. In 1872 Judge Flint entered Harvard College and as a marked tribute to his ability, he received a "Bigelow Scholarship" one of the greatest honors attainable for Freshmen, requiring the united superiority of scholarship, charac er, all round strength and promise for the future, an unqualified mark of distinction. He became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, a college society which accepts only those men highest in scholarship.

Immediately upon his graduation from Harvard he accepted an offer to assume the position of principal of the Marblehead High school where he remained four years. His popularity in this position is attested from the fact that he was unanimously re-elected each year and urgently solicited to reconsider his resignation and remain. After spending a few months in the Agricultural Department at the State House, with his uncle Hon. Charles L. Flint, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, he entered the Boston University Law school, taking the three years' course in one year, ranking at the head of his class and making a record unequalled by any one-year student. He then went to New York city and spent a year in one of the largest law offices in the city; afterward returning to Boston where he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1882. Soon he became identified with the firm that handled the largest insolvency case ever in the New England courts.

Judge Flint has done a large amount of literary work of a legal character. Among other things he edited the American edition of "Lewin on Trusts," now published in Philapelphia, and has written "Flint on Trusts and Trustees," which is published in San Francisco. Judge Flint has been a valuable member of the Weymouth School Board for the past two years. In April, 1890, he was appointed a Special Justice of the District Court of East Norfolk, holden at Quincy. He was elected Secretary of the Republican League of Massachusetts in 1888 and ably filled that position during the last Presidential campaign, doing much quiet, but effective work in behalf of the party. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor commander, and is a past warden of Safety Lodge 96, New England Order of Protection. He is also a member of Delta Lodge of Free Masons, and a past junior warden. He is also an active member of the Weymouth Club and its vice president. He has ever taken a deep and active interest in all public matters, and is ever ready to give time and service in every good cause. Judge Flint is in the active practice of his chosen profession and has an office at No. 39 Court street, Boston.

Mr. Flint is a thoroughly self-made man, born to a farmer's life, he worked early and late, spending the evening hours far into the night in reading and study, until at last, starting out for an education he worked his way through school, college and the law school. He never hesitated at the hardness of his task, or the difficulties which arose before him. He is the friend of and sympathizer with the workingmen of whom he claims to be one.

The longest spans of telegraph wire in the world are in Cochin, China. They cross the river Me Kong on posts 160 feet high at a spot where the river is 2500 feet wide. Over a tributary of the river is a similar span 1670 feet.

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

John Robert Graham of Quincy, Republican candidate for Representative from the 5th Norfolk District, was educated in the public schools of Boston. At the early age of sixteen years, he enlisted for the war in Company A, 42d Infantry, and afterwards re-enlisted in the 4th Massachusetts Cavalry. From the first enlistment to the close of the war he was on active detailed service at the headquarters of General McKenzie in command of the Cavalry Brigade, Army of the James, also at the headquarters of General John Gibbons commanding the Southern district of Virginia.

At the fall of Richmond his company flag was the first to fly from the former Confederate Capitol. Mr. Graham first came to Quincy in 1867 and learned the boot manufacturing business, beginning at the bottom round of the ladder and climbing by determined effort and skillful workmanship to the position he now holds of the foremost custom manufacturer of fine boots and shoes in this country. With his workmen he is esteemed, and through all the labor troubles in the years past there has never been cause for complaint.

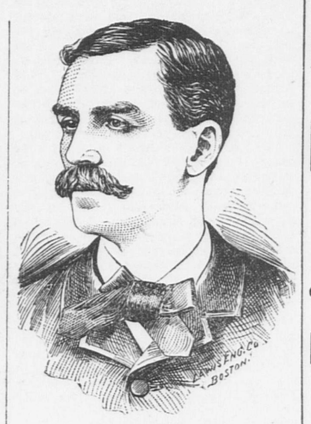
In the development of Quincy Mr. Graham has always kept pace, being a member of the City Council in its first two terms of existence, is a Director in the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company, Trustee of the Quincy Savings Bank, and at the meeting of the stockholders of the Quincy and Boston Electric Railroad, held this month, he was elected a director and president of that important corporation. Mr. Graham is very happily married to a daughter of Mr. James T. Penniman of Quincy, and is at the head of a lively household of eleven children. His home is on Washington street, overlooking Quincy Bay, and evidences of his public spirit in the ward are shown on every hand by the broad streets, and pretty, modern cottages erected by him.

From his large stock farm in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky Mr. Graham imports each year fine bred colts that have assisted materially in improving the home stock of New England and marked their owner's success in thorough breeding.

As an honored member of the G. A. R. Mr. Graham has contributed much to keep intact the brotherhood and loyalty of Paul Revere Post 88.

For evidence of the universal recognition of his financial integrity and capability, it need only be known that Mr. Graham is connected as director with the Broadway National Bank of Boston, one of the most active institutions n the city, having increased deposits from $300,000 in 1884 to $2,200,000 in 1891.

While not an orator he is, personally, very affable in conversation, and conducts his business in an unobtrusive but thorough manner. It behooves the voters of his district to ratify the selection of the Republicans at the coming election.



JAMES THOMPSON.

For nearly three complete years Quincy has had the faithful and untiring services of James Thompson in its City Council and for the present year he has been chosen from among more than a score of representative citizens to preside over their deliberations. In his forty-second year he is named by the Republicans of the 5th Norfolk District as a candidate for representative to the General Court.

Mr. Thompson has been a resident of Quincy for thirty-seven years graduating from our public schools and acquiring a thorough knowledge of our great granite industry with which he is still actively identified. Under the style of John Thompson & Sons he has carried on a business in connection with his father and brother which has grown into prominence for reliability and integrity among the leading houses in the trade. They are large employers of labor, paying liberal wages and finding constant employment throughout the year, thereby enabling them to retain the services of men who have been in their employ for years. They enjoy to an exceptional degree the confidence and respect of all connected with the industry. Each year candidate Thompson has been elected to the city government by increasing majorities. Last year in that body he held the important position of chairman of the Committee on Finance, State Aid, Claims and Salaries. He has always been an earnest advocate of all measures of progress and public improvements consistent with a due regard to the financial condition of the city.

Mr. Thompson commands the confidence and trust of his fellow citizens generally as evinced by his positions on the board of directors of the National Granite Bank, one of the incorporators of tht Quincy Savings Bank, director of the Quincy Co-operative Bank and public capacities in mercantile and social organizations of the city.

It is evident that if elected to the higher trust for which he has been mominated Mr. Thompson will give all matters of public concern careful and practical consideration.

The Drum Corps' Dance.

A jolly party of seventy or more couples gathered at Faxon hall Thursday evening to participate in the first social dance of the drum corps connected with Francis L. Souther Camp, No. 27, Sons of Veterans. The object was not only to enjoy a pleasant evening but to raise funds with which to purchase the instruments that go to make up a first class corps. That all present had a good time goes without saying and a goodly sum was cleared as a nucleus for the object in view.

The order of sixteen numbers opened with a march and circle following which were plain and fancy dances arranged in such proportions that those who had not learned the mysteries of the mazy waltz could take part in the quadrilles.

Shortly after 10 o'clock there was an intermission of fifteen minutes, during which time ice cream and cake was served by Caterer Wales.

Paine's orchestra furnished the music and the floor was in charge of Mr. E. G. Sanborn who was assisted by Messrs. George Phillips, Frank Stoddard, George Chubbuck and A. E. White.

Entertainment at West Quincy.

St. Mary's hall, West Quincy, was well filled Thursday evening by an appreciative audience which listened to one of the best musical concerts ever given in that vicinity. It was under the auspices of the St. Mary's C. T. A. & M. R. Association.

The artists were the Imperial Quartette of Boston, assisted by Frank G. Reynolds, the well-known ballardist and humorist. The programme consisted of quartettes on the mandolin, banjorines and guitar; banjo solo by Mr. William A. Cole, mandolin solo by Sig. Carlo Carciotto, xylophone solo by Mr. Walter Vreeland, banjorine solo by Mr. P. H. Foley, violin trick solo by Sig. Carcitto and selections by Mr. Reynolds, who kept his audience in continual good humor by his witicisms. The violin trick solo also received merited applause as the signor showed he was a perfect master of the instrument by playing it in all positions and also using a saucer, washboard and pistol in place of the bow.

All the numbers received an encore which was generously responded to.

Not a drop of rain fell in the United States last Sunday. This is the first time this has occurred in eighteen years.

Found Dead.

James Hickey was found dead at the residence of John Rooney on Thatcher street, Milton, Thursday morning. He had been at work for Pope & Turner the ice-men, and Wednesday night drew his pay which amounted to $40. He then filled up with tanglefoot and spent the night carousing at Rooney's house. He was a widower, but leaves several grown up children.

An autopsy was held Thursday afternoon by the Medical Examiner, who gave as the cause of his death asthma brought on by excessive drink.

The summer boarding business this year at North Conway was the largest in the ist ory of the place.

Grand Republican

RALLY!

— AT —

HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY,

— ON —

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

The following Speakers will be present and address the Meeting:

HON. JOHN D. LONG
OF HINGHAM.
HON. W. E. BARRETT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
P. J. CONLON, ESQ.,
The Eloquent Irish Orator, and other Speakers are expected.

THEOPHILUS KING, ESQ. WILL PRESIDE.

Good Music by the City Band. Gallery Reserved for Ladies.

ALL ARE INVITED!

Per order of Republican and City Committee,
JOHN F. MERRILL, Chairman
A. W. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

Just now one candidate or another is considered "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future **will be** satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Oct. 26. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

With Emphasis.

When I the query for your hand
Did tenderly impart,
You said you'd gladly give the same
With all your precious heart.

But when a rapturous kiss I gave,
I learned, by sudden pain,
You gave instead that little hand
With all your might and main.
—Boston Courier.

Arranged Very Nicely.

Saidso—Dozely takes a two hour nap every day after dinner.

Herdso—Doesn't he ever oversleep?

Saidso—No; he rings for a messenger before he lies down, and when the messenger arrives it wakes him up.—New York Sun

Hard Luck.

"Why did Bing, the prime minister of the Cannibal islands, lead the revolt against Dong-Ding?"

"Why, a cargo of freaks was cast ashore and in the division of the spoils Bing got nothing but the ossified man."—Truth.

The Society Girl.

She has a glorious appetite,
She's in the pink of health,
She had the very best of times
That could be had for wealth;
She bathed and rowed and walked and sat,
And reveled in repose;
But still she's sad, because there are
Some freckles on her nose.
—New York Herald.

Capitulation.

A lady once consulted St. Francis of Sales on the lawfulness of using rouge.

"Well," said the saint, "some pious men object to it, others see no harm in it, but I hold the middle course, so you may use it on one cheek."—Living Church.

He Had a Choice.

Hired Boy (on a farm)—Kin I go fishin this afternoon?

Farmer—No; but be a good boy and work hard 'n mebbe next week you kin go to a funeral.

Hired Boy—Kin I go to your'n?—Epoch.

The Unfound Freak.

I've met nearly every sort of a man
That ever was fashioned or grew,
But there's one man I never have met in my life,
And perhaps it's the same way with you;
He's the barber who'll give you a haircut or shave
Without saying you need a shampoo.
—New York Herald.

Worth the Price of Subscription.

First Burglar—The newspaper says we missed $25,000 in that safe we cracked last night.

Second Burglar—That shows how valuable newspapers are. We'll go and get it tonight.—New York Epoch.

A Bad Break.

"I don't like our new waitress," said little Waldo.

"Why not?" asked his mamma.

"She spoke to me before we were introduced," returned Waldo.—Harper's Bazar.

A New Version.

He sat upon the quarter deck,
And puffed his cares away;
And I sat weeping by his side
The total blooming day.
For, as the perfumed smoke arose
And bade the world ta-ta,
Poor I could not forget that he
Puffed on my last cigar.
—Life.

He Knew of a Cheaper.

Mrs. Larkin (displaying a new pair)—These are the cheapest slippers I ever bought.

Larkin—I saw some cheaper ones today.

"Indeed?"

"Yes; banana peels."—Epoch.

Looking Out for Number One.

"So you gave your sister a beautiful birthday present, did you, Tommy?"

"Yes'm; I always give Susie a present on her birthday, 'cause mine comes a week after hers."—Yankee Blade.

Fair and Square.

Said the street car conductor: "I swear
That my conduct is perfectly square.
Though you see me at times
Stealing nickels and dimes,
You must own it is no more than fare."
—Club.

Look Out, Boys!

The girls are crowding the colleges this year. Not only are the women's colleges full, but the institutions which allow coeducation in any degree are feeling the pressure. The corporation of Brown university recently decided to admit girls, and seven have already passed examination for the freshmen class, which will number over 120 members. Young men, the girls will beat you "if you don't watch out."—Springfield Union.

Even the 'Possum Crop Is Abundant.

The 'possum crop this season appears to be a large one, and the lovers of "possum an tater" will no doubt be bountifully supplied with this popular southern dish.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

STEAMER OLIVER BIERNE.

With a Cargo of Cotton She is Now a Total Loss.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 30.—The fine steamer Oliver Bierne was laid up at Milliken's Bend landing at 12 o'clock last night. She had quite a lot of cabin passengers and something over 200 deckies white men, who were en route to various levee works below Vicksburg. Of the deckies she took on ninety-eight at Greenville. At the landing seventy-five bales of cotton were taken on. The mate had some trouble with the roustets, many of them quitting work, after which the mate hired the levee men, paying them 25 cents per hour.

This enraged the negroes, who made open threats against the mate and the boat. At 3:30 yesterday morning, the cotton in the deckroom was discovered on fire, and the boat was a mass of flame in a short time. Every effort was made to save the lives of those on board, but it is feared the list of lost will reach twenty or more. The yawl was lowered to pick up those who jumped into the river. The boat had 708 bales of cotton on board, and was lying at the landing where she burned, waiting for daylight to cross a bar near there. The passengers and crew who were saved, were shown every kindness by the citizens of Milliken's Bend, who threw open their doors to receive them.

A very old white lady was found clinging to a bale of cotton floating down the river near Duckport, about 1 o'clock in the morning. The old lady was alive but speechless. She soon died. Nothing on her person was found to identify her. Her arm was slightly burned. The bale was burned to the water's edge. Boat and cargo are a total loss. Besides the cotton she carried 100 tons of freight. The passengers and crew lost nearly everything they had in the way of clothing and baggage, many leaving the burning boat in their nightclothes and bare feet. There were a number of narrow escapes.

Captain Thorwegan was the last to leave the boat, having to slide down a guy rod from the upper deck. Pilot Massie escaped by passing through the flames to the stern of the boat and jumped into the river. He was severely burned. The mate let himself down by a rope, holding a little child by the clothing. The bodies of the pantryman and baker, chambermaid and her daughter have been recovered. The crew and passengers all left for Vicksburg by the steamer Cheffield, with the exception of Mrs. Frazier and child, Mrs. Dr. Worrell and E. M. Howell, whose injuries are too severe to permit their traveling just yet. One report places the number of cabin passengers at twenty. When the fire broke out nearly everyone had retired for the night, and it spread with such rapidity that the engineer was unable to turn on the hose. Five hundred bales of cotton on the landing narrowly escaped burning from falling cinders.

The insurance value of the boat was placed at $61,000, though she was insured for only $46,000. Total loss of boat and cargo $100,000. The cotton was also insured.

The fire was discovered in the cotton in the hole at 3:30 a. m., and the flames spread so rapidly that many of the crew and passengers had very narrow escapes. The list of those burned to death or drowned now run up to thirteen.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

SUN RISES..... 6 15 | MOON RISES.. 3 57 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 40 | ..... 9 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.10 25 | FULL SEA } ..10 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer till Saturday; southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An Iowa medical student was killed by burglars.

A double-deck electric car is to be tried in Boston.

Wolves attacked two children on a farm in Minnesota.

Rooms have been engaged for Prince Bismarck in Berlin.

The captain of a poaching sealer escaped from a Siberian prison.

A man died under suspicious circumstances at Milton, Mass.

G. A. Reed has been appointed postmaster at Lemington, Vt.

The British steamer Moselle has been lost near Colon, Colombia.

The Westinghouse Air Brake company have laid off 350 employes.

There was a fatal accident at a balloon ascension in Raleigh, N. C.

Emperor William's social decree is pronounced unconstitutional.

Rudini is framing a bill to reduce the number of holidays in Italy.

Citizens of Glasgow tendered a non-political banquet to Mr. Balfour.

Canadians are dissatisfied with their mail connections with England.

Three Chinamen were arrested at El Paso for entering the United States.

Tramps started a fire at Rice Lake, Wis., that resulted in a loss of $50,000.

Burglars stole $7700 worth of property from Mrs. Mary E. Dow of Dover, N. H.

Bismarck characterizes Irish home rule without Gladstone's help as a veritable Utopia.

The pastor of the British and American church in St. Petersburg has opened a famine fund.

London merchants wish interference in favor of Chili in the controversy with the United States.

It seems agreed that Russia will prohibit exportations of wheat and probably barley and maize.

Patrick McDermott, the Parnellite candidate, was elected to parliament from North Kilkenny without opposition.

The Illinois state Unitarian conference voted in favor of opening the World's fair on Sunday, the machinery to be silent.

Mayor Matthews has finally signed the papers providing for the retirement of Superintendent Small of the Boston police department.

The federal council of the German empire has formally sanctioned the repeal of the prohibition on the importation into Germany of American pork.

A polished scoundrel, who victimized Rome (Ga.) people in the character of a lord, has been convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary.

A bonus of $5,000,000 has been offered to the Rio Grande and Western railroad, if it will build into San Francisco. The Union Pacific has a similar proposition.

Advices from Honolulu by the Alameda state that Queen Liliuokalani is in her usual good health, and that she may be seen out riding any pleasant day, and in her carriage or on horseback.

Henry B. Pratt, a respected citizen of Shrewsbury, Mass., died yesterday at the advanced age of 84 years. About three weeks ago he broke his leg while walking in his garden. In early life he was a successful school teacher in Brighton, Auburn, Worcester and Shrewsbury.

TROUBLE DOUBLES.

Riotous Scenes Renewed in Desperate Form.

EXCITEMENT RIFE IN CORK.

With Bands Playing and Clubs Flying, There is Distemper Between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites—Combatants Roll in Dirt—Other Foreign News.

CORK, Oct. 30.—The rioting was renewed last night in more desperate form than before. William O'Brien had been invited to address a McCarthyite meeting in the suburbs. The McCarthyites were armed with stout sticks, and many had their pockets well loaded with missiles. A solid body guard closed around Mr. O'Brien to protect him. Meantime the Parnellites gathered in the city in an enormous crowd, with banners, torches and bands.

The Parnellites marched on until they reached the anti-Parnellite meeting. A hoarse cry of defiance went up from the McCarthyites. At this challenge the Parnellites broke ranks and dashed wildly upon the crowd, bsandishing blackthorns and howling at the top of their voices. The two crowds met fiercely. Sticks descended on skull, combatants grasped each other and rolled in the dirt, and blows and kicks were exchanged with an energy that meant victory or hors de combat. Stones flew hither and thither, and O'Brien, attempting to quiet the furious encounter, received a severe blow from a missile that was thrown.

The police had not anticipated any serious riot at this point, owing to its remoteness from Parnellite centres. It was some time, therefore, before they could effectually interfere. But at length they charged upon the combatants, striking right and left with their batons. The McCarthyites fell back, but not so the Parnellites. These obstinately held their ground, Jack O'Connor boldly facing the police and refusing to give way.

It is said the number of bruises and broken skulls was even greater than on Wednesday's fight, and probably many will not be able to do any more rioting until after election.

A Terrible Experience.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The steamer Briggella, from Baltimore for Barrow, put into Queenstown yesterday for coal. The vessel has had a terrible experience, and everything about deck and in the saloon gives evidence of the roughness of her passage. October 12, when the wind was blowing with hurricane force, a high sea sprang up and the vessel took much water on deck. Some of the seas which boarded her did considerable damage to her deck fittings. One sea struck a lifeboat which was hanging in its davits and smashed to pieces. The bridge rail was carried away by another sea, while still another smashed the saloon skylights and flooded the saloon. During the height of the storm one of the sailors belonging to the steamer was carried overboard and drowned, it being impossible to lower a boat in the sea then running to rescue him.

Escaped from Prison.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 30.—W. B. Gillette, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for forgery, escaped from Stony Mountain penitentiary. Gillette came here from Boston and purchased several large blocks of real estate, giving promissory notes on a Boston firm, which proved to be forgeries. He escaped to Dakota, but was extradited and sentenced here. A large reward is offered for his arrest.

Singular Mystery.

LONDON, Oct. 30—The city of Leeds has another singular mystery in the finding of the dead bodies of a mother and her little boy, Edna and Horace Walker in the river at that place. The mystery of the affair is that the woman lived in confort, and there was not know to be any trouble between her and her husband. The husband is an American and his business is that of a carrier.

Printers Seemingly Victorious.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—At a meeting attended by 4000 printers, the chairman announced that 11,000 strike notices had been issued, and that the printers had already been victorious in 2900 cases, the employers having conceded their demands.

A Probable Reconciliation.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Ex-King Milan of Servia and his divorced wife, Queen Natalie, are in the city, and as King Milan is in want of money and the ex-queen is rich, a reconciliation is thought to be within the probabilities, especially as both are still ambitious to figure in society.

Saved in Season.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—A young lady 19 years old, giving her residence as a few miles out in the country from Toronto, arrived here yesterday morning on a train from Buffalo, being directed to a house of ill-repute. She says, last week, tiring of restraints of home, she went to Buffalo, without her parents' consent, in search of work. She there met a girl who gave her name as L. M. Kendall of Pittsburg, who persuaded her to come here to do housework. Before reaching this city, she showed the letter of introduction to a passenger, who informed her of the nature of the house. Superintendent of Police Weir will see that the girl is sent home.

Italy's Prosperous Condition.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Sig. A. Hrcoles, under secretary of the agricultural department, says that the crops in Italy were all above the average yield. The yield of wheat is 15,450,000 quarters; of maize, 3,68,000; of oats, 2,060,000; of barley, 1,201,000, and of rice, 2,403,000. Eighty-five per cent of the wheat crop is of very good quality. The yield of wine is expected to be large in quantity and fine in quality, and the orange and lemon crops are most promising. Taken altogether, Italy, Sig. Arcoles declared, has not been in such a prosperous condition in many years.

Hanged to a Tree.

MONROE, La., Oct. 30.—A negro named Snowden was arrested in West Monroe Tuesday, charged with burning the residence of Squire Emery in Lincoln Parish Sunday night while the family was asleep. The inmates had narrow escapes from cremation. The negro was taken from a train near Cloudrant station and hanged to the limb of a tree.

Convicts to Be Removed.

ST. PIERRE, Miq., Oct. 30.—This place is no longer to be the convict settlement. The convicts here are to be removed to Gaudaloupe, West Indies. There have been so many escapes that the government decided to make a change.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, Ill.

The Circulation

of the

Quincy Daily Ledger

Is Steadily Increasing.

Everyone in Quincy

Should be

A Regular Reader

And Keep Posted.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by

Untiring Industry,

Careful Economy,

—AND—

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

A RESIGNATION.

The Adviser to King Malietoa is Dissatisfied and Withdraws.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, dated Oct. 15, state that Baron Senft Von Pilsach, president of the municipal council and adviser to King Malietoa, has resigned. The reason he assigns is that certain white residents of Soma have been writing letters to the king about German currency and other matters, and the king wrote direct to them in reply. Pilsach claimed that no one should either write or speak to King Malietoa before first securing the president's permission, thereby assuming the position of dictator of the islands. Before he resigned a memorial had been prepared by the consuls of the three treaty powers, petitioning the three governments for the recall of Baron Pilsach on account of inexperience and reckless behavior in office. The memorial is also signed by Herbert Louis Stevenson and by all the residents of Apia except some Germans. The baron intimated to the consuls that he would hand over the funds in his charge to them, but afterward decided that he had no power under the treaty to do so, although he had drawn $6000 from them in the form of duties collected by them before the arrival of the president. Shortly before he resigned Baron Pilsach stated that he intended to hand over the archives of the municipality and funds to Mr. Weber, manager of a German trading firm, who has been appointed president pro tem. The consuls, however, contended that while he remained in the country he could not, under the treaty, relegate his powers to others. He afterward requested permission to withdraw his resignation, but the king told him it was out of his power and must go to the treaty powers. It is contended that the baron is incapable of filling the position; that the position should not be filled at all, and that taxpayers should be allowed to elect a mayor and allow him a small salary. While the total revenue collected by the government was but $20,000, the expenditures to Oct. 1 amounted to over $22,000 for salaries for officials under the Berlin treaty, with many other items for which no provision had been made.

Mataafa has at last been proclaimed a rebel, and all chiefs who are supporting him have had their lands confiscated. Everybody is forbidden to assist them in any way. The American consul has been instructed by his government to inform Mataafa that the government was annoyed at the latter's attitude, and that he should at once break up the party at Malie. There are only about 300 in the party, but it is stated that half the population are against the Mulinuu government, chiefly because of its inaction.

The attitude of the natives in the Samoan group has changed toward the whites in the last few months, much of the former friendliness having died out. This some prominent chiefs ascribe to an impresssion that whites were responsible for all the trouble in Samoa. The United States government has perfected its title to important and commanding points at Pago Pago, and the coaling station is regarded as one of the strongest position in the south Pacific.

Earthquakes Continue.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30.—There have been terrible earthquakes along the southern coast of Nipon (Hindoo), the principal island of Japan. The shocks were most severely felt at Osaka and at Kobe, where most of the foreign merchants, etc., of the port of Hiogo have their homes. The shocks traversed the island in a westerly direction along the shores of the bay of Osaka, at the head of which Hiogo is situated. These two suburbs of Hiogo (Osaka and Kobe), which are connected by railroad, and whose houses are mostly lightly built, have suffered considerable damage. Hundreds of houses have been destroyed, but the extent of the fatalities is still unknown, and may remain so for some time to come, owing to the destruction of the telegraph lines. There has been considerable damage done along the coast.

Disappointed Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Democrats was held in Chickering hall last night under the auspices of the Young Mens' Democratic club. Mr. Cleveland and Roswell Flower were expected to deliver addresses, but both sent letters of regret. Although the absence of these gentlemen created some disappointment, the enthusiasm of the audience was undimmed, and the sentiment expressed by Senator Blackburn, General Sickles, and others who delivered speeches were heartily concurred in, as was shown by the liberal cheering and applauding with which their remarks were interspersed.

Fifteen Landed, Twelve Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Sydney advices give further particulars of the loss of the ship Fiji. Fifteen of the Fiji's crew were landed by a life line. Twelve were drowned. The ship broke up. The vessel struck a reef three miles from Callebrand river. She was from Liverpool. The lost include Chief Officer Brisbane and Third Mate Lardman. The steamer Wallarah of Tunds' anchor line was wrecked recently at Dassen island near Cape Town. No lives were lost. The ship and cargo were valued at £150,000.

Charged with Fraud.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 30.—Prominent Republicans of Spencer prefer charges against the board of assessors and the board of registers that they have placed on the voting list the names of Democrats who were not assessed before the expiration of the time limit for assessment, Oct. 5. The Democrats claim, although the names are not on the assessors' big book, that the men had been properly assessed and their names entered in note books. There is considerable excitement in the town. The board of assessors will consider the matter.

Quay Sues for Libel.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—Senator M. S. Quay retained counsel to institute libel suits against the Pittsburg Post and other papers throughout the state that published the fac-simile of the Bardsley certificate of deposit. One of Mr. Quay's counsel stated that civil action will be brought against The Post for $100,000, and criminal suits will be entered against the editors. Suit will also be entered, he said, against Chairman Kerr of the Democratic state committee.

The Yorktown in Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The U. S. S. Yorktown arrived at Babi, Brazil, yesterday. She will stop there a few days to coal, and will then proceed on her way to the Pacific station, touching at Chili in about three weeks.

Punished for Blackmail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—William H. Welsh, the bookkeeper who was arrested on Tuesday, charged with attempting to blackmail Henry W. Box, a lawyer of Buffalo, was indicted by the grand jury.

RECEIVED AT HOME.

Cambridge Greets Gov. Russell, Collins and Corcoran.

COLONEL ALLEN AT SALEM.

Stirring Addresses by the Gubernatorial Candidates of Massachusetts, Who Discourse on the Issues of the Day—State and National Questions Dwelt Upon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 30.—Governor Russell spoke from the stump in his native city last evening, where he was greeted by a turbulent, enthusiastic Democratic throng, which turned out en masse to hear him and his colleagues. Generals P. A. Collins and J. W. Corcoran. Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler of Harvard college presided, and introduced Governor Russell as the first speaker.

Governor Russell spoke in part as follows: "Your greeting seems to me to be a harbor of rest and peace away from the strife of political battles. Amongst you I have spent my life. Here I served as your mayor four years, two of which were by your unanimous choice. I come to you now weighted with greater responsibility. On my administration I stand, and by it I ask to be judged. I leave it to your verdict as to whether it has been honest, efficient, just and patriotic.

The Republicans started in this campaign with a false criticism of a speech of mine which not one Republican paper in Massachusetts has dared to print in full. Their state committee has mutilated it, garbled it, and finally suppressed it altogether. And starting with that, from the beginning till now, there has been the ring of insincerity in their campaign.

"With the aid of maps the speaker attempted to show to his hearers the way the Republicans had "gerrymandered" the state, and said:

"Who knows today where the Republican party is on the temperance question? I do not believe in a prohibitory law. Do you, Mr. Allen? I demand of you to answer some of my questions, or at the polls next Tuesday the people will think that you haven't the courage. And on the poll tax, a question of great magnitude, and the Republican speakers take no position.

"I want to see more power vested in the governor. More power means more responsibility. Senator Hoar, in this hall a few nights ago, rejoiced in the fact that the Democratic governor had been placed in handcuffs and a straight jacket by a Republican council. Don't you know that it isn't the governor but the people that are handicapped? Your policy would absolutely destroy executive responsibility. The governor ought to have the power of removal over every administrative office in the state."

The usual tariff figures were next presented, and in closing the speaker refuted the charge that he had slandered the glorious old commonwealth in whose public schools he was educated.

General Collins followed with a characteristic speech, and was succeeded by General Corcoran, whose address was well received, he paying many complements to the present governor.

CANDIDATE ALLEN

Discusses the Political Issues to a Large Audience at Salem.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 30.—After an introduction by General Cogswell to a large audience, Colonel Allen said:

Mr. Russell seems very much disturbed because he cannot be allowed to run his campaign and ours too. His excellency seems a good deal excited of late, and appears to be trying to throw dust in the eyes of the people to blind them to the really most important issues of the campaign.

This has been an extraordinary campaign for Massachusetts for an off year. More political meetings have been held, or will be, than are held for the chief executive of the nation. Tuesday evening there were twenty-one Republican rallies held in the state, and more than fifty speakers were upon the platform. There has been no lack of discussion, and whatever else may have been the result of it, it has awakened the Republicans all over the state as they have not been aroused for years. Wherever we have been, from one end of the state to the other, the meetings have been unusually large and correspondingly enthusiastic.

It has been a campaign of education to the Democratic party at all events, and they have tried by every device to turn from their attitude of defense, but without success. They are on trial, and even the eminent legal talent they have retained from outside cannot win the verdict for them. The people are aroused all over the state; they realize that they were bitterly deceived last year. The calamity party precipitated the calamity. But Massachusetts has now passed the calamitous epoch.

We have tried to carry on our discussion on broad lines, but we find our opponents on the stump carrying on a petty, mischievous and belittling campaign of misrepresentation; belittling American endeavor and enterprise, and endeavoring to break down that system of Republican policy which has made this nation great and glorious, and to retain Massachusetts in a political column where she should not be counted.

In spite of every effort of their platform speakers to make this a campaign of personalties, they will not succeed. Our people will settle this election upon broader grounds than that. They believe that to the Republican party the state must look for its material advancement. They know what will be said outside if Massachusetts should elect any Democrat on the ticket, and they know that would be hailed with delight by the Democratic party as evidence that Massachusetts was ready to abandon the protective system under which she has prospered, and take her place in the doubtful column of states.

Mr. Allen then went on to a general discussion of the tariff, and closed with an exhortation to Republicans to turn out on election day and do their duty.

A Bloody Affray.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—A gang of smugglers were surprised yesterday by gendarmes near Geisnitz. A bloody affray took place, and the smugglers were forced to abandon their contraband goods. Five wounded men escaped, but the others were so badly injured, that they fell into the hands of the gendarmes.

The Lost Torpedo.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30.—Another Howell torpedo was lost in the bay yesterday, it is reported, while trials were in progress. Divers were searching for it.

A SELF WILLED GI

By AUGUSTA LARNED.

[Copyrighted, 1891, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER I.

She opened the door of her closet and looked at her gowns.

Littlefield had its small inner circle of select ladies—intellectual and aspiring who for two or three hours a week, with their club, the Symposium, met in a private parlor, lived high up in a thin rarified mental atmosphere; so far beyond the gross comprehension of the business men of the town that they did not often venture to let their lords know what high themes they had been discussing at the club for fear of a cold douche of ridicule and masculine scorn.

The weekly Symposium was therefore all the more delightful to these ladies who felt themselves mentally cramped at home, and they cherished the air of mystery which enveloped their little society with closely compressed lips. But happily among the Symposium members were several spinsters and widows, the independent of womankind, who feel no tether, and can go to any length in their soaring regardless of the sarcasms of the unideaed sex. These ladies had passed beyond Browning and even Tolstoi, and were now in the meshes of the cold blooded Ibsen, who had divided the camp and caused many spirited discussions. But to what ever lengths the ladies may have gone in argument no sooner had the door of the clubroom closed upon them and they found themselves with feet placed firmly on the earth, than the remarks overheard as they strolled along in groups of two or three under the shade trees of High street, showed that the centripetal forces were still at work, and there was no danger of their flying off the surface of the planet.

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"And her aunt offered to take her to Newport for the summer," put in Mrs. Purse. "It was thought she would make a match for her before the season was over. She is a very contriving woman and has worked off her own girls with great skill."

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Miss Dawson had a slight contraction of the mouth and a pin prick in the side. She took occasion to say goodby to Mrs. Purse at the junction of High street with Elm, and ran a few steps to join Miss Person, another club member, who was tall, wore glasses and short hair, and was thought to be more detached from feminine vanities and more devoted to pure metaphysics than any other Symposiumite.

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The ladies at that moment were passing the gates of Oakwood, a large, handsome estate lying in the northwestern part of the town. Oakwood had for many years been the show place of Littlefield, and the name of Edgar P. Ransom was mentioned to all visiting strangers as that of a great financier and railway king, whose business connections were continental and even embraced portions of South America and Europe. For many years the Ransoms had been a social center, around who revolved many currents of fashion, curiosity and gossip. People who had never spoken with them talked familiarly of Agnes and Edith and Sophie as the "Ransom girls," and were deeply interested in their adorers, their gowns, their entertainments, their goings and comings. Now that the Ransom family had fallen in the world, their fortune having toppled over like a great showy image with feet of clay, people looked at each other and said, with their eyebrows if not with their tongues, "I told you so."

Mr. Ransom had been a victim of the last Wall street flurry, and his death following soon after his ruin people had spoken of suicide. Two of the Ransom girls had married, but not well it was considered by the townspeople. One had a sickly husband, and the other a do-nothing, idle one—an amateur musician, who cared more for his fiddle bow than for his wife, so it was said, but withal a pleasant, feather brained, light hearted fellow, who was popular and made many friends. Both families had colonized on the Oakwood estate, and were at present living in cottages built for them by their father-in-law, and for a number of years had drawn on "papa's" purse for the family supplies. But things were sadly changed now, and there was moaning and weeping where heretofore had been heard the pleasant sound of musical instruments, laughter and the trip of light feet.

There were two Ransom "boys," but neither of them had ever done anything for a livelihood, having had implicit confidence in the "governor's" ability to carry them gayly through life without personal exertion. The elder was married, with a wife and child, and being his mother's favorite had always lived at home with his incumbrances under her wing. The younger son, Will, had distinguished himself as a polo player, a leader of the cotillon in city drawing rooms; he was, moreover, a good cross country rider in pursuit of the anise seed bag or the mangy fox, but unfortunately none of these were paying occupations for an impecunious young man. The whole town agreed that it was a case of "marrying on" in the Ransom family enough to distract any man even ten times a millionaire, and it was voted not strange that Edgar P. Ransom had killed himself (provided he had) considering the way the Ransom girls had turned out and the utter helplessness of the boys.

The executors of the estate and Mr. Ransom's creditors, pending a settlement and liquidation, had permitted Mrs. Ransom to remain in the great house and to enjoy the benefit of the grounds and garden. She had closed all the state apartments, the big drawing room, dining room, picture gallery, library and conservatory, all were darkened, swathed in brown hollands and deserted. She and her troop of family dependents lived in the back part of the great mansion, principally in Mrs. Ransom's sitting room. At the very moment that Miss Dawson and Mrs. Purse were holding their little confab under the trees on High street, several members of the Ransom family were assembled in "mother's" room. Frank Haydock, the musical son-in-law, was sitting in a low chair, his long legs wide apart, twanging away on a banjo and whistling a merry accompaniment. A young lady of eighteen or twenty knelt on the floor with her back toward him pressing some clothes down in a large packing trunk, and scattered about her on the carpet was a great variety of articles, including kitchenware and table napery. Will Ransom, the younger son, was strolling about the room with his hands in his trousers' pockets and stopping every now and then to gaze out of the window into the extensive grounds, where a clearing sky after three days of rain winked innocently through budding trees and was reflected across the lawn now vividly green.

The door opened and Mrs. Ransom entered the room with a cloud on her brow and firmly compressed lips. She was a tall woman and stately in her way, who could carry off rather grandly any amount of fine clothes and had sometimes, because of her air and bearing, been called the duchess. Her face, with its dark eyes and rich coloring, was still handsome in spite of whitening locks. She paused in her firm tread in the middle of the room and clinched her strong white hands.

"Frank," she cried, with sudden imperiousness to her son-in-law, "do stop that everlasting thrumming on the banjo. It sounds so trifling, so indifferent, so unfeeling under the circumstances for you to be jigging away at negro melodies when this house is full of trouble and disaster. It reminds me of Nero who fiddled when Rome was burning."

"Why, mother," said the amiable young man looking up in surprise, "what have I done that you should give me such a swipe?"

"You haven't done anything and you never will do anything, and it is just that that is driving me distracted. You fancy I can pick up money out of the street, or you expect to be fed by ravens like the prophet Elijah. There's Lily in hysterics up stairs because she is forced to send away her nursemaid and take care of her own baby; and just look at Will! You would never suppose he had a care or a thought as to where the next meal is coming from."

"Confound it all, what can a fellow do?" said Will, over his shoulder, suppressing a soft whistle for which his lips were puckered. These scenes were so frequent now that Will had become hardened to them, and he felt called upon to exercise forbearance since his mother's temper had begun to show the effects of wear.

"Perhaps you might get a position as lackey or footman at one of those fine houses where you have been accustomed to lead the cotillon," said the young girl, who was still on her knees crowding things into the trunk with her whole weight, "or you might teach the composition of rum punch or Welsh rarebit for a consideration."

"Or engage with the Mangums as a chef," put in Frank Haydock. "I hear they want one sadly, and Sissy Mangum was very much mashed on you a year ago, Will. You know it is now the fad for heiresses to run away with the coachman. Perhaps you could bring in a rage for chefs."

"Will you be still?" cried Mrs. Ransom, slightly stamping her authoritative foot. "What right, Agnes, have you to badger your brother? You are a greater torment to me than all the rest put together, and when your Aunt Anita so kindly offered to receive you for the whole summer at Newport"——

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE ART IN ACTING.

The Essential Point in Which the Actor Differs from the Dramatist.

A great French critic said once, in concluding an essay, that acting was the lowest of the arts. He admitted that it was an art, but only by courtesy. I agree with him, and I do not think it requires much reasoning to arrive at that conclusion. The mimetic art means simply the interpretation of the creative art. Do you catch the idea? A pupil in the beaux arts may sketch the Venus de Milo on paper with such vigor that his fellows are wonderstruck. But the virile reproduction on paper of the statue does not place the artist next the statue's maker, nor does the representation of Phedre put the actor on the pedestal of Racine.

The sculptor, the painter, the dramatist, the musician—they create. A thousand different persons, a thousand different things rush to be assimilated by their genius. The effect is an aggregate of beings taken from the whole of a nature. The individuality of the creative genius is deepened, but is not annihilated. His art is of the highest, because he is the embodiment, the representative of nature. Balzac said that to describe a landscape he turned himself for the moment into trees and grass, and fountains and stars, and sunlight, and thus reached the heart of that which he would reproduce. In other words, he created the landscape just as Rousseau would create the same landscape upon six inches of canvas.

But for the actor—let him storm Parnassus as he will; there are few leaves in the laurel crown. It is his function to represent the creations of genius—to interpret them to the public. He has not the thousand inspirations of the author; he has only the suggestions of the glowing words. The actor is subservient to the author, notwithstanding he may forget his bondage for a brief five minutes and breathe the free air of genius.

There was an age in France, they say, when actors were provided simply with the framework of the drama and left to improvise the rest. In fact, Goldoni, the Italian dramatist, speaks of supplying plots to the French king's players from which they improvise the speeches. But we have no evidence that the actors rose above the level of the Chinese stage of today, where a similar practice prevails.

Mind you, this opinion is not acceptable to the public. I know it must be unpopular of necessity. The public looks upon Siddons, Mars or Rachel interpreting the grand creations of genius and regards the actor as the embodiment of Shakespeare or Racine or Corneille. The public shouts with applause when the actor trembles with feigned passion, but this same public forgets that the words, the action, the expression are all simply echoes of another genius. In the clamor of approval the creative art is forgotten, although that is the base of the entire structure. No actor brings this genius nearer to the heart of the public, to be sure, but at the same time let him remember that he is only the interpreter, after all, and the shouts are really for Shakespeare and Racine.

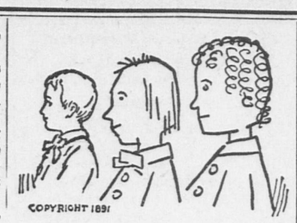
And, to end with a suggestion, is not the actor's art akin to the journalist's—that is, in the relation of the latter to literature? It seems to me that the playhouse and the newspaper go hand in hand. They are popular vehicles of thought, and are within the scope of the people. Perhaps this is not flattering and perhaps it is unjust—but then, it is only a suggestion.—Sarah Bernhardt in San Francisco Examiner.

How the Starfish Eats the Oyster.

The starfish is a curious animal. Its mouth is directly in the center, and almost immediately under it is the stomach, while the digestive organs are in its arms. Starfish eat oysters, but naturalists differ as to the precise way in which they devour them. Ancient naturalists believed that the starfish waited for a moment when the oyster opened its valves to introduce one of its rays into the opening, and having put one foot into the domicile it soon put the other four in and finished up by devouring the native. Modern observations have proved that this is not quite correct.

Some naturalists assert that, on obtaining possession of the oyster, the starfish brings his mouth to the edge of the shell and then with the assistance of a fluid which its mouth secretes it forces open the valves and the entrance is obtained. Another naturalist gives a different explanation of the transaction, namely, that the oyster is seized by the starfish and held tight by its mouth; the starfish then everts its stomach and envelops the oyster, which forces it to open its shell. However this may be, it is clear that the starfish swallows oysters in the same manner as human beings.—London Tit-Bits.

Forty-two of Maine's 113 corn packing factories put up this fall 9,649,500 cans of the vegetable.



The smallest is the best in pills, other things being equal. But, with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, nothing else *is* equal. They're the best, not only because they're the smallest, and the easiest to take—but because they do more good. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels in a way the huge, old-fashioned pill doesn't dream of. Think of trying to *regulate* the system with the ordinary pill. It's only good for upsetting it.

These are mild and gentle—but thorough and effective, no pain—no griping. One little pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. The best Liver Pill known. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

Put up in sealed vials—a perfect vest-pocket remedy, always convenient, fresh and reliable.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. It's a plan *peculiar* to Dr Pierce's medicines.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

Withdrawal From Copartnership.

NOTICE.

I PETER M. CLARK, having this day withdrawn from the Mt. Vernon Granite Co., by mutual consent and having received everything satisfactory from the remaining members W. H. & J. R. Lillicrap, do release all claim from the said company.

[Signed.]

PETER M CLARK.

Quincy, Oct. 21, 1891. 23—6t

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

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QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

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Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

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Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

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NO. 5 ELM STREET,

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July 18. tf

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F. & W. Co. Oval Fire Box Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5—24t edd March 2—15t

WILL THERE BE WAR

The Chilian Government Are Quite Indignant.

PROBABLE RECALL OF EGAN.

Uncle Sam's Advances are Not Accepted by Chili, Who Tell Us We Must Wait. The Yorktown on Her Way to Chilian Coasts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—It was nearly noon before a cipher cablegram received from Minister Egan yesterday by the state department was translated and laid before the president. An hour afterward Secretary Blaine and Secretary Tracy were summoned to the White House. Secretary Tracy stayed an hour at the White House and then returned to the navy department, but had not been there long before he was recalled. These movements give rise to all kinds of speculation as to the nature of Mr. Egan's dispatch and the intentions of the government. When Secretary Tracy again emerged from the White House he refused to make any statement, on the ground that the department of state had the matter in charge.

Secretary Blaine appeared to be in good spirits when he came out of the White House, and stepped into his carriage to go home. He had nothing to say then about Mr. Egan's message. Soon after 6 o'clock the following official statement was made public:

The department of state received this morning a telegram from Minister Egan, dated Santiago, Oct. 28, in which he gives the following as the reply of the Chilian government to the President's telegram of Oct. 23, asking reparation for the recent murder of American sailors in the streets of Valparaiso:

Minister foreign affairs replies that the government of the United States formulates demands and advances threats that, without being cast back with acrimony, are not acceptable, nor could they be accepted, in the present case or in any other of like nature. He does not doubt the sincerity, rectitude or expertness of investigation on board the Baltimore, but will recognize only the jurisdiction and authority of his own country to judge and punish the guilty in Chilian territory. He says the administrative and judicial authorities have been investigating affairs; that judicial investigation under Chilian law is secret and the time is not yet arrived to make known results; when that time does arrive, will communicate result, although he does not recognize any other authority competent to judge criminal cases than that established by the Chilian people. Until the time arrives to disclose the result of investigation he cannot admit that the disorder in Valparaiso or the silence of his department should appear as an expression of unfriendliness toward the government of the United States which might put in peril the friendly relations between the two countries.

Up to the hour when the above statement was made public, no reply had been made to it. What will be the nature of Secretary Blaine's reply is a matter of conjecture. The most plausable theory advanced is that the suggestions courteously and diplomatically conveyed in Acting Secretary Wharton's dispatch, that this government had no doubt investigation would be made and reparation afforded, will be renewed in the shape of a stern and formal demand for some immediate assurance of proper action on the part of the junta, and that if this is not forthcoming Minister Egan will take passage on the Baltimore for the United States, thus severing diplomatic relations between the United States and Chili.

An Ex-Minister Speaks.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 30.—Ex-Governor Thomas Osborne, minister to Chili under President Hayes, speaking of the present strained relation between this country and Chili says: "The Chilians are a very sensative people and treasure malice. If it should become necessary for the United States government to humiliate them it would require a century to restore the amicable relations which existed prior to the Balmaceda revolution. At about the close of the civil war Chili and Peru were in a difficulty and Spain sent a fleet which bombarded Valparaiso. The cannon balls are yet imbedded in the custom house, and the Chilian government will not allow them to be removed. The youth of the country all know the story and the cannon balls serve as a constant reminder that their hatred toward the Spanish government must not be allowed to decrease."

Duty on Salt Meats.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The senate has declared urgent the discussion on the question of duty on salt meats. M. Roche, minister of commerce, read a number of reports showing that trichnosis did not exist in Great Britain and Belgium, which countries were freely importing American pork. The existence of this disease in Germany, therefore, he said, was due to native meats. All learned bodies, M. Roche declared, had agreed that American meats were innocuous, and the admission of these meats into France would be the greatest boon to the working people of the country. It was more needful to beware of German meats entering France, duty free. In spite of the prohibition on American meats, they actually entered France by indirect means.

Other members having spoken for and against the bill, the goverment demanded its adoption on the ground that the demand of the United States was legitimate and that France ought to comply with it in the interests of the trade of the two countries. The motion was then adopted by a vote of 179 to 64, and the senate proceeded to discuss the clauses of the measure.

Methodist Bishops in Session.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30. — The semi-annual meeting of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church began here with an attendance comprising all the bishops except three. The absentees are Bishop Thoburn in India, Bishop Taylor in Africa, and Bishop Vincent in Europe. Their sessions are secret. The business before them is the consideration of reports from all portions of the field, questions of administration and the fixing the plan of episcopal visitation to the spring conference.

For Once Agreeable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30—The steamer Alemeda arrived from Australia yesterday morning. Among her passengers were the John L. Sullivan combination, including John himself and Joe Choynski, the pugilist. Captain Morse of the Alemeda says Sullivan made himself very agreeable on the voyage.

Hanged by Negroes.

BOVINGTON, Ia., Oct. 30.—Jack Parker, colored, who had confessed that he murdered John Handy, colored, at Abita Springs, was taken from jail by a mob of negroes last night and hanged.

NATIONAL LEAD TRUST.

Attempt Made to Prevent Its Reorganization in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A motion was made in the supreme court here to prevent a reorganization of the national lead trust in New Jersey. The proceedings were brought by Thomas H. Uncles, who owns $60,000 worth of stock. His counsel claimed that the trust was formed in October, 1887, with a capitalization of $89,447,600, and was to continue twenty-one years. The profits last year amounted to $2,000,000. It seems that the assets only amount to $5,000,000. At a meeting last August of the stockholders it was decided to tranfer the assets to the new corporation to be formed in New Jersey with a capitalization of $30,000,000. The president and trustees were to form a board of reorganization. The certificate holders in the old company were to receive shares in the new, and $2,000,000 in debenture bonds was to be issued.

Mr. Uncles' counsel argued that this action has depreciated the value of the certificates. Representatives of the trust stated that it was intended to organize a corporation from the trust in order to conform to the law. They held that the plaintiff could not move under the trust agreement, as the courts have decided such agreements to be invalid.

Judge Ingraham said he would consider the application for an injunction, which asked that the defendant be prevented from transferring its assets out of the state, but intimated that under such an agreement the plaintiff could not prevent the trust from being organized.

HEAVY LITIGATION.

Case of ex-President Hoey and Adams Express Company.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Counsel for President Sanford of the Adams Express company filed with the county clerk at Freehold a third lispendens which virtually covers every foot of property owned by ex-President Hoey. In the two former lispendens, mention was made of certain tracts of land supposed to be owned by Mr. Hoey. The search of Mr. Hoey's property ordered nearly two weeks ago by the Adams Express company will be completed today, and it will at once be sent to New York for use in the heavy litigation which is expected will begin soon. Attorneys of the Adams Express company have served a notice upon the officers of the Long Branch Banking company, warning them not to loan any money to Mr. Hoey on his notes with the mortgage given to Michael Quirk and Frederick C. Hoey as trustees, as security for such loans. The mortgage is for $48,000, and set forth that it was given as security for notes that may be given by Mr. Hoey. Mr. Hoey does not owe the banking company any money, and the serving of the notice was to let the officers of the institution know that the Adams Express company claim to have a lien on the property on which the mortgage was given.

MET AT RIGHT ANGLES.

A Serious Accident — Two Killed and Many Were Severely Injured.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 30.—A serious wreck occurred yesterday morning at Taopi, 106 miles south of St. Paul, at the crossing of the Milwaukee and Kansas City roads. The Milwaukee freight and Kansas City passenger trains collided, and two men were killed and several injured. The engineer on the Kansas City train escaped by jumping, but Fireman Lynch was badly hurt. Both trains were running at a high speed and met at right angles. Engineer Chamber of the freight tried to stop his train, but without avail. When the two engines met he was pitched headlong against the side of the cab and instantly killed. Fireman Thorsen was fatally injured. A tramp stealing a ride on the passenger train was terribly mangled and died shortly afterward. No one was injured in the passenger coaches.

WHERE IS THE RAIN-MAKER?

Field and Forest Fires Devastating Blue Grass Region.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 30.—The field and forest fires in the Blue Grass region continue and the fire is eating its way into the most valuable corn fields and farming lands in the state. Louis Bragg, whose farm house and other property were destroyed Monday, is in this city and reports that all the farmers and their men are out vainly trying to fight the fire back and save their stock. Nothing, he says, but a heavy rain can stop the progress of the flames.

Serious fires have broken out along the line of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad in the southern part of the state. Acres of woodland have been destroyed and much corn burned.

Alexander Troup's Business Enterprises.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Alexander Troup, editor of the New Haven Union, has bought control of the Rochester (N. Y.) Daily and Sunday Times. A majority of the capital stock has been transferred to him. The price paid is said to be $30,000. Mr. Troup has been elected president and with him on the board of directors are James T. Moran of the New Haven law firm of Tyler, Ingersoll & Moran, and William R. Corwine of the New York Journal of Finance. Attorney Moran intimated that a syndicate, representing a large amount of New York capital, had authorized Mr. Troup to exercise options on three other daily papers, two of which are located in important western cities, and one in New England. Mr. Moran says the deal is in no wise political, but is intended to be merely a business enterprise.

Sunday School Society Meet.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 30.—The annual meeting of the National Unitarian Sunday School society was held here. Rev. Edward A. Horton of Boston was chosen president, and Rev. H. G. Spaulding of Newton, Mass., secretary. Among the directors selected were Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells of Boston.

Senator Sawyer's Denial.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 30.—Senator Sawyer absolutely denies that he made any attempt to employ ex-Congressman La Follette to use influence with Judge Siebecker in the hope that the latter might be induced to decide favorable of the defendants in the state treasury case.

Seventeen Years' Sentence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Alexander Huppe, the electrician, who was convicted last week of manslaughter in shooting his landlord, Frank Kretchmer, at the latter's house on May 21, was sentenced to state prison for seventeen years.

Railway Directors Held Responsible.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 264 to 205, adopted a resolution holding the railway directors responsible for the injurious accidents which have occurred recently on their various lines.

THE SLEEPING SEA.

Far away ships are sailing—
Far and faint and dim—
Gleams of white, or glints of light,
On the vague horizon's rim.

And the ocean, only varied
Where the breakers cry
From the strand or gleaming sand,
Stretches level to the sky.

Cloudless azure heavens bending
O'er the sleeping sea—
Pulsing heat about her feet—
Where can peril be?

Can it be that tempests gather,
Strong winds lash the deep?
Tossed in pain the tall ships strain,
Maddened billows shoreward leap?

Trust the lion, trust the serpent
When he sleeping lies;
Trust thy hands to flaming brands—
Trust not fickle seas and skies.

—Overland Monthly.

The Proper Way to Walk.

As soon as a man comes into my shop and takes off his shoe I can tell whether or not he is a good walker, and it is astonishing to find how few men know the proper way to step out. If the shoe is worn down at the heel—not on the side, but straight back—and the leather of the sole shows signs of weakness at the ball of the foot, a little greater on the inside just below the base of the great toe, I know that the wearer is a good walker. If, however, the heel is turned on one side, or is worn evenly throughout, and the sole is worn most near the toe, I know that I have to deal with a poor pedestrian.

The reason of the difference in position of the worn spots lies in the fact that the poor walker walks from his knee and the good one from his hip. Watch the passerby on the street, and you will at once see the difference. Nine men out of ten will bend the knee very considerably in walking, stepping straight out with both hips on the same line, and the toe will be the first to strike the ground. The tenth man will bend his knee very little, just enough to clear the ground, and will swing the leg from the hip, very much as the arm is swung from the shoulder and not from the elbow. By so doing he calls upon the muscles which are strongest to bear the strain, and increases the length of his stride four or six inches.

The heel touches the ground first and not the toe. A slight spring is given from the ball of the foot on making another stride. Men who walk in this fashion cover the ground 30 per cent. faster with the same exertion than those who walk from the knee. In pugilism the old rule is to strike from the shoulder and not from the elbow. In pedestrianism it is to walk from the hip and not from the knee.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How the Estate Was Divided.

Once, while Mamoun was conversing with one of the most famous scholars in his realm, a woman claimed an interview. "Justice, oh, prince! Justice, I implore! My brother left 600 pieces of gold, and his heirs have given me but a single one." "That was only proper," replied the caliph; "each of your brother's two daughters is entitled to one-third of his property, or 400 in all. The widow's share is one-sixth, or 100 pieces. Your brother's mother should receive one-eighth, or 75 pieces. You and your twelve brothers are entitled to the remaining 25; but, as the law allows a double portion to the male, they had each 2 pieces of gold and you 1."—San Francisco Argonaut.

He Understood.

Anton Rubenstein, the Russian composer, in his autobiography tells of the confusion which overcame a certain architect of his acquaintance, who had a habit of interlarding all his remarks with the phrase, "You understand."

On one occasion he was explaining certain architectural matters to the emperor, and according to custom made free use of his favorite expression.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Emperor Nicholas at last irritably, "of course I understand. My dear fellow, how could I help it?"

Negroes in London Fast Life.

In London a negro can go into the finest restaurants and be served just like a white man. He can sit at any public table if he is quiet and can pay the bill. White waiters serve him without a murmur, and the American darky imagines he is sitting sideways on a cloud, picking a harp with one hand and eating honey with the other, when he is turned loose in the English metropolis with fifty dollars in his pockets.—Richmond Dispatch.

Arkansas Poultry.

Dr. Cunning has a clay bank yellow hen which hatched eighteen white chickens from sixteen eggs. He also has a Texas rooster three feet high. Charles Graham says one would think it was a horse to hear it walk.—Siloam Springs (Ark.) Locomotive.

The farmers in the Palouse country, Washington, have straw roads, which are pronounced excellent. They take the straw after it is thrashed and scatter it over the roads, and, after awhile, when it is settled, it makes a road like papier mache, smooth and dustless.

Hanifah, the founder of the Hanifites, the most ancient of the four sects of Orthodoh Mussulmans, did not accept the doctrine of absolute predestination. His commentary on the Koran was entitled "The Help."

The most powerful telescopes now in use magnify 2,000 diameters. As the moon is 240,000 miles from the earth, it is thus, to all intents and purposes, brought to within 120 miles of the earth.

In the ten years that elapsed between the census of 1880 and that of 1890, Seattle increased in population by more than 1,000 per cent., Tacoma by 3,000 and Spokane Falls by 5,592 per cent.

A compound composed of oxygen and hydrogen has been discovered which will dissolve metals, and when united with mercury and silver it forms a powerful explosive.

BAGS! BAGS!

THE

Boston Shopping Bag

IN THREE SIZES, AT

$1.75, $2.00, $2.25

EACH.

Tam o' Shanters

— AT —

75 Cents Each.

Tray Cloths,

Plain and Colored Borders, at

25 CENTS 25

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Stamped Goods for Working

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JOBBING.

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W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass.
Oct. 26—6t 3i—1w

WANTED.—A Thoroughly, competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue.
Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.
C. M. LAPHAM.
Oct. 8—1m p4w

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Tenement of 6 rooms in a new house on Payne St., South Quincy. Apply to PATRICK IGO, on the premises.
Oct. 30. 3t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET.—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to

H. M. FAXON.
Oct. 15. 12t

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.
R. D. CHASE,
Durgin and Merrill's Block.
Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A VERY desirable residence on Greenleaf street, owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.
Sept. 17. tfpl

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 30.

High water at 9.45 A. M. and 10.15 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.15; Sets at 4.40.
Moon rises at 3.57 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

Duffy & White, granite manufacturers, have dissolved.

Geremia Albiati of South Quincy, has gone to Milan, Italy.

The warrant for the State election of next Tuesday appears in this week PATRIOT.

Mrs. Daniel Higgins is visiting at Hyannis, Cape Cod, during the captain's stay in that port.

The first ball of the Quincy Tool sharpeners will be held at St. Mary's hall Monday evening.

A gold watch chain and charm was lost last Saturday in the Square and has not been heard from yet.

Rev. Sam. Small of Georgia will deliver a gospel temperance address in the Congregational church at Wollaston Sunday afternoon at 2. 45. All are invited.

Residents of Baxter street complain because the reflector on the electric light, which was smashed some weeks ago, has not been replaced. The superannuated sidewalks on this street render a good light necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Almerin Bingham, who recently moved from Quincy Point to Westboro, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Nov. 9. Cards are out for an afternoon and evening reception to their friends in their new home.

The next entertainment in the Wollaston Young People's Course will be given by the Temple Quartette,—Mr. T. E. Johnson, Mr. F. E. Webber, Mr. H. A. Cook and Mr. A. C. Ryder,—assisted by Miss Gertrude A. Lovering, reader, on Saturday evening.

The second number in the course at the West Quincy Methodist church, under the auspices of the Epworth League, was given Thursday evening, and was a lecture by Rev. J. W. Dearborn of Boston, on "A Gondola Ride in Venice" illustrated with the stereopticon.

The Nonpariel Club held its first meeting this season on Tuesday evening, and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Samuel Crane; Vice President, Mrs. John Shaw; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Bass. They will hold weekly meetings through the winter.

Miss Ida C. Clothier of Boston will lecture next Monday evening at the Baptist church, Wollaston. The address is especially to young people, but a cordial invitation is extended to all. Miss Clothier has spoken with great acceptance in more than thirty states, giving a message of courage and cheer to W. C. T. U. workers, King's Daughters, and Christian Endeavor societies.

Mr. Frederick A. Harlow is at home from the West visiting his mother, Mrs. A. A. Harlow, after an absence of six years. Mr. Harlow owns a cattle ranch near Trinidad, Colorado, and thoroughly enjoys the climate, the country and his business, and is looking as if all three agreed with him perfectly. His stay in the East is exceedingly limited, but his friends are doing their best to show him that he has not been forgotten, and that all wish him much success in his Western enterprise.

A new serial is begun today. It is of Agnes Ransom, a "Self Willed Girl," by Augusta Larned. Agnes Ransom is the "Self Willed Girl." Her millionaire father has died and left the family in straitened circumstances. Agnes is "dead set on going to live on the farm and peddling butter and eggs and vegetables and spring chickens around the town from the tail of a cart." She prefers this to a season at Newport with her match-making aunt. She carries out her scheme successfully. Her experience and Percy Fallon's courtship are unique and interesting.

T. J. Lamb has put in a new cash register.

The Swedes will have a ball at Faxon hall this evening.

The use of Faxon hall will not be given for political rallies.

Granite men complain that orders are very quiet for this time of the year.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Charitable Society will be held next Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles A. Spear.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Is it the Fault of the System, the Janitor or the Superintendent?

There seems to be something wrong with that expensive heating and ventilating apparatus at the Willard school building as it does not give satisfaction to the State Inspector who made an official visit to the building last Monday.

The trouble may be in the manner of running it, or it may be in the apparatus. That will be determined later.

When the system was put in, Janitor Walsh was instructed by the Smead people in regard to the fires, which were that he must keep them at a red heat all the time.

It seems that the janitor was following out the instructions received from these people, when the Superintendent of School makes his appearance and says, you are using too much coal, more than is needed, and gave orders to economize. That is the way the matter stands today.

Janitor Walsh has since that time followed out the superintendent's instructions and was doing so when the State Inspector made his visit and found something wrong. To determine what this wrong is, an expert from the Smead Company will come to Quincy next week and run the apparatus a few weeks.

No Efforts Being Made.

The body of the man killed on the railroad has not been identified as yet, and as far as known, no effort is being made to ascertain who he is. The reason of this is not because the authorities are hardhearted, but because of money to do that work.

The authorities are not allowed one cent for this purpose by the State and the only thing that can be done is to wait a certain length of time, when if still unidentified it will be buried as a pauper.

Another peculiarity about the law is that if on the body there had been $1000, not one cent of that could be used in tracing out his identity and if it should happen that the body was never claimed, not one cent could be used for burial purposes, and the body would be consigned to a pauper's grave, while the money would be paid into the State treasury.

Installation of Pastor.

The installation of the Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., as pastor of the South Quincy Presbyterian church will take place on Thursday next. The Rev. Frank Haven Henman of South Boston, will preach the sermon. Rev. Dr. Kneeland of Roxbury, Rev. Mr. Black of East Boston and other members of the Presbytery will take part. Rev. Edward Norton of this city will extend the right hand of fellowship.

Exercises will commence at 7.30 P. M.

BRAINTREE.

Last night the citizens of Braintree in town meeting assembled voted to accept the act of the Legislature giving power to cities and towns to manufacture electricity for power and domestic purposes of their inhabitants. There was a fine gathering of citizens and the best of feeling prevailed. Hon. F. A. Hobart was moderator. The vote accepting the act stood 146 to 5. Further proceeding in the matter was laid over, on motion of H. G. Arnold, till the annual meeting in March.

MILTON.

Republicans held a grand rally Thursday evening, at the Town hall. The speakers were Hon. F. T. Greenhalge of Lowell, and W. W. Doherty, Esq. of Boston. Music was furnished by the Cadet band.

The Democrats of Milton hold a rally in Assembly hall, next Monday evening. The Suffolk band will furnish music and speeches will be made by Josiah Quincy, Harvey N. Collinson, John T. Wheelwright and Herbert S. Carruth.

Kemp & Tisdale are out with a handsome new delivery wagon. They are also making some improvements in the meat department of their store.

Mrs. Charles West and family move to Chicopee, Mass.

Uncataquisset Tribe of Red Men announce a course of lectures to be held in Assembly hall.

Hyde Park is a growing Norfolk county town, as showing by the voting list. There are now 1645 names, a gain of 137.

For many years Robert James, aged 70, of Blue Lick, Ind., has been blind. Several days ago his wife was taken dangerously ill, and in his distress he wept incessantly. Suddenly his sight came back to him, and he now sees as well as ever.

A curiosity has been found in Washington. It consists of a very large moose horn grafted in the base of a tree. It has been in that position for years, as the tree has grown around it so as to get such a grip on it that cutting the wood away is the only means of separating the two.

One of the latest developments of Western civilization is a club of young women in Moberly, Mo., who have organized a 10-cent bank, into which they put a dime every time they are kissed, the dime very appropriately being contributed by the kisser.

ENTHUSIASM AT WEYMOUTH.

A Rousing Republican Rally—Flag Raising and Fireworks.

All Weymouth was astir Thursday evening. Coaches conveyed residents of all the villages to East Weymouth, and the crowd was augmented by others by train, a delegation of 200 to 300 being present from Quincy. There was a display of fireworks, band concert and a flag raising in the Square, followed by a grand rally in Reynold's hall, formerly the skating rink.

Fully 1,400 people gathered in the hall, and close attention was paid to each of the speakers. On the platform were many gentlemen prominent in the Republican ranks of Weymouth and Quincy, including Hon. James H. Flint, James Thompson and John R. Graham, the candidates of this district for Representatives to the General Court; John F. Merrill, chairman of the city committee of Quincy; John Shaw, H. Walter Gray, H. M. Federhen and others, also many ladies, who constituted a chorus.

Col. B. S. Lovell, chairman of the Republican Town Committee, introduced Henry A. Thomas, Esq., as the presiding officer, who spoke at some length. Massachusetts, he said, was a Republican State, and Weymouth a Republican town, and the large attendance and enthusiasm tonight foretold that it was a Republican year. He spoke of the cause of the defeat last year: the misrepresentations of the opponents and the apathy of the Republicans. But the McKinley bill was now working well, and the people have got their eyes open. The Democrats had imported free trade men and free silver men from the South as speakers, and had made a great mistake. He spoke of the dissatisfaction of the railroad men at the removal of Railroad Commissioner by Governor Russell. We are now on the skirmish line of the great contest of 1892, and he urged every Republican to be loyal to his party.

Senator Gallinger

Was the principal speaker of the evening. He told the people what the Republican party stands for. For the equal rights of all, for the protection of the soldiers' interests, for the protection of our industries and labor. The later subject was treated at length, the speaker illustrating that the tariff was not a tax. He had served with Hon. Charles H. Allen in Congress and spoke highly of him, and the people of Massachusetts will not suffer in any particular by electing him governor.

After a selection by the chorus Mr. P. J. Conlon was introduced as a workingman who works. He was a native of Ireland, but finding he could not earn only a $1.25 per day, he came to this country and now earns $4. The story of Ireland under free trade was told in three words—famine, eviction and emigration. He was opposed to free trade in this country, because the results would be similar. It was enough for him to know that England desired the success of the free trade movement in the United States, for him to oppose it. Ireland was one of the richest lands under the sun, and had many natural advantages. It was the policy that ruined her.

The Star Spangled Banner was then sung, the solo by Mrs. Annie Sprague Foster, and a flag was unfurled in the hall.

Capt. Jack Adams of Lynn closed the speaking with one of his stirring, characteristic speeches, followed by a selection by the band.

Resolutions.

At a regular meeting of the Loyal Ladies of Clan McGregor, No. 5, Quincy, Mass., held Oct. 27, 1891, the following preamble and resolutions on the death of Sister Robina A. Allen were adopted and presented to her family:

WHEREAS,—In the providence of God our late sister, Robina A. Allen, has been called from her labor to rest, and

WHEREAS,—It is but just that a fitting recognition of her many noble qualities as a mother to her family, a friend to the needy and a sister to this society should be made, therefore be it

Resolved,—By the Loyal Ladies of Clan McGregor, No. 5, of Quincy, Mass., that while we cheerfully submit to the Divine will, yet we do not the less mourn the loss of our departed sister.

Resolved,—That in the death of Robina A. Allen this society has lost an officer who was ever faithful to the discharge of her duties when their chaplain, and loyal as a sister to promote the best interest of this society.

Resolved,—That this society tenders its deepest sympathy to the family of our deceased sister.

Resolved,—That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this society and a copy sent to the family of our deceased sister, also that they be printed in the QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

MARY BISSET,
ELIZA THOMPSON,
CHRISTINA RALEIGH, } *Committee on Resolutions.*

BORN.

HANSBURY—In Milton, Oct. 27, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hansbury.
SHEA—In Milton, Oct. 28, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. James Shea.

MARRIED.

EDSON—WALKER—In Braintree, Oct. 27, by Rev. B. F. Eaton of Weymouth, Mr. Walter Curtis Edson, to Miss Bessie May Walker, both of Braintree.
SULLIVAN—SULLIVAN—In Quincy, Oct. 28, by Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, Mr. Michael Sullivan to Miss Julia Sullivan, both of Quincy.
CONNOR—BOYLE—In Quincy, Oct. 28, by Rev. A. F. Roche, Mr. James Connor to Miss Mary Boyle, both of Quincy.
DUNN—GATHINGS—In Quincy, Oct. 22, by Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, Mr. Christopher Dunn to Miss Elizabeth Gathings, both of Quincy.
BARRY—FAIRCLOTH—In Quincy, Oct. 27, by Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, Mr. Michael P. Barry to Miss Mary A. Faircloth, both of Quincy.

THE TAXPAYERS.

Publication Concluded Today.

A Comparison of the Assessment of 1891 with 1890.

Rate the Same Each Year, so that an Increased Valuation Shows Plainly.

Today's instalment concludes the publication of the list of resident taxpayers of the city, which has proved interesting as well as valuable to LEDGER readers. The publication begun Sept. 24 and has been continued nearly every day since:

The tax rate is $13.60.

WARD ONE.

	1890.	1891.
Winkfield Bros.,	——	34 00
Winslow, Mrs. Chas. A.,	$17 68	$17 68
Wood, Mrs. Ann W.,	46 24	50 32
Woodbury, Charles E.,	12 58	18 02
Woodward Fund, man. of,	107 44	107 44
Wong, Charlie,	——	1 36
Wright, Abel, estate of,	57 12	53 72
Wright, George W.,	— —	5 40
Wright, Josephine, & Dora A. French,	53 04	47 60
Wahh, Yee,	1 36	1 36

WARD TWO.

Winneberger, C. N. & E. C.,	——	6 80
Winslow, Charles A.,	89 04	89 04
Winslow, Carrie E.,	19 04	19 04
Wood, Ann W.,	99 96	110 84
Woodbury, Sarah J.,	20 40	20 40
Wren, Cornelius J.,	——	23 12
Wren, John,	28 18	5 06
Wren, Margaret, heirs of,	13 60	12 24
Wrisley, Mrs. Eunice M.,	36 04	36 04
Young, Elizabeth J.,	——	14 96
Young, Joel S.,	24 44	24 44
Young, Mrs. Joel S.,	17 68	17 68
Young, Mary A.,	35 36	35 36
Young, Matilda E.,	19 38	28 90

WARD THREE.

Wood, Mrs. Ann W.,	143 82	187 34
Wood, John,	27 20	27 20
Wood, John A., est. of,	168 64	175 44
Wright, Isaac,	——	5 10
Wylie, Kate F.,	19 04	19 04
Young, Andrew,	94 48	125 08
Young, James W.,	——	4 72

WARD FOUR.

Wittich, Adolph,	70 00	70 00
Wittich, Mrs. Francis,	12 24	12 24
Woddick, John,	68 64	68 64
Wolfe, John,	30 56	30 56
Wright, Delvina M.,	3 40	3 40
Wright, Marshall P.,	63 20	63 20

WARD FIVE.

Wing, Howard M.,	10 16	8 16
Winship, Granville E.,	7 78	8 12
Witham, Bessie T.,	9 52	——
Wollaston, Land Co.,	60 86	586 84
Wollaston Land Associates,	21 76	21 76
Woodbury, Caleb,	15 60	13 60
Woodworth, John A.,	42 12	20 40
Woolworth, Elmer C.,	45 52	48 92

WARD SIX.

Winter, Charles H.,	11 52	——
Wollaston Foundry Co.,	164 56	178 16
Wood, Samuel N.,	49 26	56 06
Wright, Everett,	3 36	3 36
Wright, T. G.,	3 40	——
Woodward, James W.,	——	70 00

Who Speaks First.

The drama "Who speaks first" was appreciated by an audience, which filled to overflowing the vestry of the Wollaston Unitarian church. Preceeding the drama Miss Prescott and Miss Helen Foster rendered a duett on the piano, and Mrs. F. A. Page gave a vocal solo with a violin obligato by Mr. S. P. Moorehouse, and piano accompaniment by Mrs. Alma Faunce-Smith.

The cast of the drama was as follows:

Capt. Charles, of Her Majesty's Service,	Mr. Charles T. Baker
Mr. Militant,	Mr. Sylvester Brown
Mrs. Militant,	Mrs. Sylvester Brown
Miss Smart,	Mrs. C. T. Baker
Mr. Potter,	Mr. Walter M. Hatch

Gets $4,000 Instead of $1,800.

The Norfolk county commissioners have made their decision in the case of Marcus M. Porter against the town of Avon. Mr. Porter sued to recover damages caused on his farm by taking land on which was a spring of water.

The water commissioners allowed Porter $1800 from which decision he appealed. The Norfolk commissioners have allowed him $4000.

Shipping at Quincy Point.

Arrived—Oct. 23, schr. Albert Stearns, Capt. Kelley, from Baltimore with 850 tons coal for C. Patch & Son.

Oct. 24, schr. Senator, Capt. Tinker, from Calais, Me., with 67,000 feet of lumber for B. Johnson.

Oct. 25, lighter Maple with 550 tons of coal for Sheppard & Sons.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

November Magazines.

Our Little Ones for November is a very interesting number to the children. The pictures are amusing, and the short stories entertaining. Russell Publishing Co., Boston.

The fancy work department of the November Delineator is large and filled with novel ideas. The magazine is indispensable to the housewife and mother. Butterick Publishing Co., New York.

The November Overland, as a friendly recognition of the presence of the American Library Association in San Francisco, is a library number. The leading article is a full account of the Libraries and Librarians of California, by Mr. F. H. Clark, who was himself on the staff of the State University library. It is illustrated with excellent portraits of the principal librarians, and with cuts of important library buildings and interiors of the State.

W. L. Terhune, business manager of the Boot and Shoe Recorder, is writing an interesting series of articles to his magazine on "The Shoe Trade Across the Water; How Europe is Shod." It begun in the issue of Oct. 21. The city of Cork, Ireland, receives attention in the second number.

To Daily Ledger Readers.

Any reader of the LEDGER who desires the paper left regularly at either house or store, not now supplied by carriers, will be served by addressing the LEDGER office. Patrons will kindly notify us of any irregularity of delivery by carriers.

GRAND C. A. R. Fair

— OF —

Paul Revere Post, No. 88,

COMMENCING

Nov. 17th,

And Continuing Through the Week;

5 Evenings, at

Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,

Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, **75** Cents. Single Admission, **25** Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK and BROWN $2.00 $2.50 $3.00

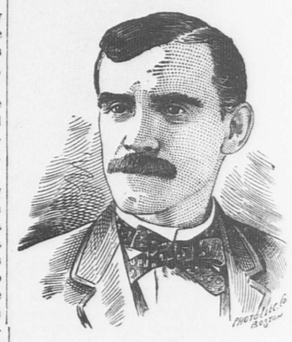
THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18. 2m



FERDINAND A. WYMAN.

Republican candidate for senator from the First Norfolk District, was born in Waltham, Mass., Dec. 28th, 1850. He received his education in the free public schools. He early desired to study law but was prevented by ill health from doing so. In 1870 he came to Boston and worked in a leather store until 1874, when he was admitted a partner in the firm. This firm were tanners of and dealers in sole leather, and with it he continued five years, and in 1879 formed the firm of F. A. Wyman & Co. in the same line. In 1881 he accepted an offer from F. Shaw & Brothers to run four tanneries and an extract works in the New York Adirondacks. These he managed until 1883, when the firm assigned to him with liabilities of $7,500,000.

He earned his first money to buy books by working at a shoe maker's bench and studied law for fifteen years before applying for admission. In 1886 he passed the required examination and became a member of the Suffolk County Bar. In 1887 he was elected to the House from Hyde Park, and re-elected in 1888, both times by a large plurality.

He is an earnest advocate of temperance measures and is personally a total abstainer. For the reason that he has had to work for his living, he has always favored such legislation as will best promote the interest of the laboring man. Feeling that he owes his advance in the world to the free public schools, he has always voted upon all measures relating to them, in such a manner as would best perpetuate them in their integrity and give every poor boy and girl a chance to get on in the world.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST,—Bull Terrier, ten months old, weight about 34 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike," Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

I wish the three men who brought a dog last night, when I was not at home, would write me where I could see him.
JAMES L. EDWARDS.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. tf

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

THE LIST OF TAXPAYER IS CONTINUED TODA

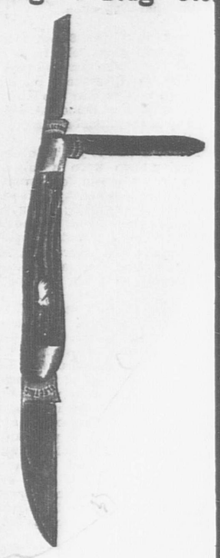
VOL. 2. NO.

CALL AND SE

The Best Line ever shown in Q

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Sto



Every one warranted to be perf in every respect and to cut, or t money refunded, at

Durgin's Drug Store.

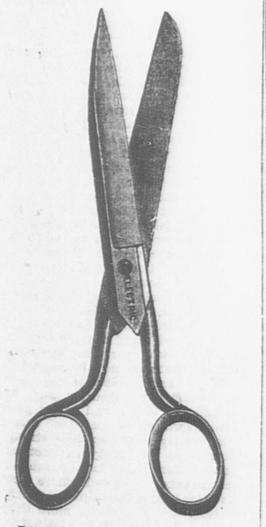
Gentlemen should shave themselves with

Electric

and realize what a revolution has been accomplished in Razors.

FOR SALE AT

Durgin's Drug Store.



Ladies will find by using

Electric Scissors and Shears

that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15.

THE LIST OF TAXPAYERS IS CONTINUED TODAY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WE CAN'T KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT THE LEDGER. THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

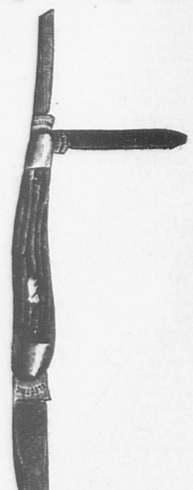
VOL. 2. NO. 255. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CALL AND SEE

The Best Line ever shown in Quincy,

— AT —

Durgin's Drug Store.



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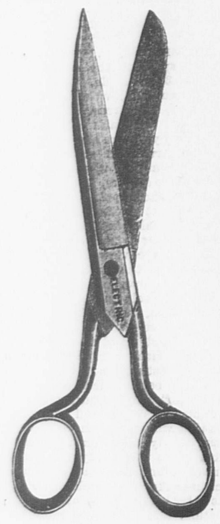

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that what has been hard work with the old ones becomes a pleasure with these. Every pair warranted, and can be exchanged if they do not suit.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Durgin's Drug Store.

Oct. 15.

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Underwear.

Natural Cray Fleeced,
Natural Random Ribbed,
Dark Blue Ribbed,
Contoocook A Ribbed,

And a full line of other Shirts and Drawers, so that we are sure to suit you.

Heavy Outside Shirts

In Blue and Gray Flannel.

A Complete Line of White Shirts.

The Monarch Dress Shirt.

Socks, Gloves,
Suspenders,
The Century Brace.
Collars, Cuffs,
Neckwear,
The Largest and Finest Assortment of 25c. and 50c. Ti s in the City.
Cuff Buttons,
Collar Buttons,
Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins.

Our Stock is Large, giving a good assortment to select from.

SAVILLE & JONES.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE BANK

PAYS 6 1-2 PER CENT.

Investors and Borrowers steadily increasing their patronage.

Shares in Sixth Series, dating Nov. 4, 1891, now for sale.

Room 10, Durgin & Merrill's Block.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

Quincy, Oct. 24 - P2w 26—L6t

SECOND HAND

STOVES

— AT —

LOW PRICES

— AT —

FRANK F. CRANE'S,

4 Chestnut Street.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 6t

Quincy Cafe,

CHESTNUT STREET.

Always Ready for Orders.

ICE CREAM, SHERBETS

— AND —

CATERING.

Oct. 30. 6t

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For the information of the voters of the Fifth Representative District and of the First Norfolk Senatorial District, there are printed below sketches of the Democratic candidates.

HON. WILLIAM N. EATON OF QUINCY.

HON. WILLIAM N. EATON,

Who represents the First Norfolk District in the State Senate, is a native of the city of Quincy, and was born December 29, 1845, and educated in the public schools of that city. He served seven years as Selectman of the town of Quincy, and two years as a member of the House of Representatives in 1883-4. Last year he was nominated by the Democrats of the First Norfolk District and endorsed by many Republicans and Independents and elected by a decided majority. At the organization of the Senate he was appointed by President Sprague, Chairman of the Committee on Towns—a very important position for a new Senator and a Democrat. He was also appointed a member of the Committee on Prisons—a committee which had many serious matters to consider. As a business man he is attentive to his duties, and the people should see that he is re-elected this fall. Mr. Eaton is engaged in the ice business. It is proper to state that last year many of the voters supported Mr. Eaton, not as a Democrat, but as the best man for the place. His record in the House and Senate has been good and on the side of liberality and reform in all labor matters.

ALBERT P. WORTHEN OF WEYMOUTH.

ALBERT P. WORTHEN

Is a native of the good old Granite State, which has always had a hand in the making of our men of mark, and was born in Bridgewater, Sept. 8th, 1861. His parents, Samuel K. and Sarah F. Worthen, five years after moved to the rural districts of Bristol, where they have since and now reside.

Young Worthen's experience in early life was that of the farmer boy of this generation, consisting of vigorous physical exercise on the farm and vigorous mental exercise in the district school. In 1874 we find him entering New Hampton Institute, one of New Hampshire's best known literary institutions, the early training school of so many of our best known statesmen and men of note. Here, after seven years of study, interspersed with labor on his father's farm at home, he graduated with high honor in June, 1881, delivering the Society Address on Commencement day.

Mr. Worthen, early in life, evinced a desire for the legal profession, and after graduating from the Institution at once set himself to work in this direction. He desired the best legal training obtainable, but was dependent upon his own resources. How was he to get it? He had the will and this brought him the means.

He spent a year canvassing for a well known portrait copying house and in the fall of 1882 he was able to enter the Boston University Law School. Here he was an able student, highly esteemed by his instructors and fellows, and became librarian of the school in his second year, which position he held until his graduation in June 1885, defraying his entire expenses for the three years' course by canvassing Saturdays and vacations.

He graduated with a *cum laude* diploma and the degree of L. L. B., and with the highest honors of his class, having been unanimously elected by his classmates as Class Orator. His oration, delivered in Tremont Temple upon this occasion, was very favorably commented on by the Boston press. Immediately after graduation he received admission to the Suffolk County Bar, and subsequently commenced practicing law in Boston, where he has since followed this profession, in 1886 opening an evening office in Weymouth where he has since resided.

He has been a successful practitioner in his profession and is very popular with the members of the bar to which he belongs. He has always been a loyal Democrat; has been secretary of the Town Committee for several years, and is an excellent example of a self-made man. He is devotedly attached to local interests and the institutions of his adopted State, and as a member of the General Cour would reflect honor upon the District he represented.

He is a man of marked ability, of fine presence, an able speaker, and his plain good sense and sterling integrity would always find him voting on the right side, and in every question presented for consideration true to the interests of the people.

He has been a delegate to several state conventions, and now that he has been nominated as one of the candidates to represent the Fifth Norfolk District in the next General Court, his friends hope tha he will receive a handsome majority.

Mr. Worthen not only likes his adopted home, but is interested in all progress and reformation appertaining to its advancetment, and would readily render any service to attain that end. He is a student of the tariff and is opposed to any imposition of an excess of duty tending to retard the manufacturing interests of New England. In his election Weymouth would have an able advocate, a true defender, and a worthy servant.

JAMES F. BURKE OF QUINCY.

JAMES F. BURKE,

A candidate for a second term, is one of Quincy's progressive young men. Born Nov. 2d, 1861, he received his education in the public schools, after which he learned the trade of granite cutting and he is a fine mechanic, having turned out some fine pieces of work skilfully executed. Always being interested in public affairs and improvements that would benefit the citizens. He was elected a member of the first City Council in 1889 and re-elected in 1890, also being elected one of the first trustees of the City Hospital, and now holding his third term. Mr. Burke was a hard worker in the City Council in regard to securing improvements, and by his able and persistent manner was generally successful in getting them through. His work was appreciated and he was placed in nomination by the Democrats of Quincy and Weymouth and elected a member of the Legislature of 1891. He made a good, clean record, being true to the citizens in trying to secure the legislation so much desired by the people in regard to having a pure water supply. He has also been a diligent worker in regard to legislation that would benefit the wage-worker, being a persistent advocate in securing the enactment of those principles. Always receiving the attention of the House on important measures, being listened to with great respect, and making a host of friends. His friends look for a full vindication of his work as a tried and true servant of the citizens of the Fifth Norfolk District by his re-election.

ZECHARIAH LOVELL BICKNELL,

Democratic nominee for representative from Weymouth, Fifth Norfolk District, needs no introduction to the voters of this district. He was born in Weymouth, June 28, 1820, a descendant of two of Weymouth's ancient families, Bicknell-Lovell, and traces his lineage back to Zachary Bicknell, who settled in Weymouth in 1635, and whose descendants are now scattered throughout the Union.

Mr. Bicknell attended the public schools in Weymouth, finishing his education at the Willard Academy in Hingham, a noted school in its day. He learned carpentering and worked at that trade from 1837 until 1850, when he entered the employe of Mr. Henry Loud as a clerk in his store. He remained with Mr. Loud fourteen years, and in 1864 laid the foundation for his present extensive establishment in conjunction with his brother, Mr. J. N. L. Bicknell, since deceased, under the firm name of Bicknell Bros., afterward acquiring control of the entire business, and at the present time is the sole proprietor.

Mr. Bicknell was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1857, and was continuously re-elected to the board, with the exception of two years, 1868 and 1870 until 1877 a period of seventeen years. His service upon the War Board of Selectmen, 1861-65, in the interests of the soldiers and their families, and his innumerable acts of kindness in their behalf since, has given him a warm place in their hearts, and the veteran and his family today have no truer friend than Mr. Z. L. Bicknell. He has also served on the Board of Assessors and the School Committee, and is at present one of the Auditors and a member of the committee on appropriations, the most important town committeee, and has been President of the Trustees of the Tufts Public Library since its orginization in 1879. He is chairman of the building committee having in charge the construction of the new Library Building and has served upon every important town committee appointed for years. He has twice served his constituency in the Legislature, in the years 1862 and 1891. In the last Legislature he was a member of its most important committee, that on Public Charities.

He is an active member of the Methodist church, chairman of its trustees and a steward, and was for twenty-four years superintendent of the Sunday school. In Masonic and Odd Fellows' circles he has been for many years a prominent character. He is the oldest past master of Orphans' Hope Lodge of Free Masons, also a past commander of South Shore Commandry K. T. of Weymouth and Old Colony Commandry of Abington and a member of Pentalpha Chapter, R. A. M., of Weymouth. He has been standard bearer in the Grand Lodge of Masons of Massachusetts since 1874, and is a member of the 32d degree in the Scottish Rite. He was a charter member of Crescent Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F., nearly half a century ago, and has always taken great interest in its prosperity, and, with the exception of John P. Lovell, Esq., is the only one now living; he is also a member of Wompatuck Encampment, No. 18, and a past patriarch. He served as postmaster under the last Democratic President before the war, Buchanan, and the first one after the war, Cleveland. He is a justice of the peace, director of the Weymouth Club, ex-chief engineer of the Weymouth fire department and a prominent member of the New England Grocers' Association. For a number of years he has been one of the directors of the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association.

GRAND

G. A. R. Fair

— OF —

Paul Revere Post, No. 88,

COMMENCING

Nov. 17th,

And Continuing Through the Week; 5 Evenings, at

Hancock Hall.

The Committee, thankful to the Generous Public for its past generosity, once again solicits donations or subscriptions.

Every Season Ticket Holder will receive a Present; among the number will be distributed

$100.00 IN CASH,

Ranging from 50c. to $20.

Season Tickets, admitting one person 5 nights, or 5 persons one night, 75 Cents. Single Admission, 25 Cents.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 4w

MR. GEO. MONK,

Teacher of

Violin.

Violins for Sale--all Prices.

One good small Violin for sale.

For particulars, address

111 Washington Street,

Corner Union St.,

QUINCY, - - MASS

Sept. 1-tf Sept. 5-4w

GUARANTEED STOVES FURNACES AND RANGES

F. & W. Co.
Oval Fire Box
Range

The most complete and best working Range ever manufactured. Warranted

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

P. P. Stewart
Heating Stoves

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

The most Powerful, Economical, and Durable Stoves made. Constructed strictly in accordance with the principles of the celebrated original "Stewart," as manufactured by us for years under the patents and superintendence of the late P. P. Stewart. For sale by

C. B. Bates Heating Co.,

Cor. Hancock and Washington Streets

Oct. 5—24t eod March 2—15t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. tf

OUR FALL

Clearing Sale

COMMENCES

TO-DAY!

Saturday, Oct. 31.

WHEN WE ADVERTISE A

Bargain

You are sure of finding it with us.

183

Pair of Shoes will be sold regardless of cost.

1.

16 Pair Misses' Kid Heel Shoes, to close,

80c.

2.

18 Pair Boys' Buff Button, to close,

75c.

3.

11 Pair Ladies' Patent Tip Button, to close,

90c.

4.

13 Pair Men's Cordovan Shoes, Bals., 4 and 5 Wide, made by M. Sheehy & Co. These Shoes have never sold for less than $5.00; we shall close them out at

$4.00.

5.

29 Pair H. S. French Calf Shoes, reduced from $4.00 to

$3.00.

6.

37 Pair of M. A. Packard's Celebrated $5.00 Shoes, reduced to

$4.00.

7.

32 Pair Hathaway, Soule & Harrington $5.00 Shoes, reduced to

$4.00.

8.

31 Pair M. Sheehy & Co.'s $3.00 Shoes, reduced to

$2.50.

COME and SEE!

IT IS OUR FIRST BIG

Clearing Sale!

We never advertise unless we have a Genuine Bargain.

Winkfield Brothers,

104 Hancock Street.

Oct. 31. tf

FOUND.

FOUND,—A Ladies Fur Cape, on Hancock street, which the owner can have by paying charges, on calling at E. B. SOUTHER'S Periodical Store.

Ledger Oct. 31. tf

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Oct. 31:

Broyne E.	Kelley, Annie
Cornney, Philip	Kelly, Jo eph
Clancy, A.	Knapheide, Dr. M.
Dixon, Fred	Kean. Patrick
Evans, Mrs Gilbert F.	Lynde, Harry
Foy, Robert	Mortimer, D.
Feehan, Peter	McDonald, James
Foster, A. J. & Son	McLaughlin, Kittis
Geansson, C. A.	Rocke, Adelaide
Hamilton, Harry E.	Ross, Maria L.
Hudson, Amory	Stevenson, James
Johnston, John	Waterhouse, Chas.

WEYMOUTH.

The Democrats of this town held a rousing rally in Lincoln hall last evening. Maj. John W. Hart was the presiding officer. There was quite an array of speakers, including James F. Burke of Quincy, Edward Avery of Braintree, David S. Moreland of Woburn, Frank H. Pope and Elbridge Cushing. Candidates Bicknell, Worthen and Burke and other distinguished members of the party occupied seats on the platform. There was considerable enthusiasm throughout.

TODAY'S COURT.

Michael Daley of Weymouth, drunk, was sent to the House of Correction for 60 days.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

FRANK F. PRESCOTT, City Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

IT WILL require seventeen crosses on the ticket next Tuesday to vote the entire ticket; fifteen for candidates and two on the amendments. Be careful and make no mistakes.

THERE IS much speculation as to the time the total Quincy vote will be counted next Tuesday night. It will probably be after midnight, and the prospects are that the Wednesday morning dailies will have but meagre reports.

EACH PARTY is impressing upon its voters the importance of voting for *three* candidates for Representatives to the General Court. They should also request voters not to vote for three Quincy men. It is a bad practice and causes ill feeling between Quincy and Weymouth.

WHY WOULDN'T it be a good idea for West Quincy to import Wollaston's $350 janitor to teach the $900 janitor how to run the Smead system in the Willard school?

The Wollaston School is heated and ventilated by this system and Mr. Newcomb, the janitor, has never had any trouble with it.

Surprise Party.

Last evening the friends of Mr. Thomas C. Carson of Rodman street to the number of about seventy-five gave him a surprise party, and presented him with a valuable gold watch, chain and charm. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Wm. Norrie, and was feelingly responded to by Mr. Carson, who was totally unaware of any such movement on the part of his friends. After recovering somewhat from his surprise, the genial host invited the guests in to make themselves at home.

Dancing, interspersed with singing, was indulged in up to a late hour. The singing of Mr. Thomas Smith was especially fine and he was repeatedly encored, which he never failed to respond to, he being as he said, "always open to an engagement." Miss Glover and Mr. Stewart McKenzie also favored the company with some choice selections. Mr. Robert Smith and Mr. James Porter furnished the music for dancing and did themselves great credit by their artistic performance.

Among those present most of whom were accompanied by ladies were:

Wm. Ingraham,	Stewart McKenzie,
Alfred Spargo,	John N. Kelley,
John Weir,	John Weir, Jr.,
Thomas Smith,	Thomas Howe,
James Martin,	James Grant,
Geo. Ingraham,	Robert Smith,
Daniel Flowers,	Alex. Russell,
Henry Willey,	James Porter,
Wm. Souden,	John Yule,
John Rae.	John Moynihan,
Jas. H. McCormack,	Joseph Prout,
Wm. McDonald,	Richard Prout,
Edward Robertson,	Wm. Prout,
Wm. Carson,	James Marr,
Wm. Norrie,	Geo. Prout,
Thomas Blackler,	Wm. Summers,
John Wedderburn,	John Garmory.
Alex. Ingraham,	Wm. McConnell,
J. B. Sylvester.	Richard Prout, Jr.

The company separated at a late hour after having one of the most enjoyable times possible.

Immense Mass of Granite.

A great feat in quarrying was accomplished at Beattie's quarry, at Fall River Thursday night, by the breaking out of a mass of granite measuring 100 x 60 x 25 feet, and weighing, it is estimated, about 10,000 tons. It is the largest block ever stirred in this section of New England, and is to be cut up for use in the United States War College buildings at Newport and the new court house at Taunton.—*Herald.*

Successful Operation.

Dr. McLennan, Thursday, successfully performed a surgical operation upon the hand of Alex. Smith, who was blown up at his quarry a week or so ago. The little finger was amputated and a number of shattered pieces of bone removed from the hand. Since the operation Mr. Smith has been able to rest quietly at night and is now fast recovering.

Last Evening's Theatricals.

The theatricals given in the chapel of the First church last evening drew a large and distinguished audience, which was highly repaid. In addition to the programme announced, Mr. Evart Jansen Wendell of the cast sang by request several comic songs, which were much appreciated. Some well known young ladies acted as ushers. A matinee will be given today.

Talk of the Town.

Minor Local Events of Interest Briefly Told.

All-hallows eve.

The last day of October.

Election day next Tuesday.

Tomorrow is All Saints day.

New moon Sunday evening.

Democratic rally at Hancock hall this evening.

Interests on taxes unpaid begins Nov. 1, tomorrow.

The polling places for the State election are nearly ready.

The next communication of Rural Lodge will be the annual.

Such weather as today would be acceptable for election day.

A Swedish society held a social dance at Faxon hall, Friday evening.

A barber is to open a shop in the building owned by T. J. Lamb near Brewer's corner.

A regular meeting of the Landlord's Association will be held on Monday evening next.

Councilman Warner, whose foot was badly crushed last week by a stone falling it, is improving.

The Unitarian Ladies' Aid Society of Wollaston will meet in the vestry Wednesday, Nov. 4th, at 2.30 P. M.

Miss Glynn, a young lady of Clinton, who has been visiting Sarah A. Malone, has returned to her home.

Division 5, A. O. H., will have an anniversary supper and dance in Robertson hall next Friday evening.

The Willard Associates held a social dance at St. Mary's hall, last evening which was largely attended.

The grand secretary will address the Quincy Branch of the British American Association, in Doble's hall on Monday evening.

West Quincy is getting several street crossings this week, at Brewer's corner, near the Willard school, at the depot and elsewhere.

A directors' meeting of the Quincy & Boston street railway is to be held this afternoon. Important matters will come before them.

The full vote of Quincy by wards will be printed in the DAILY LEDGER on Monday, and should be saved to compare with Tuesday's returns as received.

A number of West Quincy people went to Weymouth last evening, some to attend the dance of the Institute ball club, and others to the Democratic rally.

James H. Elcock of Elcock & Sons has made his children happy by presenting them with a goat team. It arrived from New York, Friday, and makes a fine turnout.

There will be a meeting of the Fragment Society in the chapel of the First church next Wednesday in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

It is rumored that the beautiful ivy which grows on the Thomas Crane Public Library is to be torn down. We hope not, for it is one of the prettiest features of the building and admired by many.

City Clerk Spear has invited the warden and clerks who are to serve at the State election to meet him this evening that they may become acquainted with the new method of counting the ballots.

The Democratic candidates are the best looking men if one judges by the portraits in yesterday's and today's LEDGERS. The photographers and engravers may have something to do with it, however. The cuts were not secured by us.

Charles Montgomery of North Weymouth had the thumb of his left hand seriously jammed the first of the week in a moulding machine at Drake's shoe factory. Dr. W. A. Drake dressed the wound and thinks the thumb may be saved.

The guessing on the weight of the corner stone for the Swedish Lutheran church is attracting attention, and it is hoped will become general. The friends of church work are hereby given an opportunity to help in building a new granite church in Quincy. The corner stone lies for the present outside of Carlson's fruit store, near Quincy depot, where parties wishing to try their luck in getting the return trip ticket for Europe, may deposit their guesses.

Killed at Braintree.

Last evening between the hours of five and six o'clock, while a number of the workmen employed at Hollingsworth, Whitney & Co.'s paper mill, were on their way home and had reached the railroad crossing that divides the works from Hancock street, and while waiting on the track next to the mill until a long freight train should pass, their attention being wholly absorbed in that, the outward bound Fall River fast freight came along and struck John Raynolds, one of their number, and inflicted terrible bodily injuries. Dr. S. C. Bridgham was immediately called but could do little or nothing for the unfortunate young man. The doctor advised that he be taken to the Massachusetts Hospital. This was done and the doctor accompanied him. He died shortly after he arrived at the Hospital. Raynolds had only been in this country a short time. He was about twenty-three years of age and unmarried.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

A Large Gathering at the Greenleaf Street Grounds this Morning.

The annual game of the Adams Academy Athletic Association, held this morning on the Greenleaf street grounds, were witnessed by a large gathering, many of whom were ladies.

The result of the several sports were as follows:

Hurdle race—J. W. Hart; time, 15½ seconds.

100-yard dash—J. W. Hart; time 12 seconds.

Base ball throw—R. B. Porter; distance, 301 feet.

Quarter-mile run—J. W. Hart; time, 1 minute, 10½ seconds.

Barrel roll, 110 yards,—R. B. Porter; time, 24½ seconds.

Three-legged race, 110 yards,—C. P. Slade and H. R. Osgood; time 18 seconds.

Half-mile run—E. C. Sargent; time 2 minutes, 51¼ seconds.

Foot ball kick—A. W. Hall; distance, 139 feet, 2 inches.

Sack race, 110 yards; J. P. Ellicott, 24 seconds.

Tug-of-War, first heat between first and second classes, won by second class, distance 2 feet 6 inches.

Second heat, between third and fourth classes, won by third class, distance 2 feet 2 inches.

Long jump, R. B. Porter; distance, 15 feet 5 inches.

Tug of war, final heat between the second and third classes, won by the third class; distance, 2 feet 5 inches.

The prizes for the hurdle, running, barrel, three-legged and sack races, and the foot ball kick and long jump, were cups; for the ball throw, a base ball, and for the tug of war, badges.

The judges were Mr. W. R. Tyler, Mr. A. L. Bumpus, Mr. J. O. Hall, Jr., Mr. C. H. Porter, H. H. A.; Time-keeper, Mr. John O. Holden.

The sports will close this afternoon by a foot ball game between the Bridgewater Normal school and the Adams Academy at 3 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Stand up for the Officers.

To the Editor of the Ledger:

My letter of last Friday in regard to the state of affairs at West Quincy seems to have touched the Enterprise in a tender spot, for in this week's issue there appears an editorial, some parts of which he should have a little enlightenment on.

He says the charge that two-thirds of the court cases come from Ward Four is absurd. Let us see about that. There are five towns besides Quincy that bring their criminal business before this court. In the month of October, which ends today, there have been 44 criminal cases tried. Holbrook furnished 1; Milton, 1; Cohasset, 1; Braintree, 3; Randolph, 5; Weymouth, 9; Quincy (other than Ward Four) 3; West Quincy, 21. That does not speak very well.

Again he says—"When has there been a case in court for breaking and entering or any of the graver offences?" Let us look at this a moment. Of the cases from West Quincy, 10 were arraigned for assault, 6 for larceny, 2 for disturbing peace, 1 liquor nuisance, 1 non-support of family and 1 common drunk. Opinions differ as to what constitutes a grave offence, but when a man receives a stab with a knife as he is about to enter his house; when parties assault an officer in the discharge of his duty, and when parties appear in court their faces looking as though they had been struck by a cyclone it looks as though they were a little serious.

There is one more thing that our friend needs a little enlightenment on and that is this: He says that it was only a few days ago that two Chinamen were severely pounded within a stone's throw of the police station. That is all true, but who was the assaulting party in this case? None other than a resident of West Quincy whose name is James Tehan. He was convicted in court and before another warrant could be issued against him he left for parts unknown, and West Quincy has met with a good loss.

In closing I will say that it is not my intention to enter into any newspaper controversy and my only object in bringing up this matter was to give a little praise to the two officers of this ward for the faithful manner in which they are doing their duty and to arouse public sentiment that something may be done in the way of better protection from this undesirable class of citizens, as I have none but the best of feeling for Ward Four and take as much pride in seeing it grow and prosper as any other ward in the city.

LAW AND ORDER.

About 1500 tons of iron and brass wire are yearly manufactured into pins in England. The Newhall works at Birmingham make 10,000,000 pins a day.

MARRIED.

BAILEY — GALLOWAY — In Quincy, Oct. 28, by Rev. Edward A. Robinson, Mr. Irving R. Bailey to Miss Grace Galloway, both of Boston.

DIED.

BLANCHARD—In North Weymouth, Oct. 29, Mr. Edward Blanchard, aged 88 years and 10 months.

DALTON—In Dorchester, Oct. 30, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. John W. Dalton, aged 45 years. Funeral Monday at 8.30 A. M., from 1105 Dorchester avenue.

Grand Republican RALLY!

— AT —

HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY,

— ON —

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 2.

The following Speakers will be present and address the Meeting:

HON. JOHN D. LONG

OF HINGHAM.

HON. W. E. BARRETT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

P. J. CONLON, ESQ.,

The Eloquent Irish Orator, and other Speakers are expected.

THEOPHILUS KING, ESQ. WILL PRESIDE.

Good Music by the City Band. Gallery Reserved for Ladies.

ALL ARE INVITED!

Per order of Republican and City Committee,

JOHN F. MERRILL, Chairman
A. W. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

Just now one candidate or another is considered "bang up" by everyone. If the public were to vote about our Clothing they would all be in favor of it. There is no question about it. Every buyer has been satisfied; every buyer in the future **will be** satisfied.

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THEM?

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

Oct. 23. tf

— WE KEEP —

PIERCE'S SPONGE CAKE SODA

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Also all of their Spices in 1-4 Pound Tins.

These Goods are all exhibited at the FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, BOSTON.

Call and see them there, and then come and buy one of us.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING. - QUINCY.

DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Candidate Allen Meets Warm Welcome at Salem.

GOV. RUSSELL AT HOLYOKE.

Large and Enthusiastic Audiences Applaud the Respective Candidates, Both of Whom are Seemingly Confident of a Triumphant Election.

NATICK, Mass., Oct. 31.—A rousing Republican rally was held in Concert hall last evening. The drawing card was Colonel Charles H Allen. He denied the statement that he was the author of the remark that the Democratic party was made up of the slums of Europe. He spoke as follows:

"I want to talk to you in this busy manufacturing town upon a few matters in which I am sure you feel an interest, because I have been asked to do so. I came here expecting to make a political speech upon some of the issues of the campaign, but I have no doubt that speech will do well enough somewhere else, and I am going to talk to you in a frank man-to-man fashion, as I am sure you want to have me.

Wednesday night at Springfield a gentleman handed me a note on which was written these words: 'At a Democratic rally in our town last night, the speaker of the evening said that the Democratic party was made up of the meanest and lowest slums of Europe with a little fringe of respectability.' Such a gross falsehood as that shows to what extent some Democrats will allow their partisan feeling to carry them. I am sure I need not say that never in my life have I even uttered such a sentiment. While I may be called a partisan, yet I know that there are as honest, high-minded, upright men in the Democratic party as can be found in any body of men.

"I have never thought that the Republican party was made up entirely of saints, nor that the Democratic party had all the vice. All my life I have lived in the manufacturing city of Lowell, where I was born, and have no disposition to say anything or do anything to make their lot any harder. I have noticed at different places the Democrats have industriously circulated cards having what they call my "labor record" brought out in a way to influence the vote of working men. Perhaps something should be said on that question.

"A man who is a candidate for public office, learns many new things. Among the numerous pieces of fresh information that has come to my notice since I was nominated, is the charge that I am an enemy of labor and laboring men. When I have been before the people for important state and national positions, I have never heard this cry, but I learn now from reliable Democratic sources, that I am an oppressor of the poor, because of certain votes cast in the legislature ten years or more ago. Whatever those votes may have been a decade ago, I voted on the issues presented, according to my best judgment as a citizen and representative, and now as a candidate, I have no apologies to offer.

"On some of the questions, as they were then presented, as they were afterward developed and conditions changed, I should have voted differently. I am not of those who try to catch votes in that cheap and dangerous way. All my life, except when at school or in the public service, I have been a business man and an employer of labor. Go ask the men in my employ if I am their enemy. Inqure of those families where the are two generations in the employ of our firm, if I am the foe of the workingman and the oppressor of the poor

"I incline to the opinion that the working business man who takes the care and responsibility of a complicated business, and so conducts it as to meet its obligations promptly and pay his men good wages, is about as much a friend of labor as the doctrinaries who profess much love and fondness for the laboring man during election time, and forget all about him the rest of the year.

During the long and business career of my honored father, and during my entire business life, there has never been the slightest difficulty between employer and employe. All legislation affecting the working-man, whether applying to us as a private firm or not, has been put into effect. I have no labor-avoiding schemes to advocate because I am a candidate. An honest day's pay for an honest day's work is the platform on which I shall stand or fall.

RUSSELL AT HOLYOKE.

He Addresses a Large Audience on Topics of the Day.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Governor Russell spoke at the city hall here last night to 3000 people, and afterward addressed an overflow meeting in Temperance hall, being received with great enthusiasm. He said: "I remember coming here a year ago and speaking to you on the tariff and state questions. The election that year was for national as well as for state officers, yet, notwithstanding that fact, the Republican party constantly claimed that in the election of governor the national question did not enter. I want to show you, from an undoubted authority, the view the Republican party then took of the issues involved in the election of governor.

While I freely and gladly admit that in this election, though only state officers are to be elected national issues are involved, still I also demand that the test which the Republican party last year said was the only test shall now be applied.

"Can it be possible that the great party of Sumner and Andrew and Bird and Adams and Wilson and many great leaders that was once a party of earnest purpose, sturdy character and strong moral fiber, that this party, not content with driving from its ranks thousands for conscience sake, thousands more because of its utter lack of principle, courage or conviction, and thousands more this year, I believe, because of its insincerity and canting hypocrisy—can it be possible that this party has at last got down to the level of supporting a candidate who has not the courage to declare any opinion upon these great questions of state policy over which he hopes to exercise a controlling influence.

Governor Russell then discussed various questions of state at issue, and proceeded to speak on the tariff question. He dwelt upon the history and growth of the various industries in Holyoke, its paper, cotton, woolen and silk industries.

The governor closed with a plea for the support of the Democratic party, and was repeatedly cheered as he sat down.

CHILIANS DISTU

Situation Looked Upo Great Alarm

UNCLE SAM VERY

American Pork Discussed in t Senate—A New York Bank ably Received by German Other Foreign News.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 31.—It is gen mitted here by the supporters of ernment and by the Americans in sympathy with them that the of affairs as regards the dispute the United States and Chili ha proved. In fact, the anti Amer ing is growing in bitterness an American officials in Chili are sive that further trouble is brew exact nature of this trouble the able to define, but they see little that an amicable settlement of Paraiso incident will soon be re the signs of increasing popular toward the United States give g apprehension and indignation.

United States Minister Egan, W. S. Schley of the Baltimore, liam B. McCreery, United Seates Valparaiso, were in close con throughout the day. It is not p obtain any definite statement fr for publication regarding their tions, but it can be said that they sider the reply of the Junta to Egan's note asking for proper expl of the Valparaiso collision as d insulting to the United States gove It is also known that they regard t tion at present as being serious.

The reply of the junta, they think practically that Chili is indignan demands of the United States ment; that she will take her own consider the matter, and that wh junta reaches a conclusion, the ment will settle the matter withou ence to the views of the United St the subject. The reply of the junt further say, fails to express any re the murder of the Baltimore's men there in that document any expres regret at the conduct of the police i their bayonets in arresting the Balti men. Several of the latter were n less severely wounded with b thrusts.

AMERICAN PORK.

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RUSSELL AT HOLYOKE.

and Enthusiastic Audiences Ap- d the Respective Candidates, Both hom are Seemingly Confident of a mphant Election.

CK, Mass., Oct. 31.—A rousing Re- in rally was held in Concert hall ening. The drawing card was Col- harles H Allen. He denied the ent that he was the author of the that the Democratic party was p of the slums of Europe. He spoke ows:

ant to talk to you in this busy man- ring town upon a few matters in I am sure you feel an interest, be- I have been asked to do so. I came pecting to make a political speech ome of the issues of the campaign, have no doubt that speech will do nough somewhere else, and I am to talk to you in a frank man-to- shion, as I am sure you want to he.

nesday night at Springfield a gen- handed me a note on which was n these words: 'At a Democratic n our town last night, the speaker evening said that the Democratic was made up of the meanest and slums of Europe with a little fringe ectability.' Such a gross falsehood shows to what extent some Demo- will allow their partisan feeling to hem. I am sure I need not say that n my life have I even uttered such ment. While I may be called a n, yet I know that there are as hon- gh-minded, upright men in the ratic party as can be found in any men.

ve never thought that the Republi- ty was made up entirely of saints, t the Democratic party had all the All my life I have lived in the man- ing city of Lowell, where I was d have no disposition to say any- r do anything to make their lot any

I have noticed at different places mocrats have industriously circu- ards having what they call my record" brought out in a way to in- the vote of working men. Perhaps ing should be said on that ques-

an who is a candidate for public earns many new things. Among nerous pieces of fresh information s come to my notice since I was ted, is the charge that I am an of labor and laboring men. When been before the people for impor- ate and national positions, I have eard this cry, but I learn now from e Democratic sources, that I am an or of the poor, because of certain ast in the legislature ten years or go. Whatever those votes may been a decade ago, I voted on the presented, according to my best ent as a citizen and representative, w as a candidate, I have no apolo- offer.

some of the questions, as they hen presented, as they were after- leveloped and conditions changed, d have voted differently. I am not e who try to catch votes in that cheap ngerous way. All my life, except t school or in the public service, I een a business man and an employer r. Go ask the men in my employ their enemy. Inqure of those fam- here the are two generations in the of our firm, if I am the foe of the ployman and the oppressor of the

cline to the opinion that the work- siness man who takes the care and sibility of a complicated business, conducts it as to meet its obliga- promptly and pay his men good is about as much a friend of labor doctrinaires who profess much love dness for the laboring man during time, and forget all about him t of the year.

ng the long and business career of nored father, and during my entire ss life, there has never been the st difficulty between employer and e. All legislation affecting the work- n, whether applying to us as a firm or not, has been put into I have no labor-avoiding schemes cate because I am a candidate. An day's pay for an honest day's work platform on which I shall stand or

RUSSELL AT HOLYOKE.

dresses a Large Audience on Topics of the Day.

YOKE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Governor l spoke at the city hall here last to 3000 people, and afterward ad- l an overflow meeting in Temper- all, being received with great en- sm. He said: "I remember com- re a year ago and speaking to you e tariff and state questions. The n that year was for national as well state officers, yet, notwithstanding ct, the Republican party constantly d that in the election of governor ational question did not enter. I o show you, from an undoubted rity, the view the Republican party ook of the issues involved in the n of governor.

le I freely and gladly admit that in ection, though only state officers are elected national issues are involved, also demand that the test which publican party last year said was y test shall now be applied.

it be possible that the great party mmer and Andrew and Bird and s and Wilson and many great lead- at was once a party of earnest pur- sturdy character and strong moral that this party, not content with g from its ranks thousands for con- e sake, thousands more because of er lack of principle, courage or con- n, and thousands more this year, I e, because of its insincerity and g hypocrisy—can it be possible that arty has at last got down to the level porting a candidate who has not the ge to declare any opinion upon these questions of state policy over which pes to exercise a controlling in- ce.

ernor Russell then discussed various ous of state at issue, and proceeded ak on the tariff question. He dwelt the history and growth of the various tries in Holyoke, its paper, cotton, n and silk industries.

governor closed with a plea for the rt of the Democratic party, and was tedly cheered as he sat down.

CHILIANS DISTURBED

Situation Looked Upon With Great Alarm

UNCLE SAM VERY QUIET.

American Pork Discussed in the French Senate—A New York Banker Favorably Received by German Financiers Other Foreign News.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 31.—It is generally admitted here by the supporters of the government and by the Americans and those in sympathy with them that the situation of affairs as regards the dispute between the United States and Chili has not improved. In fact, the anti American feeling is growing in bitterness and all the American officials in Chili are apprehensive that further trouble is brewing. The exact nature of this trouble they are unable to define, but they see little prospect that an amicable settlement of the Valparaiso incident will soon be reached and the signs of increasing popular animosity toward the United States give ground for apprehension and indignation.

United States Minister Egan, Captain W. S. Schley of the Baltimore, and William B. McCreery, United Seates consul at Valparaiso, were in close consultation throughout the day. It is not possible to obtain any definite statement from them for publication regarding their deliberations, but it can be said that they all consider the reply of the Junta to Minister Egan's note asking for proper explanation of the Valparaiso collision as decidedly insulting to the United States government. It is also known that they regard the situation at present as being serious.

The reply of the junta, they think, means practically that Chili is indignant at the demands of the United States government; that she will take her own time to consider the matter, and that when the junta reaches a conclusion, the government will settle the matter without reference to the views of the United States on the subject. The reply of the junta, they further say, fails to express any regret for the murder of the Baltimore's men, nor is there in that document any expression of regret at the conduct of the police in using their bayonets in arresting the Baltimore's men. Several of the latter were more or less seeerely wounded with bayonet thrusts.

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A SMUGGLING SCHEME.

The Extent of Which Cannot Be Estimated at the Present Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The custom house authorities at this port announce that they have unearthed a smuggling scheme, the extent of which they cannot tell at present. So far they have in their possession over $10,000 worth of goods captured in one consignment. The goods were taken from the steamship Eldorado which was wrecked in Bahama reefs some two or three months ago. Nine cases of the goods marked "linen towels" were brought from the wreck back to New York and placed in the custom house here. The goods were from Bremen, Germany, and were consigned to Steinberger & Kalisher, merchants, in San Francisco, and invoiced at $704. The cases were marked "via New York, for immediate transshipment for San Francisco, without appraisement."

When the custom house people opened the cases yesterday in order to see how badly the contents were damaged, they found that only three cases contained towels, the other six were filled with kid gloves, with a layer of towels on top. It was also found that the cases were packed in a certain way so that the examiner in the San Francisco custom house might select the ones containing towels only for examination and appraisement. The kid gloves in the six cases are valued at over $10,000. The custom officers say that this scheme of smuggling has been going on for some time, and they have the name of the consigner in Germany as well as the agent at New York, through whom the goods were shipped, but at present they will not disclose these names.

Simply Seeking Information.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—A Chronicle Telegraph (Beaver) special says Senator Quay sent the following telegram to Comptroller Lacy at Washington:

I beg to be informed at your earliest convenience by whose authority or permission a certificate of deposit for $8877, dated Nov. 29, 1889, endorsed by John Bardsley and by me, which is among the papers of the Keystone National bank, an institution in the custody of the United States, was delivered to the Democratic state committee to be photographed, lithographed and published throughout the state by the Democratic press, as is now being done. M. S. QUAY.

A Slugging Matches.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31.—Jack Smith of Birmingham, Conn., and William Downs of Bridgeport, met in the prize ring at Meadows End, Milford, yesterday, and Downs was knocked out in the second round. Fighting time, eight minutes. There were about 200 sports from all parts of the state at the ringside, and considerable money changed hands on the result. The conditions of the fight were that it should be to a finish with skin gloves and for $200 a side.

Yale's Troubles.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31.—As a result of the disturbance created on the campus last Saturday night, in which a couple of tutors were roughly handled, the faculty of Yale university has decreed that the class of '94, both in the academic and scientific departments, shall not, as a class, take part in any athletic sports during the term of the class in college. The step thus taken by the faculty is without precedent.

Catholic Congress Committee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The committee of the Catholic congress met here to make arrangements for the next congress. It was decided to hold the next congress in Chicago on or after July 1, 1893. Resolutions recommending the holding of Columbian celebrations in all dioceses in October in 1892, were adopted. Resolutions were passed on the death of John Boyle O'Reilly of Boston.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Bradstreets says: Business failures in the United States this week number 205, against 194 this week last year. The total Jan. 1 to date is 9883, against 8351 last year. Canada reports 37 failures this week, against 30 this week last year. The total Jan. 1 to date is 1514, against 1336 last year.

Advance Elevator Burned.

PEORIA, Ills., Oct. 31.—The Advance elevator, owned by Kingman, Warren & Company, was burned yesterday, with nearly 100,000 bushels of grain. Loss, $90,000; insurance on building, $16,000.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 31.
SUN RISES..... 6 16, MOON RISES.. 4 58 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 39, FULL SEA ..10 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY. 10 23, ..10 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast for New England: Fair till Sunday: slightly warmer; southwesterly winds.

Cautionary signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from New York city to Boston section, except storms at Sandy Hook, Narragansett section and Woods Holl section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It seems certain that the next pope will be an Italian.

Newberry, Ind., suffers heavy loss by an incendiary.

Thirty houses were burned in Rebestein, a Swiss village.

Influenza is epidemic in and about Melbourne, Australia.

A fire at the Chicago stock yards consumed 100,000 hams.

The New England Dental society closed its annual convention.

A fire in Lodi, Ills., destroyed the business portion of the town.

There was a bold robbery of a Vermont man at the Boston postoffice.

Ada Rehan layed the corner stone of Daly's new theatre in London.

Another attachment was placed on John Hoey's property in New Jersey.

A large portion of Blaine county, Neb., has been swept by a prairie fire.

The potato crop in northern Hungary has failed, and a famine is feared.

The Russian officers at Brest were banquetted and given a popular ovation.

Railroad officials had a narrow escape by a collision at Boyer's Junction, O.

Nineteen buildings at Clinton, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Majunga, an important town on the coast of Madagascar, was destroyed by fire.

Madagascan pirates ambushed a party of French soldiers, and massacred all but a few.

Russia is said to have treated well the prisoners taken with the sealing schooner Hamilton Lewis.

Out of respect to state laws the federal government will not sell customs liquors by auction in Maine.

The monk treasurer of a monastery in Savoy was murdered in his cell, and his safe robbed of $20,000.

The Vienna Jockey club complains of the crooked way in which races are run in the interest of gamblers.

DOCKED FOR REPAIRS.

A United States Steamship Collides with an English Tramp Steamer.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 31.—Early yesterday morning while the United States steamship Fern was ten miles off Thimble light, bound from the Norfolk navy yard to New York, she collided with the English tramp steamer Iago, bound for Baltimore. One of the Fern's officers says the only light seen on the tramp was that at the masthead. Whistles were exchanged, but the two vessels came together, the Fern being struck on the port quarter, smashing in the steering gear and captain's cabins, but no damage was sustained below the water line. The Fern needed no assistance and the English vessel continued on her course. The Fern, after temporarily repairing, put back here for repairs. There was great excitement on board the Fern at the time of the collision, and all those below thought the ship must be going down. The vessel was nearly turned over, and if she had been struck a direct blow on the side, she would have been cut in two. She will be docked at once for repairs.

SENATOR GORMAN

And Many Others Discomfitted by a Collapse—No Serious Injury.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—While a great Democratic torchlight procession was passing the corner of Eutaw and Madison streets last night, a portion of the stand collapsed and United States Senators Gorman, Kenny and Morgan, Hon. Frank Brown, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, Mrs. Frank Brown, Congressman Barnes Compton, John P. Poe and others were precipitated ten feet to the ground. Senator Gorman and Congressman Compton were underneath and were at first supposed to be badly injured, but when released it was found that neither had suffered seriously. Mrs. Phillips suffered more than any other victim, her ankle having been broken.

FLEEING FROM FLAMES.

Reports of Terrible Prairie Fires in the Western Section.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 31.—Lawyer Willard Bone, who has just arrived from the western part of the state, reports terrible prairie fires in Gray and Ford counties. For miles the Santa Fe train, on which he was a passenger, traveled at its utmost speed through a sea of flame, with every window and ventilator down. From the train could be seen burning farm buildings, stacks of hay and grain, and people and stock fleeing before the flames. Mr. Bone says there must have been a number of human lives lost and many head of stock lost in the vicinity of Beaumont. Inquiry at the local Santa Fe railroad office failed to gain any information.

They Stand by Their Chairman.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 31.—At a meeting of the Spencer assessors, held yesterday, the full board voted to stand by Chairman Wiggin who has been accused by Republicans of putting names on the voting lists that were not properly assessed. It seems that all the names so placed had been assessed but not recorded properly. The general opinion is that this clerical error cannot lose the voters their ballots.

Can He Be Found?

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 31.—Dr. Everett E. Adams, formerly of Lynn, Mass., who was arrested last week charged with issuing forged certificates of insurance examination, and released on bail, was not on hand when his case was called in the district court yesterday morning. His bondsman was given until Nov. 10 to produce his man. Other cases will be brought against him if he can be found.

Mercy Recommended.

NEW YORK Oct. 31.—Pilot Welch of the tug P. W. Devoe, who has been on trial for causing the death of Broker Jenkins and Charles Bain, passengers on the yacht "Amelie," during a collision, has been convicted of manslaughter in the second degree with a recommendation to mercy. The jury was out one hour and a half.

A Case Non-Suited.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Perkins, Goodwin & Co., who sued Collis P. Huntington for $15,627.40 for paper furnished to the old Star Publishing company, were non-suited by Justice Truex of the supreme court. Mr. Huntington was sued as a stockholder. A judgment secured against the defunct company could not be satisfied.

Town Hall Dedicated.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 31.—The new town hall at Phillipston, the first ever owned by the town, was dedicated yesterday. It is a wooden structure 36x55 feet, and 2½ stories in height. It cost $3500. Reverend Roswell Foster made the principal speech. In the evening there was a dinner and ball.

What the Government Expects.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The government expects that the whole tariff bill will be passed by the end of this year. The salt meats bill, having being altered by the senate, must now return to the chamber of deputies. It is believed the chamber will accept the senate's alteration.

Prairie Fires Seem Plenty.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 31.—Reports from the Pottowattomie reservation state that prairie fires are raging there and doing great damage. Many settlers have lost their homes, and hundreds of men, women and children are fighting the flames.

A Frightful Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—Charles Beardsley, a motor man, met a frightful death at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, under the wheels of his own car. The car ran backwards a few feet, then started forward. Beardsley was thrown over the front of the car, which ran over him.

She Shot Him in the Neck.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Annie Welden, aged 22, shot her husband James, of the same age, in the neck, on the street here, last night. The woman was arrested and her husband was sent to the hospital where he died in about an hour.

Ballon Bridal Party.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 31.—The ballon bridal party who made the ascension at the state fair, came down safely in the mountains seventeen miles northwest of here. They passed the night there and came to the city yesterday.

Ex-Speaker Reed Fatigued.

AKRON, O., Oct. 31.—Honorable Thomas B. Reed of Maine was unable to but partially fulfill his appointment at the Republican rally at Akron last night. After speaking a few minutes he was taken to the Empire House quite sick.

Smothered in a Sand Bank.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 31.—Arthur Bergerine, 10 years of age, was smothered yesterday by the falling of a great overhanging section of the Oak Hill road sand bank.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Regular Sunday services 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet Sunday at 7 P. M., in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel. Subject: "Bear ye one another's burdens." All the young people are cordially invited to attend.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. G. Dunham, of Maine, will occupy the pulpit at 10.30 A. M.

Rev. Charles Canklin of Boston, will preach in the Universalist Church on Wednesday evening, Nov. 4th, at 7.30.

Spiritualist Meeting. Faxon Hall.

Nettie Holt Harding, the well-known test medium, will occupy the platform at 7 P. M.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Regular Sunday services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.30 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, Nov. 1—"But if our Gospel is hid it is hid to them that are lost." Search the Scriptures. Prove all things. All welcome, free.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

The subject of Rev. W. S. Key's discourse will be "Human Suffering; Lessons from the book of Job." In the evening, at 7.30, the monthly vesper service will be held when there will be special musical selections by the quartette, and the pastor will speak on "Falling Leaves, or the Lessons of Autumn."

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10 30 A. M. Subject, "Joseph a type of Christ." At 7.30 P. M. preaching by the pastor. Sunday School at 12 M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Communion service with reception of members to the church at 2 30 P. M. At 7 P. M. there will be a service in the church in the interest of the "Little Wanderers' Home" in Boston. Rev. Dr. Cooper or Rev. H. S. Kimball will present the cause and a company of children from the Home will be present to sing. All are cordially invited. Social service Friday evening at 7.30.

BRAINTREE.

Rev. H. G. Dunham of Maine will preach in the Town Hall in Braintree, Sunday, at 2.30 P. M.

The Selectmen have appointed Charles C. Mellen and John V. Scollard inspectors of ballots, with Richard L. Arnold and William A. Kane as assistants.

The time of service at the M. E. church has been changed to take effect next Sunday, Nov. 1st. Preaching service will be at 10.30 with the Sunday School immediately following.

Methodist Episcopal church, East Braintree, Rev. G. B. Rogers, pastor. Preaching at 10 30 A. M. Subject: "Why we are Methodist." Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 6.45. Subject: "Immigration and its influence upon our religious institutions." All are invited.

The State Board of Health, during the month of September, caused the examination of 183 specimens of milk taken from different parts of the state, and of these only forty-seven were found of good quality, while 136 were found to be adulterated, or varying from the legal standard, or nearly seventy-five per cent.

At the close of registration of voters at the Town house on Wednesday night, there were 108 names put on the list, being seventeen in excess of the registration last year. There are now 964 names on the voting list. Everything indicates that there will be a heavy vote cast on Tuesday, and that every voter will be *tenderly* taken care of by both Democrats and Republicans. The Lord only knows what the result will be.

An all-day fellowship meeting of neighboring churches was held with the South Braintree church on Wednesday. The services were most helpful to all Christian workers. In the evening there was an evangelistic service lead by Rev. H. B. Rankin of Turner's Falls, who spoke with great interest upon the three names of Christ.

Next Sunday morning, Nov. 1, the services will be lead by Rev. H. S. Kimball of the Home for Little Wanderers. There will be a children's choir from the Home and a collection for this charity so dear to all good people.

Monday the selectmen appointed Charles R. Damon a special police without pay. Officer Damon has been stationed at Braintree railroad station by the Old Colony, and at the corporation's expense, and, is we believe, an officer for the preservation of good order, around the station. Now his authority, in consequence of this additional appointment, will enable him to take cognizance of what happens beyond the limits of the station, and the people are very glad of it.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived in Boston last night and will speak this evening at the great Democratic rally in Music hall. The war thickens.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

The Circulation

of the

Quincy Daily Ledger

Is Steadily Increasing.

Everyone in Quincy

Should be

A Regular Reader

And Keep Posted.

STARS AND STRIPES

Letter Issued by Assistant Secretary Grant

REGARDING COLLEGE FLAGS

The Law Laid Down Under Direction of Secretary of War—A Big Suit by Heirs of a Confederate — The Government's Defense.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Assistant Secretary of War Grant has issued a letter in regard to the use of any flag except the United States flag at colleges where an army officer is detailed:

"I now have, the letter says, the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter in which you regret kind of flag or flags used by the military organization of your college.

"I am directed by the secretary of war to invite your attention to the fact that under the law and by the application of rules of your college, an officer of the United States has been detailed as a professor of military science and tactics at your institution. The authorities of colleges have also asked for and received from the national government arms and ammunition for the purpose of military instruction.

"The secretary of war is of the opinion that the law of congress and the action of the college authorities in accepting arms and ammunition and the detail of an army officer for the purpose of military instruction, establishes the national character of instruction. Under these facts he considers that the national government has the right to inquire, and should insist, that on all occasions when a flag should be required by the United States army tactics or regulations the flag of the United States be used."

SUE FOR $4,500,000.

Heirs of a Confederate Say the Government Infringed a Patent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Four and a half millions are asked of the United States in a suit brought yesterday in the court of claims by the heirs of the late George W. Morse of Louisiana for infringing his breech-loading rifle patents in the manufacture of the Springfield rifle.

The government defense, sustained by war records, is that Morse was a Confederate and manufactured rifles for the Confederacy. For the same reason the patent office twenty years ago refused to extend Morse's patents. But congress later extended them by special act, so that the Morse heirs think they have a claim, at least, for royalty.

Interest of Importance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The secretary of the treasury is required to proclaim quarterly the value of the standard coins in circulation in various parts of the world, as estimated by the director of the mint. Since July 1 last this value has been taken at the custom house at the value of the coins at the time of exportation of the merchandise from the foreign countries, instead of at the time of importation into the United States, as was formerly the practice. Acting Secretary Spaulding says that this change was made in the interest of importers, in order that the custom house values should correspond as nearly as possible with the foreign values at the time of the purchase.

Arrested for Abandonment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—George J. Glaze, formerly a well-known shoe dealer of this city, and now worth more than $3,000,000 has been arrested and will be arraigned in a police court on a charge of abandonment preferred by his wife, whom it is alleged he deserted more than a dozen years ago. Glaze was married to Miss Elmira Lamb in this city in 1878, but after a brief period of wedded bliss he deserted her. Later he procured a divorce by fraudulent means, but this was set aside on Mrs. Glaze's appeal. Glaze went to California. All this occurred a dozen years ago, but the woman bided her time and recently received information that her husband had returned to New York. He was soon located and his arrest followed.

Hill and Bulkeley.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Referring to the statement sent out from Middletown, Conn., to the effect that Governor Hill had "recognized" Mr. Bulkeley as governor, Governor Hill said: "Judge Calef has held the office of commissioner of deeds for the state of New York for about twenty-four years and is judge of the city court of Middletown. He wrote a courteous letter to me requesting that his commission be renewed, and the request was granted. The letter of recommendation signed by Mr. Bulkeley, which Mr. Calef forwarded, was not asked for and was not necessary, and it is not considered in connection with my granting Judge Calef's commission.

An Adverse Decision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The supreme court of Illinois has decided adversely to the Chicago ladies in the woman's suffrage case. At Ottawa yesterday the motion for leave to file a petition for a mandamus to compel the election commissioners to register the women's names was denied on the ground that the petition was uncertain and did not contain allegations sufficient to warrant the issuance of a writ as asked. The decision does not touch the question of the constitutionality of the recent state law.

Still Seeking Sullivan.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The Olympic Club has offered a purse of $25,000, $20,000 to the winner and $5000 to the loser, for a contest with five-ounce gloves to a finish between John L. Sullivan and Frank P. Slavin. In addition to the purse, a gold tilted pitched, emblamatic of the world's championship, will be offered as a trophy, which will have to be won twice successively to be retained. The club would like the time made as near Mardi Gras as possible, with the club rules to govern.

Taffy from Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The last grand Democratic demonstration of the campaign was held under the auspices of Tammany Hall in Fourteenth street last night. The hall was totally inadequate for the accommodation of the vast crowd that attended, and two large overflow meetings were held outside. Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson presided.

Walked Out of the Window.

ROUNDOUT, Oct. 31.—Thomas Meyers, a laborer, aged 30 years, walked out of the fourth-story window while intoxicated. No bones were broken, but the unfortunate man sustained injury to his spinal column and his lower limbs were paralyzed. He will die.

THEY REFUSED TO VACATE.

A General Row Ensues with Disastrous Results.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Advices received here from Continental, a small station across the Ohio line, gives particulars of a bloody fight in which three men were injured, one fatally. A man named John Courtney, with his wife and several men of bad repute, occupied a house belonging to Mathew Lucey. Lucey ordered the people to vacate, but they refused, whereupon Lucey, with the assistance of Jack Norwalk and Dell Doty, undertook to put them out. Lucey broke in the door and was met inside by Courtney with an axe, with which he was terribly cut. His arm was nearly severed and he received an awful wound on the head. Norwalk and Doty, coming to Lucey's aid, were also terribly hacked; a piece of Norwalk's skull was chipped off and Doty was badly cut about the head and neck. Doctors say Lucey will die, and Norwalk's injuries are probably fatal. No arrests have yet been made.

A RASCAL OF NOTE.

While Preaching Religion He was Swindling His Followers.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Rev. Sam Stanhope has been arrested in this city for theft and swindling, and proves to be a rascal of considerable note. The particular offense for which he was first brought to task was stealing of a stove. Immediately afterward charges were preferred against him of obtaining clerical garments by false representations. Stanhope is the founder of a sect known as the Saviour's Missionary army. Since his disgrace it has been learned that while he was preaching religion to his followers, he was swindling most of them out of small sums of money, and many other victims have now charges against him. As he stood on the dock, he assumed an attitude of prayer and martyrdom. He made no effort to find bail, saying that prison walls had no terrors for a servant of the lord. It is probable that he will have an opportunity to test the correctness of his thoughts for some time to come.

GENEROUS GIFTS.

The Late Henry B. Norton a Public Benefactor.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 31.—The will of the late Henry B. Norton was probated yesterday. He appoints Timothy Blackstone of Chicago his executor. His public bequests are: $200,000 for the Norton public library and reading room in Norwich; $50,000 for the Norwich free academy, Norwich; $15,000 for the Broadway Congregational church, Norwich; $5000 for the United workers, Norwich; two-sevenths of the residue for the Norwich Y. M. C. A.; $3000 to the Eliza Huntington memorial home, Norwich; to the Five Points house of industry, New York city, $1000; to the American Seamen's Friend society of New York, $1000. To the American Home Missionary society, New York, two-sevenths of the residue; the American Missionary society, New York, one-seventh; to the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, New York, one-seventh.

FIENDISH DEED.

A Pretty German Girl After a Struggle, is Murdered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Minnie Rauhauser, a pretty German girl, 17 years old, was found with her throat cut last night at her home. An expressman revealed the fact that the girl had been murdered and a criminal assault had been committed. William Miller, 26 years old, who boarded with the Rauhausers family, is supposed to be guilty of the double crime. He has not disappeared, but the police expect to capture him in short order. Miller has lived with the family for over six years and was regarded by them as almost one of the family. The Rauhauser family were, with the exception of Minnie, away on a visit, and of this fact Miller took advantage. It is believed that he attempted to outrage the girl and that she successfully resisted him. The rooms were found in great disorder as if a fierce struggle ensued. Foiled in his attempt to outrage the girl, it is believed that Miller became furious and committed the murder.

Fired by Indians.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—A special to The Star from Huaymas, Mexico, says: Information has reached this city of the burning of the Mexican village of Santa Rosa by Yaqui Indians on the night of Monday Oct. 19. The Indians came down from the mountains and suddenly fired the village and killed several Mexicans who failed to escape. A detachment of soldiers were immediately sent in pursuit, but none of the Indians have been captured, and it is feared that they are carrying on depredations in other parts of Sonora.

Commercial Clubs Congregate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The Boston and Cincinnati Commercial clubs which arrived here were reinforced by the Commercial club of St. Louis. After breakfast the three clubs were taken in charge by members of the Chicago Commercial club and escorted to the Northwestern railroad station, where a magnificent six car train awaited the visitors. There General Miles and staff met the club men, and at 10:30 the train pulled out for Fort Sheridan, where the greater portion of the day was spent in inspecting the reservation.

Misplaced Confidence.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 31.—George H. Barnes, a prominent Odd Fellow, died last Sunday, after a few days sickness. His lodge sent a man to watch with him during his sickness. The watcher was a stranger to the lodge members, but gave satisfactory replies, and, as he was out of work, was engaged. He proved to be a thief and robbed the house of about $300 worth of jewelry, after first overdosing the sick man with medicine. It is not suspected, however, that the overdose caused the death of Mr. Barnes.

Shovel Works in Ruins.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31—A fire in Lawrenceville, an east end district of this city, destroyed Hussey, Binns & Co.'s unoccupied shovel works and McClure's lumber yard, saw mill and box factory. The buildings covered four acres of ground. Loss, $75,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—James F. Hunt, who has been engaged in the newspaper business in this city for some time, died suddenly at the general hospital this morning of blood poisoning. He leaves a widow and one son in Boston.

She Sprang a Leak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The ship Wandering Jew put into port yesterday leaking badly. She left Boston on the 27th inst. in tow of a tug for Philadelphia, en route to Hong Kong, but sprung a leak in a gale.

BAGS! BAGS!

THE

Boston Shopping Bag

IN THREE SIZES, AT

$1.75, $2.00, $2.25

EACH.

Tam o' Shanters

— AT —

75 Cents Each.

Tray Cloths,

Plain and Colored Borders, at

25 CENTS 25

— ALSO —

Stamped Goods for Working

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock St., Quincy.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

JOBBING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to do Expressing and Jobbing at short notice.

W. BINGHAM,

No. 17 Penn Street.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 6t

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4. tf

F. S. DAVIS, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 ELM STREET,

(NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH)

QUINCY, - - - - MASS.

July 18. tf

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN.

It will pay you to come to Boston!

BLACK $2.00

and $2.50

BROWN $3.00

THE NEW BOSTON DERBY

663 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

3 doors south of Boylston st.

Open Evenings.

Sept. 18 2m

1000 BUSHELS

— OF —

Best

Northern Potatoes.

Wholesale price to families buying lots of Ten Bushels and over.

Delivered free in any part of the city.

Orders by mail will be given particular attention.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

Durgin & Merrill's Block,

QUINCY.

Oct. 31.—P1w L3t

LOST.

LOST.—Short Gold Watch Chain, on Saturday afternoon, in the Square. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Ledger Office. Oct. 26—tf

LOST,—Bull Terrier, ten months old weight about 34 pounds, color white with brindle patches on back and head; answers to the name of "Spike." Had on leather collar with brass plate. Liberal reward paid for his return or information which will lead to it. JAS. L. EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Oct. 26—tf

I wish the three men who brought a dog last night, when I was not at home, would write me where I could see him.

JAMES L. EDWARDS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Thoroughly competent Swede girl desires a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply to J. & A. Weeden, Nightingale avenue. Oct. 26. 4t

WANTED,—A Junk man to call at the LEDGER OFFICE. tf

WANTED.—A Situation on a gentleman's place, or as a hostler. Address "A" Ledger Office, Quincy, Mass. Oct. 26—6t 3—1w

WANTED.

Fifty Girls for Housework.

ALSO, Nurses and Seamstresses wanted at the City Employment Office, 58 Hancock street, Quincy.

C. M. LAPHAM.

Oct. 8—1m p4w

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Tenement of 6 rooms in a new house on Payne St., South Quincy. Apply to PATRICK IGO, on the premises. Oct 30. 3t

TO LET,—A new house at 102 Washington street. Eight rooms; well water. Apply at the Quincy Hotel. Sept. 21—tf

TO LET.—The fine estate of late P. H. Glover on Mill street; choice location, furnace heat, with stable accommodation. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. Sept. 3—tf

TO LET.—A nice large Room in Adams building. Apply at BUSSELL'S STUDIO, Quincy. Aug. 13—tf

TO LET—House and Barn, No. 11 Edwards street. House contains 8 rooms, furnace and city water. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. Sept. 29—1ptf

TO LET.

Two new flats of 7 rooms each, with modern improvements, corner of Canal and Cottage streets.

R. D. CHASE,

Durgin and Merrill's Block.

Quincy, Sept. 9—tf 12—tf

TO LET.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, on Maple place; 3 minutes' walk from depot, now occupied by Mrs. L. D. Goodridge. Possession given Dec. 1, 1891.

Half house, 6 rooms, on Pond street. Rent $12 per month. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to H. M. FAXON.

Oct. 15. 12t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 11 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x35, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,

Real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10—1w Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett, in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.

A VERY desirable residence on Greenleaf street, owned by John K. Stoner, Esq. House contains 9 rooms, bath, furnace and all other modern conveniences. Lot contains over 28,000 feet of land with fruit and shade trees, having a frontage of 165 feet and depth of 175 feet.

Also a choice house lot next to the above estate, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to

GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

Adams Building, Quincy.

Sept. 17. tfpl

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.

Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Today's Almanac.—October 31.

High water at 10.15 A. M. and 10.45 P. M.
Sun rises at 6.16 Sets at 4.39.
Moon rises at 4.58 A. M.
New Moon Nov. 1, 1.33 P. M.

SEE SECOND PAGE

For the Local News.

Fountain.

The fountain committee met on Wednesday evening to consider the last work for the fountain. It is decided to put a small inscription upon it in bronze, somewhat like this, "Given by the Inhabitants of Quincy," or "Voluntary Contributions by Inhabitants of Quincy." This will be another added small expense. They may be forced to solicit further contributions from a few who have already given liberally as they wish earnestly to dedicate it by the middle of November. Since last publishing, gifts have been received from Mr. Wilson Tisdale and Mrs. William Amory. If the same plan of waiting for generous responses that has been pursued the past three years is carried out, no doubt the remaining $150 needed, will be sent in; but it is hoped that the many who have not yet given, and who will be benefited by the fountain, will send in something to help out now.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Mrs. Charles Newcomb, to Jane Norrie, $1.

Adams Real Estate Trust, to E. F. Brault, $576.

Adams Real Estate Trust, to H. A. Willey, $745.

Edmund R. Wade, to G. H. Sherwin, $1.

Wendell G. Corthell, to Samuel Holmes, $1.

Adams Real Estate Trust, to Annie Gillooly, $360.

Mrs. John P. Haynes, to N. G. Nickerson, $1.

Charles S. Pinkham, to F. L. Hayes, $1.

Adelbert E. Buffum, tr, to E. E. Howe, et. al., $1.

Edward E. Howe, et. al., to George Skene, $1.

Charles E. Stratton, to H. W. Hunt, $1.

Henry W. Hunt, to I. F. Bugbee, $1.

In Braintree.

Martin L. Tupper, to S. L. Tupper, $1.

Susan Wadsworth, to E. M. Young, $1.

Edward Reed, to E. F. E. Thayer, $1.

E. F. E. Thayer, to Edward Reed, $1.

Charles O. Miller, to B. J. Loring, Jr., $4000.

Benjamin J. Loring, Jr., to C. L. Miller, $4000.

Amos W. Stetson, to William Orr, $900.

In Weymouth.

Charles H. Willams to Samuel Curtis, $30.

Samuel Curtis to G. F. Curtis, $650.

James E. Fitzgerald et. al., to Mary Mitchell, $1,200.

Nancy V. Fogg to Edwin Martin, $1.

Edward H. Pray, to N. F. Pray, $1.

Albert N. Perigo to C. B. Perigo, $10.

John W. Bartlett to C. B. Perigo, $100.

Margaret M. Bates to C. B. Perigo, $75.

Ferdinand Loud to N. M. Turner, $52.

Rosilla Marden to A. A. Marden, $5.

Hospital Aid Association.

As there are nearly one thousand members of the Hospital Aid Association there is some difficulty experienced in collecting the membership fee. It has been thought wiser to publish a list of the directors in each ward and to request the members whose fees are due, to pay them to the directors in their ward.

Ward One,—Mrs. Arthur E. Sproule, Mrs. John O. Holden, Mrs. Howard Barnes.

Ward Two,—Mrs. J. H. Slade, Mrs. Albert Keating, Mrs. H. M. Federhen.

Ward Three,—Mrs. Lucy Marsh, Mrs. James H. Stetson, Mrs. Wm. Williams.

Ward Four,—Miss M. T. White, Mrs. J. Elliott Sprague, Mrs. Wm. A. McCormick.

Ward Five,—Mrs. W. G. Corthell, Mrs. N. G. Nickerson, Mrs. Prudence Stokes.

Ward Six,—Mrs. John Wilder, Miss J. Lizzie Glover, Miss Mary L. Hinckley.

CHRIST THE TRUE VINE.

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 1.

Text of the Lesson, John xv, 1-16—Commit Verses, 4, 5—Golden Text, John xv, 8—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Complied from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

1. "I am the true vine, and My Father is the husbandman."

Having arisen to go He still talks with them. Israel was the vineyard of the Lord of Hosts and the men of Judah His pleasant plant. He also called Israel a vine which He had brought out of Egypt (Isa. v. 8; Ps. lxxx. 8). But Israel was only a type of Him who now spake with them.

2. "Every branch in Me that beareth not fruit He taketh away."

"And every branch that beareth fruit, He purgeth it that it may bring forth more fruit."

Now He speaks of the eleven, who were really His but needed cleansing, that they might be more fruitful. Anything of self hinders fruitfulness, and all filthiness, both of flesh and spirit, must be cleansed. This also is His work, and He will see to it if we are only willing (II Cor. vii, 1; Ezek. xxxvii, 25-27).

3. "Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you."

The revised version says, "Already ye are clean," reminding us of His words in xiii, 10, "He that is washed is clean every whit; and ye are clean." Every one in Christ is washed, justified, sanctified and made meet for the inheritence of the saints (I Cor. vi, 11; Col. i, 12). The moment we are in Him He is our righteousness, and we are accepted in Him (II Cor. v, 21; Eph. i, 6). He stands for us, and we stand in Him complete.

4. "Abide in Me and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine, no more can ye except ye abide in Me."

5. "I am the vine, ye are the branches. He that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit; for without Me ye can do nothing."

We all know that the grapes are gathered from the branches of the vine and not from the stalk, and also that grapes grow only on the new growth of the branches put forth year by year. What then is this abiding which He makes so much of and by which alone we can bear fruit? What can it be but conscious occupation of the heart with Christ; a continuous faith in Christ crucified, risen, interceding and coming again.

6. "If a man abide not in Me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and men gather them, and cast them into the fire and they are burned."

A believer may be stripped of his gifts and opportunities which he failed to improve, and be thus left as a warning to others, and finally saved as by fire (I Cor. iii, 11-15), or if only a nominal Christian as Judas, he will finally be cast into the lake of fire (Math. xxv, 41).

7. "If ye abide in Me and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you."

8. "Herein is My Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be My disciples."

9. "As the Father hath loved Me, so have I loved you; continue ye in My love."

Here is the source of all true service and fruit bearing—the love of God. Who can estimate the love of God to His only begotten Son? And yet that Son says to all who are truly in Him that His love to us is as the Father's love to Himself—everlasting, unchanging, a love that lays down its life for its enemies, a love that bears with such as Peter and continues to love him through all his wanderings, boastings and denials.

10. "If ye keep My commandments ye shall abide in My love; even as I have kept My Father's commandments and abide in His love."

11. "These things have I spoken unto you, that My joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full."

It was the delight of the Lord Jesus to do the Father's will; it was His meat and drink (Ps. xl, 8; John iv, 34). This was His joy, and the time will come when the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven; the prospect of this enabled Him to endure the cross and disregard the shame (Heb. xii, 1, 2). When the will of God becomes our delight, and His way is more to us than our own way, and the glory of His kingdom is over before us, then shall we have His joy abiding in us and be filled with it in proportion as we are filled with His spirit. See Rom. xiv, 17.

12. "This is my commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you."

13. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

This is the height of human love, to die for a friend; but see the love of God, for "God commendeth His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us," "Christ died for the ungodly" (Rom. v, 6-8).

14. "Ye are My friends if ye do whatsoever I command you."

15. "Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth."

Paul took pleasure in calling himself the servant of the Lord Jesus, meaning by that his very bond slave; as one whom Jesus had taken captive from the enemy, but he rejoiced to be the servant of Jesus because he had been set free from the bondage of sin and Satan, and he knew it and was fully persuaded of it. He was like one who sang:

I could not work my soul to save,
For that my Lord has done;
But I could work like any slave
From love to God's dear Son.

"But I have called you friends, for all things that I have heard of My Father I have made known unto you."

Just as we tell our secrets only to our most intimate friends, so Jesus reveals Himself fully only to those who prove themselves His friends by keeping His words, as He said in chapter xiv, 23.

16. "Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain."

In Eph. i, 4, it says that we were chosen in Christ before the foundation of the world. But it is also written in the same connection that we were chosen to be holy and without blame before Him in love; not chosen simply to be saved, but chosen to bear fruit that might abide to the glory of God; not chosen merely that we might be happy in time and in eternity, but chosen to lay down our lives for others, that they, too, might share His glory.

"That whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, He may give it you."

See in this connection chapter xiv, 13, 14, and verse 7 of this lesson; see also I John v, 14, 15, and learn that when we abide in Him, ask according to His will and in His name, desiring only the glory of God, we shall have whatever we ask.

A SELF WILLED GIRL.

By AUGUSTA LARNED.

[Copyrighted, 1891, by American Press Association.]

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

"Oh, I couldn't stand Aunt Anita a whole summer," cried Agnes. "She would be throwing me at the heads of all the men I despise. And then think of the martyrdom of having to wear my old gowns made over and of hearing poople whisper at my back, 'There is that Aggy Ransom trotted out again, so soon after the family misfortunes, poor Aggy!' My aunt's zeal in my behalf is something terrible. No, mamma, I am not going to pretend to anything. The rest of you may as much as you please. I am going to enjoy the luxury of being poor and of earning my bread. Papa gave me that little mountain farm as it were by accident. He held a mortgage on it, and it came to foreclosure and he bid it in and tossed the deed into my lap for a birthday present, because we had been together up there on horseback many a time and I had taken a fancy to the place, and now it is mine and I am going to live there where I shall hear no unfeeling worldly tongues whispering behind my back. 'There is nothing for poor Aggy Ransom to do but to sell herself to the highest bidder.'"

"And what is there?" cried Frank Haydock, furtively twanging a string of his banjo.

"To raise butter and eggs and spring chickens, to sell milk and cream and peddle berries and fresh vegetables."

Mrs. Ransom put her hands over her ears, and her face wore the expression of a tragic mask. "Don't tell me; I won't listen to it," she cried. "You are a mad, obstinate, self willed girl, but you are of age, and I cannot personally restrain you. Good God! the idea of your peddling butter and eggs."

"Yes, and fresh straw—ber—ries," cried Agnes, letting out her voice in a long, musical street cadence. "You will be glad, mamma, of some of my garden truck for your own table, and I shall not be mean. You may count on my dividing with you a part of the profits of the farm."

"Profits," cried Mrs. Ransom, with an accent of scorn. "You, a mere baby, to think of setting yourself up in business, and without means. My only consolation is in thinking you will soon fail ignominiously; but if you do, mind don't look to me for a penny."

"No, nor for a silver groat, mamma. Happily, I have resources of my own. I have sold all my trinkets in town for a good sum. Your last maid managed the business for me, and did it very well. She has a good head. No, mamma; I burn my ships behind me, and look henceforth only to my good right arm."

The Ransom family were late sleepers and had cultivated those habits of luxury and indulgence which establish a nine o'clock breakfast as the proper order of things in a wealthy house. Mrs. Ransom was glad to bury her troubles in slumber, and the young men had neither business nor pleasure to call them up early. The household had been placed on the footing of two domestics, old wornout pensioners of the family, who were notoriously slow and "poky" in their movements. The gardeners had all been dismissed save one inefficient lad, who also officiated as stable and errand boy, and the grounds were growing up to weeds and bushes. The plants had all been sold out of the greenhouses, and there was only one old hack left in the extensive stables, an animal no one cared to bid off at the horse auction. At six in the morning the house was still profoundly silent. The chamber occupied by Agnes was on the eastern side of the great mansion, and a red dawn had filled her room with rosy gleams and reflections. She was up before five and had dressed herself in one of her old yachting suits—a dark blue serge, loose in the waist, short to the neat boot top and belted trimly around the slender form. A sailor hat surmounted the rich waves of gold brown hair out of which she had vigorously brushed all the curl and crimp possible, and had twisted in a close Greek coil at the back of her head, showing the pearly ear and the classic profile, delicate, finely cut eyebrow, forehead and straight nose, the proud nostril, the beautiful curve of the lip and softly rounded chin, all decisive, clear, not colored pink and red, but with a glowing undertone, caught from the dark gold of the hair, where it waved in little feather tresses around the ear and brow. The hazel eye had a gleam of spirit and dash in it, a dancing arch light, under curled lashes, and the form was supple and light in its vigorous, healthful perfection.

She stood there in the early light drawing on a pair of old gloves and ready to depart. But first she would take leave of her old life. She opened the door of her closet and looked at her gowns hanging in rows—the flimsy ball dresses of light, fluffy lace and gauze, the silks and satins with elbow sleeves and corsage knots and rich ribbons and bead ornaments. The lovely little wraps, downtrimmed and furred, all the exquisite arrangements of a young woman of fashion, a belle and favorite in the gay world. Then she softly opened the drawers of her dressing table and cabinet one by one and just glanced at the light gloves, dozens of pairs, some of them long to cover the whole arm, of pale lavender, gray and tan; at the lace trimmed handkerchiefs, thin as cobwebs; the fans in their ivory boxes, the exquisite dressing case with silver fittings, the fine laces and thousand dainty belongings of a young society girl's life. She closed them again with compressed lips. Her jewel box was open and empty. Not a trinket remained except the little watch she wore at her belt.

She took nothing; all the elegant trifles were left intact on the walls and about the tables, but at last she opened a secret drawer of her writing desk and drew out a photograph at which she gazed intently for some moments with half shut eyes, then kissed the picture in small fragments and threw them into the fireplace. It was the picture of a young man of twenty-four, a dark, handsome, sensitive and high bred face with the hair lightly tossed off the forehead and an artistic cut to the low collar and the velvet studio coat in which he was dressed. She opened the window to admit the fresh morning air, then slipped quietly out of the room, crossed the broad hall on tiptoe, descended the back stairs and passing through a side door let herself out by the garden into the slumberous street still chill and misty with dawn light. A covered cart was drawn up at the gate, and an old countryman with bowed shoulders and a week's stubble like hoar frost on his chin stood holding a lean white horse, evidently much depressed in spirits from the way he applied his nose to the pavement and emitted an occasional weak cough.

"I'm on hand, miss," said the man in a voice that seemed to scratch the ear like a bunch of teasel.

"I knew you would be here Burns; you're trusty."

"Trusty and rusty," said Burns grinning and showing a painful deficiency of front teeth. "But tain't natural," he added, tapping his chest to account for the latter fact; "it's the influenzy."

"I'll look after the horse, Burns, while you bring out my traps. They're all in the hall near the door."

Burns made several consecutive trips indoors and came shouldering a number of nondescript boxes and loose household utensils, among them a squarish machine set on legs.

"What's that?" he asked, pointing to the last named and squinting at it, with his legs wide apart.

"An incubator."

"An incubator! A chicken hatcher! Lord have mercy on us, miss, you don't mean it? Why, you'll make the folks upon Scrabble Hill open their eyes. They never did see such a thing, for they're way back in the Dark Ages and never dreamed thar an old settin hen could be beat at that kind of business. You'll teach 'em lots," and Burns again took a squint at the machine.

Agnes did not fail to remark the tone of sarcasm in which Burns referred to the astonishment of the natives up on Scrabble Hill, but she hurried her departure, and was soon driving out of the sleepy town, bearing away westward across the river, where the irregular, broken hills took on an intenser blue and the forest trees were just beginning to spray out a light, feathery green. A rapid brook at the bottom of a small valley began to catch the early light on its foam bells, while one long beam shot across the dewy grass, where dandelions sparkled and buttercups and daisies were budded thick in the sheeny meadows. The road crossed a stone bridge and turned sharply up the back of a rock strewn hill crowned with pines, where the clouds shone between red stems, and wild growth and brush fringed the track that grew narrower as they crawled along the slope. The delicate young emerald of the tasseled spruces and tamaracks, the mossy stumps with anemones nodding near, the rough hillsides breaking into verdure, the smells of earth and budding clover, the hum of bees in a big patch of the wild honeysuckle filled Agnes with a savage, free delight. But Burns, as he smacked the old horse with the stub of a whip, kept his eyes screwed into wrinkles, like circles in a pond from a dropped stone, spreading over the stubble of his face and pursing his lips, which slowly formed the word "incumbater," followed by the mysterious exclamation, "Gosh all hemlocks, I never did!"

They seemed to be climbing for half an hour, with the woods thickening about them, the clean evergreen woods, where the light made pathways among the sparse undergrowth over pale pine needles, touching the bent head of a dog tooth violet or the pearly drops of Solomon's seal. Soon they had crossed the ridge and were now on the other side of the world, so far as Littlefield was concerned. Scrabble Hill began here. New social vistas opened before Agnes. The cuplike hollow lay at their feet brimming with new grass with the wind in it. Cattle roved, young leaves shivered, farmhouses stood here and there in the gray mist of blossoming fruit trees. The long road was white with cherry blossoms from bordering trees, and branches made slim elongated shadows across the track. Men were plowing in the fields, a blackbird whistled on the snake fence, and afar off on the hill stood the unpainted, irregular little farmhouse, which was henceforth to be Agnes Ransom's home. She knew that from its crest there opened eastward a large view of billowy blue hills and secluded valleys and a winding river. The old house was on the divide between two townships. "It was situated nowhere and didn't face nothin," as Burns said. According to the farmer it was askew on its foundations and cat-a-cornered to the road and tried to adjust itself to a triangular bit of ground, making a conspicuous failure of the attempt. The front yard, which was not rightly a front yard at all, but just a green before the house, opened on a large truck garden that lay on a warm southern exposure.

The old house was as eccentric and self willed as its young mistress. It had three outside doors and a chimney stack toward the south, and its small, square windows were set with little green streaked panes of glass, seven by nine inches, in rattling frames, devoid of catch or weight.

"Mahaly has been digging round the rosebushes and the pinys," said Burns. And as they drew near, Agnes saw a tall thin woman, crowned by a flapping sunbonnet, out in the yard with a hoe in her hand. The boniness of Mahaly Burns had always been an affliction to Agnes in times when she had come with her young city guests to the farm on picnic excursions, and Mrs. Burns had made the coffee. She had just as little flesh as the extent of her person would warrant, but the muscles were like whipcord and denoted toughness and endurance. She was a smokedried woman, with the neck of an old fowl and a scant supply of grayish hair tightly twisted into a hard knot at the back of her head. But Burns said she was of that wiry nature that betokens a good worker, and as he chiefly esteemed the sex for the amount of labor to be extracted from it, he justly considered that he had drawn a matrimonial prize.

Whether Mrs. Burns had a heart in her flat, bony bosom, or a brain in her little, bald head, Agnes had yet to discover. Her father had taken the house just as it stood, with the furniture intact, of an old couple named Rollins, the last owners, who had died there, and Agnes agreed with the Burnses, who were childless, to give them the back part of the house, where they had lived for the past five years, while she took the sitting room and keeping room and her pick of the chambers above. The truck business and chicken raising she was to carry on with Burns on shares, and there was to be an equitable division of labor, she to peddle the "stuff" in Littlefield, while he managed the home affairs, and Mrs. Burns attended to the department of the interior.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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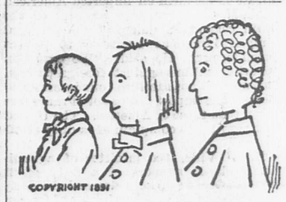

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